



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

14796

HN 3B05 3

LAIRD & LEE'S  
**WEBSTER'S**  
**NEW STANDARD**  
**DICTIONARY**

REGISTERED, U.S. PAT. OFF.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL EDITION

4796

# Standard Graded Dictionaries

For  
Schools,  
Colleges,  
Libraries,  
Universities



For  
Homes,  
Offices  
and  
General Use

**Encyclopedic Library Edition.**—1,430 pages, 2,500 illustrations, 14 full-page black plates, 11 colored plates. Encyclopedic features, including synonyms, antonyms, verbal distinctions, embracing homonyms, etc., and etymologies; portraits of various nationalities, each word spelled out in full, phonetically re-spelled, correctly pronounced and adequately defined with reference to every part of speech in which it can properly be used. The various sounds of each letter of the alphabet given. Ten supplemental dictionaries. Bound in golden brown Soudan goat (genuine morocco), marbled edges, patent thumb index. Size, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

**Encyclopedic School Edition.**—1,280 pages, 2,000 illustrations, 14 full-page black plates, 9 full-page colored plates. Contains everything in the ENCYCLOPEDIA LIBRARY EDITION EXCEPT 2 colored plates and the 10 supplemental dictionaries. Three-quarter leather, marbled edges, thumb indexed. Size, 7 x 9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

**High-School and Collegiate Edition.** From brand new plates. 875 pages. 1,500 illus. Etymologies, synonyms and antonyms. Colored world map of English language and of the Panama Canal; seals of States and Territories; color scale and sun spectrum with primary colors. Abridged from ENCYCLOPEDIA EDITION. Size 6 x 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. Half leather, sprinkled edges, patent thumb index. Half leather, plain edges, not indexed.

**Students' Common School Edition.** 756 pages. 840 illustrations, 19 full-page plates. Etymologies and derivations. Hemispheres in colors. Special dictionaries of music, biography geography, biblical, historical and classical names. Size 5 x 7 inches, black cloth, gold stamped, (plain edges, not indexed) Extra cloth, marbled edges, patent thumb index.

**LAIRD & LEE, 1223 So. Wabash Ave.**  
**CHICAGO U. S. A.**

2-1-75

# Standard Graded Dictionaries

For  
Schools,  
Colleges,  
Libraries,  
Universities



For  
Homes,  
Offices  
and  
General Use

The above design, duly patented and fully protected, will be used on Laird & Lee's Webster's New Standard Dictionaries, exclusively.

## Laird & Lee's Webster's New Standard Dictionary

**Intermediate School Edition.** Just issued. Plates used exclusively for this edition. 80,000 words. 5,000 Synonyms. Proper Nouns indicated by capital initials, degrees of Adjectives, Irregular forms of Verbs. Hundreds of new words. Key foot of each page. Special departments, English Word-Building, Abbreviations, Rules for Spelling, Proofreading. 600 illustrations in the text. Flags of Nations in colors, 400 pages, size  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Black silk cloth, plain edges.

**Elementary School Edition.** For all Primary Grades. Root words in bold, black type. Profusely illustrated. Diacritical markings uniform with other school editions. 384 pages. 450 text engravings. 25,000 words and definitions. Black silk cloth, gold stamped.

*If you want the best insist upon getting the dictionaries bearing*  
**LAIRD & LEE'S** imprint.

For sale at all bookstores, schoolbook supply houses, jobbers, newsdealers, or sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price by the publishers.

**LAIRD & LEE,** 1223 So. Wabash Ave.  
**CHICAGO**    ::    ::    ::    **U. S. A.**





# **New Standard Dictionary**

---

**Intermediate School Edition**



**LAIRD & LEE'S**  
**WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD**  
**DICTIONARY**

**OF THE**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

---

**DESIGNED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL**  
**INTERMEDIATE GRADES**

**Thirty Thousand Words with Pronunciations, Definitions, Synonyms, Plurals  
of Nouns, Degrees of Adjectives, Irregular Forms of Verbs, Including  
Hundreds of New Words with Key to Pronunciation Foot of  
Each Page; Abbreviations in Common Use; Dictionary  
of Grammar, Rhetoric, Elocution and Prosody,  
and Other Encyclopedic Features.**

---

**COMPILED BY E. T. ROE, LL. B.**

**460 Pages—3 Plates: Frontispiece and 2 Pages Flags of Nations in 5 Colors**

---

**600 SPECIAL TEXT ENGRAVINGS ARRANGED IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH  
THE WORDS TO BE ILLUSTRATED**



**N. B.—Laird & Lee's series of school dictionaries are in no way related to, or  
based on, the so-called *International Dictionary* or its abridged editions.**

---

**LAIRD & LEE, PUBLISHERS**  
**CHICAGO**

K C14796



---

---

Copyright, 1906, 1907, by William H. Lee.  
Copyright, 1915, by Laird & Lee, Inc.  
Copyright, 1918, by Laird & Lee, Inc.  
Copyright, 1920, by Laird & Lee, Inc.

---

---

# PREFACE

---

**THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL EDITION, WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY**, has been prepared with a view of furnishing the schools with a compact, concise and comprehensive lexicon that will meet the needs of all Intermediate grades.

During the past decade the English vocabulary has been greatly enlarged, owing to the American acquisition of foreign territory and the marvelous discoveries of science, almost rendering obsolete many of the lexicons now in use. The Intermediate School Edition of Webster's New Standard Dictionary contains many new words appearing now for the first time in a lexicon.

The diacritical markings are simple and practical, being based upon Webster's original system, now invariably recognized as the standard in all schools and colleges. The key to the pronunciation given at the foot of each page will prove a great aid in school and literary work.

The plurals of nouns, degrees of adjectives and irregular forms of verbs with thousands of important synonyms, which have been included wherever possible, are features which will prove invaluable to all students and teachers.

The large clear print, with vocabulary words in bold face type, will save the eyes, and make the work a pleasure to consult, thus encouraging the individual use of the dictionary in the classroom. The hundreds of special text illustrations, arranged in direct connection with the words to be illustrated, not only embellish the volume, but serve as distinct educative features.

**WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY, Intermediate School Edition**, will be found practical, comprehensive, well adapted for all Intermediate grades and invaluable for the general public.

# Principal Signs Used in Writing and Typography

## ACCENTS AND DIACRITICAL MARKS

´ Acute accent	˜ Tilde, or wave
` Grave accent	¨ Dieresis
^ Circumflex, or broad	• or • Single dot [a]
¯ Macron, or long	¸ Cedilla [ç]
˘ Breve, or short	

## PUNCTUATION MARKS

• Period	* Asterisk
: Colon	† Dagger, or obelisk
; Semicolon	‡ Double dagger
, Comma	§ Section
? Interrogation	Parallels
! Exclamation	¶ Paragraph
' Apostrophe	☛ Index
- or = Hyphen	{ or } Brace
— Dash (em)	* * * } Ellipsis
- En dash	• • • }
“ ” Quotation marks	_____ }
( ) Parentheses	
[ ] Brackets	
^ Caret	* * * Asterism
	* * or * Asterism

## The Evolution of Diacritical Markings.

A leading feature of WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY is its simple and accurate method of indicating the pronunciation.

The confusing array of diacritical marks employed by other lexicons does not permit of a clear comprehension of the sound of a letter indicated by a particular marking. For instance the mark (^) known as the broad, or circumflex, is used to indicate both the sound of medial *a*, or long *a* modified by *r*, as heard in *fare*, *bear*, *their*, *hair*, and that of broad *a* heard in *storm*. But the confusion does not end here. Not only are these two different sounds of the letter *a* indicated by this one mark, but another mark (..) is also used to indicate one of these sounds—that of broad *a*, as in *warm*, the result being that the mind becomes confused by this indiscriminate use of the same diacritical mark to indicate different sounds of the same letter and the use of different marks to indicate the same sound. Besides this complicated method of marking there is an entire lack of system in the list of marks used. Example: the mark (") called tilde, is placed over the letter *e* to indicate the sound of that letter heard in *fern*, while an entirely different mark (^) is placed over *u*, to indicate the similar sound heard in *burn*. And this confusing lack of uniformity and consistency is found throughout the entire set of markings. It is the experience of teachers generally, that this faulty system in the markings makes it almost impossible to fix in the minds of pupils the correct pronunciation of words and syllables.

WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY avoids this confusion by the use of a simple, uniform system of markings. The ones selected are for the most part those adopted by Webster, which have long been used in this country and become familiar to students in the public schools and to the American people generally. The exceptions are only those considered necessary to conform to the modern standard of philology. In this lexicon the same sounds are always represented by the same marks and letters, no matter how varied their actual spelling in the language, or whether the sound is prolonged by accentuation or not. Thus the sound of broad *a*, heard in *fall*, is always represented by (..), as in *warm* (warm), *storm* (starm), and long *a* as in *able* and *preface* is marked (ā) long, *i* in *ice* and *idea* marked (i) long, etc. The precise sound of every syllable, whether accented or unaccented, is always clearly and exactly indicated.

The sound of *a* in *ask* is distinguished from the sound of the same letter in *soda*, the former being represented by *ā*, and the latter by *a*. The omission of these nice distinctions of the vowel sounds by other lexicographers, the lack of systematized diacritical markings, and the use of different symbols to indicate the same sounds, have added to the difficulty of conveying a correct idea of the pronunciation of words.

IN WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD, every vowel sound but the



short one has a distinctive diacritical mark to represent it. The fact that a vowel is unmarked indicates that its sound is short. All other vowel sounds being marked, it is entirely unnecessary to indicate the short sound. Every consonant used in the respelling for pronunciation always has its own peculiar unvarying sound, none being employed that has more than one sound, with the exception of *g*, which always indicates its hard sound, heard in *go*. The sound of *th* as in *thick* is represented by common Roman letters, while italics indicate the sound as heard in *the*.

The superabundant diacritical marks appearing in most modern dictionaries, making their pronunciation schemes practically unintelligible, are the result of the neglect on the part of the editors of these dictionaries to discontinue the use of certain marks when the reason for their employment no longer existed. When Webster's first dictionary was published, the plan of indicating the pronunciation of words by respelling them phonetically was not adopted by him. Hence every sound of a letter had to be indicated by a particular mark placed over or under the letter or letters that represented it in the words of the vocabulary. Thus it was that as many as three distinct signs had to be used in his dictionary to indicate the vowel sound heard in *wolf*; a dot (.) was placed under the *o*; to indicate the same sound in the word *wood*, a breve (˘) was placed over the two *o*'s; and to indicate the same sound in the word *pull*, a dot (.) was placed under the *u*. When the modern system of indicating the pronunciation by phonetic respelling was introduced, the necessity for using more than one mark to indicate one sound was obviated. The same mark could now be used in each of the three cases. But instead of availing themselves of this fact, the editors of many of the modern dictionaries have gone right along perpetuating this old confusing multiplicity of marks for the same sounds.

Thus in respelling for pronunciation the word *wolf* they print it *wulf*; in respelling the word *wood*, they print it *wood*; and in respelling the word *pull*, they print it *pul*. Thus they unnecessarily use two characters to indicate one sound. WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY gives them: *wulf—wod—pul*.

The same system is followed in the sound of *o* as in *more*. The sound of this vowel in *more* is the same as the sound of *u* in *rude*, but in the dictionaries referred to it is indicated as follows: *mōve* and *rud*. In this DICTIONARY the one marking indicates the one sound in both words as follows: *mōv* and *rod*.

The vowel sound in the penults of *believe*, *adequate*, *aggregate*, etc., has been marked (ē or ē) since the introduction of diacritical markings. WEBSTER'S NEW STANDARD DICTIONARY is the first to indicate it as short, conforming to the actual pronunciation.

This lexicon employs *only such marks as are necessary* to represent the correct pronunciation of all the words of the English language.

## Key to the Pronunciation

---

<b>ā</b>	indicates sound heard in	pale, paid, freight, prey, great.
<b>â</b>	" " " "	hat, pad, fan, shall.
<b>ä</b>	" " " "	task, trance, clasp, shaft, glass.
<b>ä</b>	" " " "	far, alms, father, half, laugh, ah.
<b>â</b>	" " " "	fall, talk, author, awe, fought, form.
<b>â</b>	" " " "	fare, hair, bear, their, where.
<b>a</b>	" " " "	above, diamond, sofa, templar.
<b>ē</b>	" " " "	me, machine, meat, sweet, bier,
<b>e</b>	" " " "	met, equity, bury, terrible.
<b>ē</b>	" " " "	her, earn, bird, firm.
<b>ī</b>	" " " "	mite, mine, my, might, height.
<b>i</b>	" " " "	mit, abyss, division, enmity.
<b>ō</b>	" " " "	go, held, coal, snow, tableau.
<b>o</b>	" " " "	not, comma, folly, was, what.
<b>ō</b>	" " " "	move, too, food, rule, rude.
<b>o</b>	" " " "	welf, woman, book, would, pull.
<b>ū</b>	" " " "	mute, stew, your, union, mature
<b>u</b>	" " " "	hut, sun, hurry, rustic, onion.
<b>ū</b>	" " " "	burn, furl, cur, world.
<b>oi</b>	" " " "	oil, voice, boy, oyster.
<b>ow</b>	" " " "	how, town, thou, found.
<b>th</b>	" " " "	thin, through, wealth, breath.
<b>th</b>	" " " "	then, thou, breathe, soothe.
<b>g</b>	" " " "	go, dog, longer, bigger.
<b>j</b>	" " " "	ginger, longitude, hedge.
<b>s</b>	" " " "	sense, loose, stay, force, acid.
<b>z</b>	" " " "	zeal, lazy, easy, clothes.
<b>zh</b>	" " " "	closure, cohesion, grazier, mirage
<b>kh (kʰ)</b>	" " " "	loch, Bach.

# CONTENTS

Signs Used in Writing and Typography, . . . . .	iv.
Evolution of Diacritical Markings, . . . . .	v.
Key to Pronunciation, . . . . .	vii.
DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, . . . . .	9
Word-Building, Prefixes, Suffixes and Stems, . . . . .	441
Dictionary of Grammar, Rhetoric, Elocution and Prosody, . . . . .	449
Rules for Spelling, . . . . .	453
Abbreviations, . . . . .	454
Instruction in Proofreading, . . . . .	458
Punctuation, Accents, Capitals, . . . . .	459

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

<i>a</i> .....adjective	<i>neut</i> .....neuter
<i>abbr., abbrev</i> .....abbreviated	<i>obs</i> .....obsolete
<i>adv</i> .....adverb	<i>opp</i> .....opposed
<i>art</i> .....article	<i>p</i> .....past
<i>cap</i> .....capital initial	<i>pa. p</i> .....past participle
<i>collog</i> .....colloquial	<i>p. a., p. adj</i> .....participle adjective
<i>comp</i> .....comparative	<i>pa. t</i> .....past tense
<i>conj</i> .....conjunction	<i>pers</i> .....person
<i>contr</i> .....contraction	<i>pl</i> .....plural
<i>corrup.</i> .....corruption	<i>pref</i> .....prefix
<i>dim</i> .....diminutive	<i>prep</i> .....preposition
<i>esp</i> .....especially	<i>pres</i> .....present
<i>fem</i> .....feminine	<i>pron</i> .....pronoun
<i>fut</i> .....future	<i>prov</i> .....provincial
<i>gram</i> .....grammar	<i>pr. p</i> .....present participle
<i>imp</i> .....imperfect	<i>R. C</i> .....Roman Catholic
<i>ind</i> .....indicative	<i>sing</i> .....singular
<i>indef</i> .....indefinite	<i>superl</i> .....superlative
<i>int., interj</i> .....interjection	<i>syn</i> .....synonyms
<i>irreg</i> .....irregular	<i>v</i> .....verb
<i>lit</i> .....literally	<i>vi</i> .....verb intransitive
<i>n</i> .....noun	<i>vt</i> .....verb transitive

NOTE.—The synonyms are for the vocabulary words and not for their varying forms or derivatives.



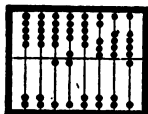
**A**

**abduct**

**A** (ā), *n.* First letter in the English alphabet.  
*a* (a) *indef. art.* One, any, every. Used for *an* before words beginning with a consonant or *h* sound.

**aback** (a-bak'), *adv. Naut.* With sails pressed back against the mast.—*Taken aback*, surprised.

**abacus** (ab'akus), *n.* 1. Level table crowning the capital of a column. 2. Device for counting. The cut shows the sum 560,349.



Chinese Abacus.

**abaft** (a-baft'), *adv. and prep.*

On hind part of ship; behind.

**abandon** (a-ban'dun), *vt.* Give up; forsake; desert; 2. Give up to vice.—**abandoned**, *a.*—**abandonment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Desert; relinquish; renounce; forsake; forego.*

**abase** (a-bās'), *vt.* Humble; de-grade; debase.—**abase-ment**, *n.*

**abash** (a-bash'), *vt.* Confuse with the feeling of inferiority or guilt.—*Syn.* *Shame; disconcert; confuse.*

**abate** (a-bāt'), *vt. and vi.* Lessen; end.—*Syn.* *Deduct; remit; subside.*

**abatement** (a-bāt'ment), *n.* 1. Act of lessening or reducing; putting an end to. 2. Deduction; a rebate allowed; discount.

**abatis**, **abattis** (ab'a-tis), *n.* A barricade of trees felled, laid side by side, sharpened ends projecting.

**abattoir** (ā-bā-twār'), *n.* Slaughter house.

**abba** (ab'ā), *n.* Father.

**abbacy** (ab'a-si), *n.* Of-



Abatis.

fice, dignity or rights of an abbot.  
**abbe** (ā-bā'), *n.* French term for *abbot*; honorary title for a literary ecclesiastic. [of a nunnery.]

**abbess** (ab'es), *n.* Lady superior

**abbey** (ab'e), *n.* 1. Monastery or nunnery under an abbot or ab-

bess. 2. Church attached to it.

**abbot** (ab'ut), *n.* Superior of an abbey; originally any monk.

**abbreviate** (ab-brē'vi-āt), *vt.* Abridge; shorten.—**abbrevia-**

**tion**, *n.* Shortening; part of a word put for the whole.

**abdicate** (ab'di-kāt), *vt. and vi.* Give up (a high office or right); renounce.—**abdication**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Relinquish; vacate; resign; quit; forsake; abandon; desert.*

**abdomen** (ab-dō'men), *n.* Part of body between thorax and pelvis.

—**abdominal**, *a.*

**abduct** (ab-dukt'), *vt.* Carry away, esp. furtively or by force; kidnap.—**abduction**, *n.*—**abductor**, *n.* 1. One guilty of abduction. 2. Muscle that draws away.

fāto, fat, thāt, fār, fall, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīto, mīt; nōto, not, mōve, wēld; mōto, hat, bār; oil, owl, thōn.

**abeam** (a-bēm'), *a. and adv.* In a line at right angle to a vessel's length. [*bed.*]

**abed** (a-bed'), *adv.* In bed; on the

**aberration** (ab-ēr-rā'shun), *n.* 1. Wandering from the right path. 2. Mental derangement.

**abet** (a-bet'), *vt.* [abetting; abetted.] Incite by encouragement or aid.—**abetment**, *n.*—**abetter**, **abettor** (a-bet'-ūr), *n.*

**abeyance** (a-bē-ans), *n.* State of suspension; dormancy.

**abhor** (a-b-har'), *vt.* [abhorring; abhorred.] Regard with extreme repugnance.—**abhorrence**, *n.*—**abhorrent**, *a. Syn.*—*Detest.*

**abide** (a-bid'), *v.* [abiding, abode']. 1. *vt.* 1. Bide or wait for. 2. Endure; tolerate. II. *vi.* Continue; dwell; stay.—**abiding**, *a.*

**ability** (a-bil'i-ti), *a.* [*pl.* abilities.]—Power; faculty.—*Syn.* Skill; talent; capacity; qualification.

**abject** (ab'jekt), *a.* Mean; contemptible.—**abjection** (ab-jek'shun), **abjectness**, *n.*—**abjectly**, *adv.* In an abject manner

**abjure** (ab-jōr'), *vt.* Renounce solemnly.—**abjuration**, *n.*

**ablaze** (a-blāz'), *a. and adv.* In a blaze; on fire; blazing.

**able** (ā-bl), *a.* Having sufficient power, skill or means to do a thing.—**ably**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Capable; competent; skillful; fitted; qualified; effective; efficient.

**ablation** (ab-lō'shun), *n.* Act of washing.—*Syn.* Purification.

**abnegation** (ab-ne-gā'shun), *n.* Denial; renunciation.

**abnormal** (ab-nar'm'al), *a.* Not normal or according to rule.

**aboard** (a-bōrd'), 1. *adv.* On board; in a ship; on a train. II. *prep.* On board of. (home; stay.

**abode** (a-bōd'), *n.* Dwelling place; **abolish** (a-bol'ish), *vt.* Put an end to; annul.—**abolishable**, *a.*

**abolition** (ab-o-lish'un), *n.* 1. Act of abolishing. 2. State of being abolished.—**abolitionist** (ab-o-lish'un-ist), *n.* One who favors the abolition of anything, esp. an opponent of slavery.

**abominable** (a-bom'i-nā-bl), *a.*

Hateful; detestable.—**abom'in-ably**, *adv.*

**abominate** (a-bom'i-nāt'), *vt.* Abhor; detest extremely.—**abomi-na'tion**, *n.* Anything abominable.

**aboriginal** (ab-o-rij'i-nal), 1. *a.* Primitive; first. II. *n.* A first or original inhabitant.

**aborigines** (ab-o-rij'i-nēs), *n. pl.* People living in a country when first known; first inhabitants.

**abound** (a-bownd'), *vt.* Be or have in great plenty; be plentiful.

**about** (a-bow'), 1. *prep.* Round on the outside; around; here and there in; near to; concerning; engaged in. II. *adv.*—A round; nearly; here and there.

**above** (a-buv'), 1. *prep.* On the up side; higher than; more than; superior to. II. *adv.* Overhead; in a higher position, order or power; in heaven.

**abrade** (ab-rād'), *vt.* Scrape or rub off.—**abrasion** (ab-rā'zhun), *n.*—**abraded**, *a.* [*side.*]

**abreast** (a-brest'), *adv.* Side by side

**abridge** (a-brij'), *vt.* Shorten.—**abridgment**, *n.* 1. Shortening.

2. Shortened form.—**abridged**, *a.* **abroad** (a-brād'), *adv.* 1. Out of doors; at large. 2. In foreign lands. 3. In circulation.

**abrogate** (ab-ro-gāt'), *vt.* Repeal; annul.—**abrogation**, *n.*

**abrupt** (ab-rup'), *a.* Sudden; unexpected; steep.—**abruptly**, *adv.*—**abruptness**, *n.*

**abscond** (a-b-s-kond'), *vt.* Hide one's self; go away suddenly and secretly to avoid a legal action.

**absence** (ab'sens), *n.* Being away; inattention; want.

**absent** (ab-sent'), *vt.* Keep one's self away. [*—ab'sently, adv.*]

**absent** (ab'sent), *a.* Not present. **absentee** (ab-sen-tē'), *n.* One who is absent.

**absolute** (ab'so-lōt'), *a.* 1. Complete; perfect. 2. Unlimited; free from conditions. 3. Free from mixture. 4. Unquestionable.—**absolutely**, *adv.*—**absoluteness**, *n.*

**absolution** (ab-so-lō'shun), *n.* 1. Release from punishment. 2. Remission of sins by a priest.

fāto, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mīto, mīt, nōto, not, mōve, wēto; mūto, hut, būro: oil, owl, steam.

**absolve** (ab-solv'), *vt.* Set free; acquit; pardon; to remit sin. — *Syn.* *exempt; pardon; forgive; acquit.*

**absorb** (ab-sorb'), *vt.* 1. Suck in; swallow up. 2. Engage wholly. — **absorb'ent**, *a.* — **absorb'able**, *a.* — *Syn.* *imbibe; engulf; engross.*

**absorption** (ab-sorp'shun), *n.* 1. Act of absorbing. 2. State of being absorbed. — **absorp'tive**, *a.*

**abstain** (ab-stān'), *vi.* Refrain (from). — **abstain'er**, *n.*

**abstemious** (ab-stē'mi-us), *a.* Sparing in food, drink, or enjoyment. — **abstemiously**, *adv.* — **abstemiousness**, *n.*

**abstention** (ab-sten'shun), *n.* Act of abstaining.

**abstemiousness** (ab-sti-nens), *n.* Abstaining or refraining, especially from some indulgence. — **ab-sti-nent**, *a.* — *Syn.* *fast; temperance.*

**abstract** (ab-strakt'), *vt.* 1. Take away; separate; purloin. 2. Epitomize. 3. Consider apart.

**abstract** (ab-strakt'), *a.* 1. Concealed apart from matter or particular case. II. *a.* 1. Summary; abridgement. 2. That which is withdrawn or separated; essence. — **abstract'ed**, *a.* 1. Separated. 2. Absent-minded. — **abstract'ion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Separate; detach; eliminate; remove; appropriate.*

**abstruse** (ab-strūs'), *a.* Difficult to understand. — **abstruse'ness**, *n.*

**absurd** (ab-sūrd'), *a.* Obviously unreasonable or false. — **absurd'ity**, *n.* [*pl.* absurdities.]

**abundance** (a-bun'dans), *n.* Overflowing plenty. — *Syn.* *Profusion; repletion; wealth; amplitude; affluence; plentifulness.*

**abundant** (a-bun'dant), *a.* Plentiful.

**abuse** (a-būz'), *vt.* Use wrongly; pervert; revile; violate.

**abuse** (a-būs'), *n.* Ill use; missapplication; contumely. — **abu'sive**, *a.* Containing or practicing abuse.

**abut** (a-but'), *vt.* [abut'ting, abut'ted.] Border upon. — **abut'ment**, *n.* Support of a limb of an arch.

**abyssal** (a-bis'mal), *a.* Bottomless; unending.

**abys** (a-bis'), *n.* Bottomless gulf; vast depth or cavern.

**acacia** (a-kā'shi-ā), *n.* Genus of thorny, flowery plants with pinnate leaves.

**academic**, -al (a-kā-dē'm'ik), (a-kā-dē'm'ik-al), *a.* Of or pertaining to an academy.

**academy** (a-kad'e-mi), *n.* 1. Society of artists, or men of letters. 2. Intermediate school.



Acacia.

**acanthus** (a-kan'thus), *n.* Prickly plant, *bear's breech*; ornament resembling its leaf. [*y* vocal.]

**acappella** (a-kā-pel'lā), *adv.* Pure.

**accede** (ak-sēd'), *vt.* Agree; assent.

**accelerate** (ak-sel'ēr-āt), *i. vt.* Increase the speed of; hasten the progress of. II. *vt.* Move more rapidly. — **acceleration**, *n.* — **accelerative**, *a.*

**accent** (ak-sent'), *n.* Modulation of the voice; stress on a syllable or word; mark used to indicate this stress. — *Syn.* *Stress; rhythm.*

**accent** (ak-sent'), *vt.* Express or note the accent.

**accentuate** (ak-sent'ū-āt), *vt.* 1. Mark or pronounce with accent.

2. Give prominence to. — **accentuation**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Emphasis.*

**accept** (ak-sept'), *vt.* 1. Receive when offered. 2. Agree to. 3. Promise to pay. — *Syn.* *Take. admit; accede to; assent to; accommodate one's self to; listen to.*

**acceptable** (ak-sept'a-bl), *a.* Such as to be accepted; pleasing; agreeable. — **acceptably**, *adv.* — **acceptableness**, **acceptability**, *n.*

**acceptance** (ak-sept'ans), *n.* 1. Favorable reception. 2. Agreeing to terms. 3. Accepted bill.

**acceptation** (ak-sept'ā'shun), *n.* 1. Received meaning of a word. 2. Reception, coupled with approbation. — *Syn.* *Meaning.*

**accepter**, **acceptor** (ak-sept'ūr), *n.* One who accepts.

**access** (ak'ses or ak-ses'), *n.* 1. Admission to a place or person; approach; passage. 2. Addition.  
**accessary** (ak-ses'a-ri), *n.* Same as ACCESSORY.—*Syn.* Assistant.  
**accessible** (ak-ses'i-bl), *a.* That may be approached.—**accessibility**, *n.*—*Syn.* Approachable.  
**accession** (ak-sesh'un), *n.* 1. Addition. 2. That which is added. 3. Attainment. 4. Assent.  
**accessory** (ak-ses'o-ri), *I. n.* [pl. accessories.] Abettor; subordinate part. *II. a.* Contributing; aiding.—*Syn.* Accomplice, ally.  
**accidence** (ak'si-dens), *n.* The part of grammar treating of the inflections of words.  
**accident** (ak-si-dent), *n.* 1. Unexpected occurrence. 2. Unessential quality or property.  
**accidental** (ak-si-dent'al), *I. a.* 1. Happening by chance. 2. Not essential. *II. n.* A non-essential feature or property.  
**acclaim** (ak-klam'), *I. vt.* Applaud. *II. vi.* Shout applause. *III. n.* Applause.—*Syn.* Praise.  
**acclamation** (ak-klam-mā'shun), *n.* 1. Shout of applause. 2. Formal vote of approval.  
**acclimate** (ak-klamāt), **acclimatize** (ak-klamā-tīz), *vt.* Inure to a new climate.—**acclimatization**, *n.*  
**acclivity** (ak-kliv'i-ti), *n.* [pl. acclivities.] Upward slope.  
**accommodate** (ak-kom'o-dāt), *vt.* 1. Comply with the wishes of; oblige. 2. Adapt. 3. Supply; make provision for.—**accommodation**, *n.* 1. Fitness; adjustment. 2. Provision of convenience. 3. Loan of money.—*Syn.* Oblige.  
**accompany** (ak-kum'pa-ni), *vt.* [Accompanying; accompanied.] Go with; attend; play or sing an accompaniment.—**accompaniment**, *n.* 1. That which accompanies. 2. Subordinate part in music.—**accompanist**, *n.* One who plays the accompaniment.  
**accomplice** (ak-kom'plis), *n.* Associate in crime.—*Syn.* Confederate.  
**accomplish** (ak-kom'plish), *vt.* Perform; fulfill.—**accomplish-**

**ed**, *a.* Complete in acquirements; polished.—**accomplishment**, *n.* 1. Full performance of an undertaking. 2. Ornamental acquirement.—*Syn.* Perform; achieve.  
**accord** (ak-kard'), *I. vt.* Grant. *II. vt.* Agree; harmonize. *III. n.* 1. Agreement; harmony. 2. Spontaneous action.—**accordance**, *n.*—**accordance**, *a.* In accordance; agreeing.—*Syn.* Concede; give; reconcile; execute; attain; realize; consummate.  
**accordion** (ak-kar'di-un), *n.* Portable musical instrument, played with bellows and keys.



Accordion.

**accost** (ak-kost'), *vt.* 1. Speak to first; address. 2. Approach.  
**account** (ak-kownt'), *vt. I.* Reckon as; assign for; compute. *II. vt.* Assign a reason (for). *III. n.* 1. Computation. 2. Statement. 3. Value. 4. Behalf.—**accountable**, *a.*—**accountability**, *n.*—**accountant**, *n.* One who keeps or is skilled in accounts.  
**accouter**, **accoutre** (ak-kōtēr), *vt.* Furnish military dress and trappings; equip.—**accouterments**, **accoutrements**, *n. pl.*  
**accretion** (ak-kre'shun), *n.* A growth; increase. [added to]  
**accrue** (ak-krō'), *vt.* Come to; be  
**accumulate** (ak-kū-mū-lāt), *vt.* and *vi.* Heap or pile up; amass; increase greatly.—**accumulation**, *n.*—**accumulative**, *a.*—**accumulator**, *n.* 1. One who or that which accumulates. 2. Electric storage battery.  
**accuracy** (ak-kū-ra-si), *n.* Correctness; exactness; accurateness.  
**accurate** (ak-kū-rāt), *a.* Very exact.—**accurateness**, *n.*  
**accursed** (ak-ūkrat' or ak-kūr-sed), *a.* Subjected to a curse; extremely wicked.  
**accusative** (ak-kū-zā-tiv), *I. a.* Accusing. *II. n.* Case of a noun on which the action of a verb falls.  
**accuse** (ak-kūz'), *vt.* Bring a charge

against.—accusa'tion, *n.*—ac-cu'satory, *a.*—*Syn.* *Indict; crim-inate; impeach; arraign; reproach.*  
**accustom** (ak-kus'tum), *vt.* Make familiar by custom.  
**ace** (äs), *n.* One spot on cards or dice; unit; valiant aviator.  
**acerbity** (ä-sär-bi-ti), *n.* [pl. acer-bities.] Sourness; harshness.  
**acetic** (ä-set'ik), *a.* Vinegary; sour.  
**acetylene** (ä-set'i-lën), *n.* Gas obtained from calcium-carbide.  
**ache** (äk), *i. vt.* Suffer pain of the body or mind. *II. n.* Pain of the body or mind.—*Syn.* *Pain, pang.*  
**achieve** (ä-chäv'), *vt.* Accomplish; win.—achieve'ment, *n.* Successful performance; exploit.  
**achromatic** (ä-k-rö-mat'ik), *a.* Transmitting colorless light.  
**acid** (as'id), *I. a.* Sharp to the taste; sour. *II. n.* 1. Sour substance. 2. Substance that will unite with a base to form a salt.—acid'ity, *n.* Quality of being acid or sour.—*Syn.* *Acidulous.*  
**acidulate** (ä-sid'ü-lät'), *vt.* Make slightly acid.—acid'ulous, *a.* Slightly sour; containing carbonic acid.  
**acknowledge** (ä-k-nol'ej), *vt.* Admit; own; confess; certify.—acknow'ledgment, *n.* Recognition; admission; thanks; receipt.  
**acme** (ä-k'më), *n.* Highest point; crisis; perfection; climax.  
**acolyte** (ä-k'o-lit), *n.* 1. Minor order in R. C. priesthood. 2. An assistant to a priest at the mass.  
**aconite** (ä-k'o-nit), *n.* Poisonous plant, wolf'sbane or monk's hood.  
**acorn** (ä'karn), *n.* Fruit of the oak.  
**acoustic** (ä-kö'stik or ä-kow'stik), *a.* Pertaining to the sense of hearing or to the theory of sounds; designed to facilitate hearing.—acou'stics, *n.* Science of sound.  
**acquaint** (ä-kwänt'), *vt.* Cause one to know; inform.—ac-



Aconite.

quainted, *p. a.*—acquaint-ance, *n.*—acquain'tance-ship, *n.*—*Syn.* *Inform; impart.*  
**acquiesce** (ä-kwi-es'), *vt.* Assent to; accept; submit.—acquies-cence, *n.*—*Syn.* *Agree; comply.*  
**acquire** (ä-kwir'), *vt.* Get; gain.—acquire'ment, acquisition (ä-kwi-zish'un), *n.* 1. Act of acquiring. 2. That which is acquired; attainment.  
**acquisitive** (ä-kwis'it-iv), *a.* Desirous of acquiring.—acquis-itiv'e-ness, *n.*—acquisitive-ly, *adv.*  
**acquit** (ä-kwit'), *vt.* [acquitt'ing; acquitted or acquit'] 1. Pronounce one innocent of a crime, sin or fault. 2. Discharge the trust imposed in one.—acquittal, *n.* The act of acquitting; the state of being acquitted.—acquit'tance, *n.* Discharge; receipt.—*Syn.* *Absolve; exonerate; exculpate; clear; pardon.*  
**acre** (ä'kër), *n.* Tract of land containing 160 square rods, or 4,840 square yards.  
**acrid** (ä'kr'id), *a.* Biting to the taste; pungent.—acrid'ity, *n.*  
**acrimony** (ä'kri-mö-ni), *n.* Bitterness.—acrimo'ni-ous, *a.* Sharp.  
**acrobat** (ä'ro-bat), *n.* Rope dancer; trapeze performer; tumbler; vaulter.—acroba'tic, *a.*  
**across** (ä-kras). *I. prep.* From side to side of. *II. adv.* From one side to the other.—*Syn.* *Athwart.*  
**acrostic** (ä-kros'tik), *n.* Composition in verse in which certain letters of the lines, taken in order, form a name or sentence.  
**act** (akt). *I. vt.* Do; perform; feign; play the part of. *II. vi.* 1. Exert force or influence; behave; do; perform on the stage. 2. Serve in the place of another. *III. a.* 1. Something doing or done; exploit. 2. Law or decree. 3. Section of a play.  
**actinism** (äkt'in-izm), *n.* Chemical force of the sun's rays, as in photography.—actin'ic, *a.*  
**action** (äk'shun), *n.* 1. State or process of acting. 2. Thing done; deed. 3. Battle. 4. Law suit.—acti'on-able, *a.* Liable to a law suit.—*Syn.* *Deed; operation.*




**active** (ak'tiv), *a.* 1. That acts; energetic; busy; operative. 2. Denoting the subject as acting. — **activeness**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Lively; prompt; agile; quick; nimble; busy.*

**actor** (ak'tūr), *n.* One who acts; a stage-player. — **actress**, *n. fem.*

**actual** (ak'tū-əl), *I. a.* Real; existing in fact and now. *II. n.* Something actual or real.

**actuate** (ak'tū-āt), *I. vt.* Incite to action; influence. *II. vi. Act.*

**acumen** (a-kū'men), *n.* Acuteness of mind; quickness of perception.

**acute** (a-kū'), *a.* 1. Sharp-pointed. 2. Sharp; keen; shrill; penetrating. — **acutely**, *adv.* — **acute-mess**, *n.* — **Acute angle**, one less than a right angle. 


**adage** (ad'aj), *n.* Old saying; proverb. — *Syn.* *Axiom.*

**adamant** (ad'a-mant), *n.* Supposed unbreakable mineral. — **adamantine** (ad-a-man'tin), *a.*

**adapt** (a-dapt'), *vt.* Make apt or fit; adjust; accommodate. — **adapt-able**, *a.* — **adaptability**, *n.*

**add** (ad), *I. vt.* Put one thing to another; sum up. *II. vt.* Unit two or more numbers in one sum.

**addendum** (ad-den'dum), *n.* [*pl.* addenda.] Something added; appendix.

**adder** (ad'ēr), *n.* 1. Viper. 2. Spotted serpent. 

**addict** (ad-dikt'), *vt.* Give up to; devote. — **addiction** (ad-dik'shun), *n.*

**addition** (ad-dish'un), *n.* Act of adding; thing added; branch of arithmetic that treats of adding numbers together. — **addition-al**, *a.* That is added.

**addle** (ad'l), *I. vt. and vi.* To spoil or become putrid. *II. a.* Spoiled; putrid; rotten.

**address** (ad-dres'), *I. vt.* 1. Direct, as a letter. 2. Speak or write to. 3. Discourse. 4. Apply (one's self). 5. Court. *II. n.* 1. Formal communication in writing. 2. Speech. 3. Dexterity; tact. 4. One's name

and place of residence, etc. 5. Bearing; manners. — **address-ee**, *n. pl.* Attentions of a lover.

**adduce** (ad-dūs'), *vt.* Bring forward by way of proof; cite. — **ad-ducible**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Allege; cite.*

**adept** (a-dept'), *I. a.* Well skilled; proficient. *II. n.* One fully skilled.

**adequate** (ad'e-kwāt), *a.* Equal to the requirement; fully sufficient.

**adhere** (ad-hēr'), *vt.* Stick to; remain fixed; cling. — **adherence**, *n.* — **adherent**, *I. a.* Sticking to. *II. n.* One who adheres; follower.

**adhesion** (ad-hē'zhun), *n.* Act of adhering; tendency to remain attached. — **adhesive**, *a.*

**adieu** (a-dū'), *I. interj.* Farewell; good bye. *II. n.* [*pl.* Adieus or adieux.] Farewell. [*n. Fat.*]

**adipose** (ad'ipōz), *I. a.* Fatty. *II. adjacent (ad-jā'sent), *a.* Lying near to; contiguous; adjoining.*

**adjective** (ad-jek-tiv), *I. n.* Word used to qualify a noun. *II. a.* Ad-junctive to a noun. — **ad-jec-tival**, *a.* — **ad-jectively**, *adv.*


**adjoin** (ad-join'), *I. vt.* Lie next to; join. *II. vi.* Be contiguous. — **adjoin-ing**, *a.* Near; adjacent.

**adjourn** (ad-jūrn'), *I. vt.* Put off. *II. vi.* Close a meeting. — **ad-journ-ment**, *n.* Act of adjourn-ing; interval between two ses-sions. — *Syn.* *Suspend; postpone.*

**adjunct** (ad-jungkt'), *I. a.* Joined or added to subordinately. *II. n.* Something united to another; as-sistant. — **adjunc-tion**, *n.*

**adjure** (ad-jōr'), *vt.* Charge on oath, solemnly. — **adjura-tion**, *n.*

**adjust** (ad-just'), *vt.* Arrange properly. — **adjust-able**, *a.* — **adjuster**, *n.* — **adjust-ment**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Rectify; fit; adapt; suit; settle.*

**adjutant** (ad'jū-tant), *n.* 1. Military officer who as-sists the com-manding officer. 2. East-Indian stork, 5 to 6 ft. high. 

Adjutant.

āte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oll, owl, then.

**administer** (ad-min-is-tēr). I. *vt.* 1. Manage, conduct. 2. Dispense, as justice, the sacraments, etc. 3. Tender (an oath). 4. Give, as medicine. II. *vt.* 1. Contribute; bring aid. 2. Act as administrator. **administration** (ad-min-is-trā-shun), *n.* Act of administering; power or party that administers. **administrative**, *a.*—**administra'tor**, *n.* One who administers, as an intestate estate.—**administra'trix**, *n. fem.* **admirable** (ad-mi-rā-bl), *a.* Worthy of being admired. **admiral** (ad-mi-rāl), *n.* Naval officer of the highest rank.—**admiralty**, *n.* Body of officers having charge of naval affairs. **admire** (ad-mir'). I. *vt.* Regard with esteem and approval. II. *vt.* Wonder.—**admi'rer**, *n.* One who admires; lover.—**admi'ringly**, *adv.*—**admiration** (ad-mi-rā-shun), *n.* Act of admiring. **admissible** (ad-mis'ti-bl), *a.* That which may be admitted.—**admissibility**, *n.*—*Syn.* Allowable. **admission** (ad-mish'un), *n.* 1. Leave to enter. 2. Price paid for entrance. 3. Acknowledgment. **admit** (ad-mit'). I. *vt.* [admit'ting; ad-mit'ted.] 1. Permit to enter. 2. Accept as valid; concede. II. *vt.* Permit (of).—**admit'tance**, *n.* **admixture** (ad-miks'tūr), *n.* 1. That which is mixed. 2. Something added to the chief ingredient. [reprove mildly. **admonish** (ad-mon'ish), *vt.* Warn; **admonition** (ad-mō-nish'un), *n.* Kind reproof; advice.—**admon-itory**, *a.*—*Syn.* Warning; reproof. **ade** (a-dē'), *n.* Fuss; bustle. [brick. **adobe** (a-dō'bā), *n.* Sun-dried adobe. **adolescence** (ad-ō-les'ens), *n.* Period of youth.—**adoles'cent**, *a.* **adept** (a-dopt'), *vt.* Receive or assume as one's own what is another's, as a child, an opinion, etc.—**adep'tion**, *n.*—**adep'tive**, *a.* **admirable** (a-dō'rā-bl), *a.* 1. Worthy of divine honors. 2. Worthy of the utmost love and respect. **adore** (a-dōr), *vt.* 1. Worship with profound reverence. 2. Love or

regard in the highest degree.—**adora'tion**, *n.* Worship; homage. **adorn** (a-darn'), *vt.* Decorate; embellish.—**adorn'ment**, *n.* **adrift** (a-drift'), *adv.* Floating at random; moving as if driven by the wind.—*Syn.* Afloat; loose. **adroit** (a-droit'), *a.* Expert with the hands; dexterous; skillful. **adulation** (ad-ū-lā'shun), *n.* Flattery; fawning.—**ad'ulatory**, *a.* Servilely praising.—*Syn.* Flattery. **adult** (a-dult'). I. *a.* Grown up; mature. II. *n.* Grown up person. **adulterate** (a-dult'ēr-āt). I. *vt.* Make impure by admixture. II. *a.* Corrupted by the admixture of a less valuable substance.—**adulteration**, *n.*—*Syn.* Debase. **adumbrate** (ad-um-brāt), *vt.* Give a faint shadow of; exhibit imperfectly; foreshadow. **advance** (ad-vāns'). I. *vt.* 1. Put or move forward. 2. Promote to a higher position. 3. Promote the progress of. 4. Supply beforehand; loan. II. *vt.* 1. Make progress; move forward. 2. Rise in rank or value, etc. III. *n.* Progress; improvement; rise; loan.—**advance'ment**, *n.* Preferment; improvement; rise in value; prepayment.—*Syn.* Bring forward. **advantage** (ad-vān-taj), *n.* I. *vt.* Promote the interest of; benefit. II. *vi.* Be advantageous. III. *n.* Favorable condition or circumstance; superiority; gain; benefit.—**advantageous** (ad-vān-tā'jūs), *a.* **advent** (ad'vent'), *n.* 1. Arrival; coming. 2. (A) Coming of Christ. 3. Four weeks before Christmas. **adventitious** (ad-vent-tish'us), *a.* Accidental; not essential; out of the ordinary. **adventure** (ad-ven'tūr). I. *vt.* Risk; hazard. II. *vt.* Attempt; dare. III. *n.* Enterprise of hazard.—**adven'turous**, **adven'ture-some**, *a.* Inclined to adventure. **adverb** (ad'verb), *n.* Word qualifying a verb, adjective or other adverb.—**adverb'ial**, *a.*—**adverb'ially**, *adv.* [ponent; enemy. **adversary** (ad'ver-sār-i), *n.* Op-

**adverse** (ad'vĕrs), *a.* Opposing; thwarting; unprosperous. — **adversely**, *adv.* — **adverseness**, *n.* — **adversity** (ad-vĕr'si-ti), *n.* Adverse fate or condition; hardship.

**advert** (ad-vĕrt'), *v.* I. *vt.* Turn the mind (to); refer (to). II. *vt.* Notice. — **advertence**, *n.* Attention; regard. — **advertency**, *n.* — **advertent**, *a.* — **advertently**, *adv.*

**advertise** (ad-vĕr-tiz or ad-vĕr-tiz'), *v.* I. *vt.* Give public notice of; inform the public by use of newspapers, posters, etc. II. *vt.* Publish an advertisement. — **advertisement** (ad-vĕr-tiz-ment or ad-vĕr-tiz-ment), *n.* Public notice.

**advice** (ad-vīs'), *n.* 1. Counsel; opinion as to conduct. 2. Information; intelligence.

**advisable** (ad-vīz-a-bl), *a.* Proper to be advised; expedient. — **advisableness**, *n.* — **advisably**, *adv.*

**advise** (ad-vīz'), *v.* I. *vt.* 1. Counsel; give advice to. 2. Communicate notice to. II. *vt.* Consult (with). — **advisedly**, *adv.* Deliberately. — **advisory** (ad-vīz'ūr-ī), *a.* 1. Having power to advise. 2. Containing advice.

**advocate** (ad'vō-kāt), *v.* I. *vt.* Plead in favor of; defend. II. *n.* One who pleads the cause of another. — **advocacy**, *n.*

**adz, adze** (ădz), *n.* Carpenter's tool having a thin arched blade with its edge at right angles to handle.

**ægis** (ĕ'jīs), *n.* A shield.

**Æolian**. See **EOLIAN**.

**aerate** (ĕ'r-ĕt), *vt.* Put air or gas into; charge with carbonic acid; subject to the action of air. — **aeration**, *n.* — **aerator**, *n.* Apparatus for aerating.

**aerial** (ĕ'r-i-ăl), *a.* Belonging to the air; produced by air; high in the air.

**erie** (ĕ'r-ĭ), *n.* Nest of a bird of prey, on a lofty crag.



Adz.

**aeriform** (ĕ'r-i-farm), *a.* Having the form of gas. [ing field.]

**aerodrome** (ĕ'r-o-drôm), *n.* Fly-aerogram (ĕ'r-o-gram), *n.* Message sent by wireless telegraphy.

**aerolite** (ĕ'r-o-llt), *n.* Meteoric stone; meteorite.

**aerometer** (ĕ'r-om-ĕ-tĕr), *n.* Apparatus for measuring the density of gases.

**aeronaut** (ĕ'r-o-nat), *n.* One who sails or floats in the air, as in a balloon. — **aeronautic**, *a.*

**aeroplane** (ĕ'r-o-plān), *n.* Machine having power to rise or float in air without aid of gas or rarified air.

**aerostatics** (ĕ'r-o-sta'tiks), *n.* 1. Science of the equilibrium of air or of elastic fluids. 2. Science of raising and guiding balloons.

**aesthetic** (es-thet'ik), *a.* 1. Having a sense of the beautiful. 2. Pertaining to the fine arts. — **aesthetics**, *n.* Science of beauty.

**afar** (a-fār), *adv.* Far away.

**affable** (af'a-bl), *a.* Of easy access and manners; courteous. — **affability**, *n.*

**affair** (af-fār), *n.* That which is to be done; business; dispute.

**affect** (af-fekt'), *vt.* 1. Act upon; change. 2. Touch the feelings of. 3. Make a show or pretense of. 4. Be partial to; frequent. — **affectation**, *n.* Striving after what is not natural; pretense. — **affect'ed**, *a.* 1. Full of affectation. 2. Touched with emotion. — *Syn.* Influence; concern; move; pretend; assume.

**affection** (af-fek'shun), *n.* 1. State of being affected. 2. Feeling; fondness; love. 3. Quality. 4. Morbid state. — **affectionate**, *a.* Full of affection; fond; loving.

**affiance** (af-fians), *i.* *n.* Faith pledged; marriage contract. II. *vt.* Pledge faith; betroth.

**affiant** (af-fiant), *n.* One who makes an affidavit.

**affidavit** (af-i-dā'vit), *n.* Declaration in writing, sworn to before a magistrate.

**affiliate** (af-il'i-ăt), *vt.* Receive into a family as a son or into intimate relation. — **affiliation**, *n.*

**affinity** (af-fin'i-ti), *n.* Nearness of kin; chemical attraction.

**affirm** (af-firm'), *I. vt.* Assert positively. *II. Declare solemnly.*

—**affirm'ation**, **affirm'ance**, *n.*—*Syn. Avow; asseverate; assure.*

**affirmative** (af-firm'a-tiv), *I. a.* Ratifying; positive as opposed to *negative*. *II. a.* Positive proposition. — **affirm'atively**, *adv.*

**affix** (af-fiks'), *vt.* Fix to; attach.

**affix** (af-fiks'), *n.* Syllable or letter added to the end of a word; suffix.

**afflict** (af-flikt'), *vt.* Oppress with bodily suffering or mental distress.—**afflic'tion**, *n.* Mental or bodily distress, or that which causes it.—**afflic'tive**, *a.*

**affluence** (af-flu-ens), *n.* Abundance of possessions, esp. of money.

**affluent** (af-flu-ent), *I. a. 1.* Abounding in wealth. *2.* Flowing to. *II. n.* Stream flowing into a river or lake.

**afford** (af-ford'), *vt. 1.* Yield; produce. *2.* Be able to give or spend.

**affray** (af-fri'), *n.* Fight; disturbance; brawl.

**affright** (af-frit'), *I. vt.* Impress with sudden fear. *II. n.* Sudden or great fear; terror.

**affront** (af-frunt'), *I. vt.* Insult openly; give offense to. *II. n.* Insult; contemptuous treatment.

**Afghan** (af-gan), *I. a.* Belonging to the country Afghanistan. *II. n. 1.* Native of Afghanistan. *2. (a)* A sleeping robe or cover of knitted wool. [the field.]

**afield** (a-feld'), *adv.* In, to, or on.

**afire** (a-fir'), *adv.* and *a.* On fire.

**afloat** (a-flo'), *adv.* and *a.* Floating; at sea; unfixed. [on.]

**afloat** (a-flo'), *adv.* On foot; going.

**afore** (a-for'), *prep.* and *adv.* Before.

—**afore'hand**, *adv.* In advance.

—**afore'said**, *a.* Said or named before.—**afore'time**, *adv.* Formerly.—**afore'thought**, *a.* Premeditated. [in collision.]

**afoul** (a-fowl'), *adv.* and *a.* Foul;

**afraid** (a-frä'd'), *a.* Struck with fear. [wards the stern.]

**aft** (äft), *a.* and *adv.* Near or to—**after** (äft'er), *I. a.* Behind in place; later in time. *II. prep.* Behind;

later than; following; in search of; in imitation of. *III. adv.* Subsequently.

**afterelap** (äft'er-klap), *n.* Unexpected subsequent event.

**aftercrop** (äft'er-krop), *n.* Second crop in the same year.

**aftermath** (äft'er-math), *n.* Second crop of grass in a season.

**aftermost** (äft'er-möst), *a.* Hindmost; nearest the stern of a ship.

**afternoon** (äft'er-nön'), *n.* Time between noon and evening.

**afterthought** (äft'er-thät), *n.* Reflection after the act.

**afterward** (äft'er-ward), **afterwards**, *adv.* Subsequently; later.

**again** (a-gen'), *adv.* Once more; back; on the other hand.

**against** (a-genst'), *prep. 1.* Opposite to; in opposition to; in collision with. *2.* In provision for.

**agape** (a-gäp'), *adv.* and *a.* With wide open mouth.

**agate** (ag'ät), *n. 1.* Semi-pellucid precious stone, variety of quartz.

*2.* Type, 14 lines to the inch.

[The size in which this line is printed.]

**age** (äj), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow old. *II. n. 1.* Time during which one has lived or existed.

*2.* Ordinary term of life. *3.* Legal majority (as at 21 years). *4.* Oldness; the declining years of life. *5.* One of the stages of human life. *6.* Period of time; era.

**aged** (ä'jed), *I. a.* Advanced in years; of a certain age. *II. n. pl.* Old people. — *Syn. Old; elderly.*

**agency** (ä'jen-si), *n. 1.* Operation; means. *2.* Office.—*Syn. Action; instrumentally; means; cause.*

**agent** (ä'jent), *I. a.* Acting. *II. n. 1.* Person or thing that acts. *2.* Means. *3.* One who acts for another.—*Syn. Instrument.*

**agglomerate** (ag-glom'er-ät), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow into a ball or mass. *II. a.* Gathered into a ball or mass. *III. n.* Mass growing or heaped together.—**agglomeration**, *n.* Confused mass.

**aggrandize** (ag'ran-diz), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become great or greater in rank, honor or power.

fäts, fat, täts, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, wöl  
müte, hut, bürn; öll, owl, then.

**aggravate** (ag'grā-vā), *vt.* Provoke; make worse.—**aggrava'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Exasperate; irritate; increase; heighten; exaggerate.*  
**aggregate** (ag're-gāt), *I. vt. and vt.* Collect into a sum or mass; accumulate. *II. a.* Formed of parts taken together. *III. n.* Sum total.—**aggrega'tion**, *n.*  
**aggression** (ag-gresh'un), *a.* First act of hostility or injury.—**aggressive** (ag-gres'iv), *a.* Making the first attack; prone to make an attack.—**aggressiveness**, *n.*  
**aggrieve** (ag-grēv'), *vt.* Give pain or sorrow. [horror]  
**aghaat** (a-gāst'), *a.* Stupefied with  
**agile** (aj'il), *a.* Active; nimble.  
**agility** (a-jil'i-ti), *a.* Quickness of motion.—*Syn.* *Activity; alertness.*  
**agitate** (aj'i-tāt), *I. vt. I.* Move or shake briskly. *2.* Disturb the feelings. *3.* Discuss. *II. vt.* Rouse public interest.—**agitation**, *n.*  
**aglow** (a-glō), *a.* Glowing.  
**agnostic** (ag-nos'tik), *I. n.* One who holds that we know nothing of God, as we are limited to experience. *II. a.* Pertaining to agnosticism.—**agnosticism**, *n.* Doctrine of the agnostics.  
**Agnus Dei** (ag'nus dēi), *n.* 1. A prayer in the mass before communion. 2. Wax cake from Paschal candles bearing figure of the lamb, blessed by Pope.  
**ago** (a-gō'), *adv. and a.* Gone; past.  
**agog** (a-gog'), *adv. and a.* Eager; in a state of excited desire.  
**agoing** (a-gō'ing), *a.* In motion.  
**agonize** (ag'o-niz), *vt. and vt.* Distress with extreme pain; torture; suffer anguish.  
**agony** (ag'o-ni), *n.* Extreme pain of body or mind; violent struggle as if for life.—*Syn.* *Anguish; pang; throes; torment; distress; torture.*  
**agrarian** (a-grā'ri-an), *n.* One who favors juster distribution of land.  
**agree** (a-grē), *vt. I.* Be of one mind; concur; to assent (to). *2.* Resemble; match; correspond. *3.* Promise. *4.* Be good for one's health.—**agreeable**, *a.* Suitable; pleasant; willing to agree.—**agreeably**, *adv.*—**agreeableness**, *n.*

**agreement**, *n.* Concord; bargain; mutual assent.  
**agriculture** (ag'ri-kul-tūr), *n.* Art, science or practice of cultivating the land.—**agricultural**, *a.*—**agriculturist**, *n.* A farmer.  
**aground** (a-grown'd'), *adv.* Stranded.—*Syn.* *Ashore; beached.*  
**ague** (ā-gū), *n.* An intermittent fever accompanied with chills.  
**ah** (ā), *interj.* Expression of surprise, joy, pity, inquiry, complaint.  
**aha** (ā-hā'), *interj.* Exclamation of pleasure, surprise or contempt.  
**ahead** (a-head'), *adv.* Farther on; in advance; forward.  
**ahoy** (a-hoi'), *interj.* Used in hailing vessels, as "ship ahoy!"  
**aid** (ād), *I. vt. and vt.* Help; succor. *II. n.* Assistance; person or thing that helps; aide-de-camp.—*Syn.* *Assist; sustain; support; befriend; relieve; co-operate with.*  
**aide-de-camp** (ād'de-kong), *n.* [*pl.* aides-de-camp.] General's assistant; an aid.  
**ail** (āl), *vt. and vt.* Affect with or be in pain or uneasiness of the body or mind.—**ail'ment**, *n.*  
**aim** (ām), *I. vt. and vt.* Point, as a weapon or firearm; strive. *II. n.* Act of aiming; object aimed at; purpose.—**aimless**, *a.*  
**air** (ār), *I. n.* 1. Fluid we breathe; atmosphere. 2. Light breeze. 3. Tune or melody. 4. Appearance; manner. 5. Publicity. *II. vt.* Expose to the air; ventilate; make public.—**air'ing**, *n.* Exposure to the free action of the air; walk or ride out doors.—**air'y**, *a.* In air; unreal; buoyant.  
**airplane**, (ār'plān), *n.* aeroplane.  
**aisle** (il), *n.* Passageway between seats or counters.  
**ajar** (a-jār'), *adv.* Partly open.  
**akimbo** (a-kim'bō), *adv.* With hand on hip, and elbow bent outward.  
**akin** (a-kin'), *a.* Of kin; related by blood or by nature.  
**alabaster** (al'a-bās-tēr), *n.* Semi-transparent kind of gypsum or sulphate of lime.  
**alack** (a-lak'), *interj.* Alas!  
**alacrity** (a-lak'ri-ti), *n.* Briskness; cheerful readiness; promptitude.

*āte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mite, māt; nōte, not, mēve, wāt; mite, hut, bērn; oil, owl, then.*

**alarm** (a-lärm'). I. *vt.* Give notice of danger; fill with dread; call to arms. II. *n.* 1. Notice of danger. 2. Surprise and fear. 3. Contrivance to arouse from sleep, or give notice of danger.

**alas** (a-lás'), *interj.* Exclamation expressive of sorrow, grief or pity.

**alb** (alb), *n.* White linen garment worn by priests.

**albatross** (al'ba-tros), *n.* Large, long-winged sea-bird, of the petrel family.



Albatross.

**albino** (al-bi'nō), *n.* [*pl.* albínos.] Person or animal whose skin and hair are unnaturally white, and pupil of the eye red or pink.

**album** (al'bum), *n.* Book for collection of portraits, autographs, etc.

**albumen** (al-bū'men), *n.* White of eggs; substance like white of egg.

**albur'minus**, *a.* [magistrate.

**alcaide** (ál-ká'lí'dá), *n.* Judge.

**alchemy** (al'ke-mí), *n.* Early name of chemistry. — **al'chemist**, *n.*

**alcove** (al'kōv), *n.* Recess in a room.



Alcove.

**alder** (al'dér), *n.* A small tree usually growing in moist ground.

**alderman** (al'dér-mán), *n.* [*pl.* aldermen.] Member of a city council, representing a ward.

**alert** (a-lért), *a.* Watchful. — **alertness**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Vigilant**.

**alga** (al'ga), *n.* [*pl.* algæ.] Sea-weed.

**algebra** (al'je-brá), *n.* Science and art of calculating by means of a highly systematized notation.

**alias** (á'lí-as). I. *adv.* Otherwise. II. *n.* [*pl.* aliases.] Assumed name.

**alibi** (al'í-bí), *n.* Plea that the accused was elsewhere when the crime was committed.

**alien** (á'lí-en). I. *a.* Foreign; of another country. II. *n.* Foreigner. — **alienable**, *a.*

**alienist** (á'lí-en-íst), *n.* One skilled in treatment of mental diseases.

**alienate** (á'lí-en-át), *vt.* Estrange; transfer. — **aliena'tion**, *n.*

**alight** (a-lít'). I. *vt.* 1. Settle upon. 2. Dismount; descend. 3. Meet with. II. *a.* Lighted; on fire.

**align** (a-lín'), *vt.* and *vt.* To adjust in a line. — **align'ment**, *n.*

**alike** (a-lík'). I. *a.* On the same model. II. *adv.* In like manner.

**aliment** (al'i-ment), *n.* Food; nourishment. — **aliment'al**, *a.*

Nutritious; pertaining to aliment. — **aliment'ary**, *a.*

**alimony** (al'i-mō-ní), *n.* Portion of husband's estate or income allowed to wife on legal separation.

**aline** (a-lín'), *vt.* and *vt.* Adjust by a line; arrange in line; fall in line.

**aliquant** (al'i-kwant), *a.* That does not divide without a remainder (5 is an aliquant of 16).

**aliquot** (al'i-kwot), *a.* That divides another quantity without a remainder (5 is an aliquot of 15).

**alive** (a-lív'), *a.* Living; not dead; responsive; keenly attentive.

**alkali** (al'ka-lí or al'ka-ll), *n.* Substance which neutralizes acids, combines with fats to make soaps, etc. — **alkaline** (al'ka-lín or al'ka-lín), *a.* — **alkaline**, *vt.* — **alkaloid**, *n.* Alkaline principle of a plant, as morphine.

**all** (al). I. *a.* Whole of; every particle of; entire duration of. II. *adv.* Wholly; entirely. III. *a.* Whole; total. — *Syn.* **Completely**.

**Allah** (al'á), *n.* Name of God amongst the Mohammedans.

**allay** (al-lá'), *vt.* Calm; soften.

**allegat'ion** (al-e-gá'shun), *n.* Affirmation; plea; assertion.

**allege** (al-lej'), *vt.* Affirm; aver. — *Syn.* **Assert**; **urge**; **declare**; **advance**.

**allegiance** (al-lé'jans), *n.* Obligation to one's government.

**allegory** (ál'e-gō-rí), *n.* Figurative representation. — **allegor'ic**, *a.*

**alleviate** (al-lé'vi-át), *vt.* Ease; lessen. — **allevia'tion**, *n.*

**alley** (al'í), *n.* Narrow passage.

**alliance** (al-lí'ans), *n.* 1. Union by treaty or marriage. 2. Persons or states so united. — *Syn.* **League**.

**allied** (al'id'), *a.* 1. Bound together in a league, or united in marriage. 2. Related by affinity; akin.

**alligator** (al'i-gā-tūr), *n.* American crocodile.



Alligator.

**alliteration** (al-lit-ēr-ā'shun), *n.* Several words in succession beginning with the same letter.

**allocate** (al'ō-kāt), *vt.* Set apart; assign.—**allocation**, *n.*

**allopathy** (al-lōp'ā-thi), *n.* System of medicine opposed to homeopathy.—**allopathist**, *n.*

**allot** (al-lōt'), *vt.* Parcel out; bestow by lot.—**allotment**, *n.*

**allow** (al-lōw'), *vt.* and *vi.* Permit; grant; admit; make allowance.—**allowable**, *a.* Permissible.—**allowance**, *I. n.* Grant; abatement; allotment. *II. vt.* Limit to a certain amount.—*Syn.* Sanction; tolerate; suffer; endure.

**alloy** (al-lōi'), *I. vt.* Mix metals; debase by mixing. *II. n.* Mixture of baser metal with a finer.

**All Saints' Day**, *n.* First day of November. [November.]

**All Souls' Day**, *n.* Second day of allspice (al'spis), *n.* Jamaica pepper, the berry of the pimento.

**allude** (al-lōd'), *vt.* Refer to indirectly.—*Syn.* Suggest; hint.

**allure** (al-lōr'), *vt.* Entice; tempt.—**allurement**, *n.*—*Syn.* attract.

**allusion** (al-lō'zhun), *n.* Indirect reference; hint; suggestion.

**alluvium** (al-lō'vi-um), *n.* [*pl.* allu'via.] Earth washed down and deposited by water.—**alluvial**, *a.*

**ally** (al-i'), *I. vt.* Unite by marriage or treaty. *II. n.* 1. Person bound to another by kinship or marriage. 2. State bound to another by league or treaty.

**almanac** (al'mā-nak), *n.* Book calendar of months, weeks, days.

**almighty** (al-mī'ti), *a.* and *n.* All powerful.—*The Almighty*, God.

**almond** (ā'mund), *n.* 1. Fruit of the almond tree. 2. Tonsil.

**almoner** (al'mun-ēr), *n.* Distributer of alms.

**almost** (al'mōst), *adv.* Nearly; well nigh; for the greatest part.

**alms** (āms), *n.* Gifts to the poor.

**aloe** (al'ō), *n.* Tree of several species belonging to the order of *Uly worts*. [*of the aloe*]

**aloes** (al'ōz), *n. pl.* Medicinal gum.

**alone** (ā-lōn'), *a.* 1. By one's self; unaccompanied. 2. Peerless.

**along** (ā-lang'), *I. adv.* Lengthwise; onward in time or space. *II. prep.* The length of.—**alongside**, *adv.* By the side of. [*thence*]

**aloof** (ā-lōf'), *adv.* At a safe distance.

**aloud** (ā-lōwd'), *adv.* Loudly.

**alp** (alp), *n.* High mountain.

**alpaca** (al-pak'a), *n.* 1. Species of llama found in Peru. 2. Kind of thin cloth made from its wool.

**alpha** (al'fā), *n.* 1. First letter of the Greek alphabet. 2. Beginning.

**alphabet** (al'fā-bet), *I. n.* Letters of a language. *II. vt.* Arrange in alphabetical order; indicate by means of the alphabet.

**already** (al-red'i), *adv.* Now; up to this time; so soon. [*dition*]

**also** (al'sō), *adv.* Likewise; in addition.

**altar** (al'tēr), *n.* Place for sacred offerings; communion table.

**alter** (al'tēr), *I. vt.* Make a change in; modify; vary. *II. vt.* Become changed.—**alteration**, *n.* Act of altering; the change made.

**alterative**, *I. a.* Having the power to alter. *II. n.* Medicine that restores healthy functions.

**altercate** (al'tēr-kāt), *vt.* Contend in words.—**altercation**, *n.*

**alternate** (al'tēr-nāt), *I. a.* By turns; reciprocal; one after another in regular order. *II. n.* 1. That which occurs by turns. 2. Substitute.—**alternately**, *adv.*

**alternation**, *n.* Reciprocal succession.—**alternate** (al'tēr-nāt), *vt.* and *vi.*—Do or happen by turns.—**alternative**, *I. a.* Offering a choice. *II. n.* Choice between two things; one of two things.

**although** (al-thō'), *conj.* Admitting; notwithstanding; even if.

**altitude** (al'ti-tūd), *n.* Height.

**alto** (al'tō), *n.* Originally, the highest part sung by males; now, the part sung by the lowest female voices.

*āte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōif; mūte, hut, būra; oīl, owl, then.*

**altogether** (al-to-ge'th'ēr), *adv.* All together; without exception.

**altruism** (al'trō-izm), *n.* Principle of living for the interests of others.

—**al'truist**, *n.*—**al'truis'tic**, *a.*

**alum** (al'um), *n.* An astrigent mineral salt, the double sulphate of aluminum and potash.

**aluminum** (a-lō'mi-num), *aluminum* (a-lō-min'i-um), *n.* Metal resembling silver.

**alumnus** (a-lum'nus), *n.* [*pl.* alumn.] Graduate of a college.

**always** (al'wāz), *adv.* Continually; invariably.

**am** (am). First pers. sing. pres. indicative of the verb *to be*.

**amalgam** (a-mal'gam), *n.* Compound of mercury with another metal; any compound or mixture.

—**amal'gamate**, *vt.* Mix mercury with another metal; compound; combine.—**amalgama'tion**, *n.*

**amanuensis** (a-man-ū-en'sis), *n.* One who writes to dictation.

**amaranth** (am'a-ran'h), *n.* 1. Plant with flowers that last long without withering. 2. Imaginary flower that never fades. 3. Color bordering on purple.—**amaram-thine** (am-a-ran'thin), *a.*

**amass** (a-mās'), *vt.* Collect in large quantity; accumulate.

**amateur** (am-a-tūr'), *n.* One who cultivates any art, study, sport, etc., for the mere love of it, and not professionally.

**amative** (am'a-tiv), *a.* Relating to love; amorous.

**amaze** (a-māz'), *vt.* Confound with surprise or wonder; bewilder.

—**amaze'ment**, *n.* Surprise mixed with wonder.—**ama'zing**, *a.*

**ambassador** (am-bas'a-dūr'), *n.* Diplomatic minister of highest rank.—**ambas'sadress**, *n.* *fem.*

**amber** (am'bēr). I. *a.* Yellowish, fossil resin. II. *a.* Consisting of or resembling amber.

**ambergris** (am'bēr-gris), *n.* Fragrant wax-like substance in the spermaceti whale.

**ambidextrous** (am-bi-deks'trus), *a.* Equally skillful with both hands. [*ing.*]

**ambient** (am'bi-ent), *a.* Surround-

**ambiguous** (am-big'ū-us), *a.* Of a doubtful signification.—**ambi-guity** (am-bi-gū'i-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* *Dubious; equivocal.*

**ambition** (am-bish'un), *n.* 1. Desire for honor and power. 2. Ruling passion or chief aim of one's life.—**ambitious** (am-bish-us), *a.* [and without *joins*.]

**amble** (am'bl), *vt.* Move easily

**ambulance** (am'bū-lāns), *n.* Vehicle for conveying the sick and wounded to hospitals.



Ambulance.

**ambulatory**, (am'bū-lā-tō-ri), *a.* Having the power of walking; moving around.

**ambuscade** (am-bus-kād'), I. *n.* 1. Ambush; a lying in wait to surprise and attack. 2. Troops in ambush. II. *vt.* 1. To waylay. 2. To place in ambush.

**ambush** (am'bosh), I. *vt.* 1. Lie in wait for. 2. Attack suddenly from a concealed position. II. *n.* 1. Lying in wait to attack an enemy by surprise. 2. Place of hiding. 3. Attack. 4. Troops in ambush.

**ameer** (ā-mēr'), *n.* Prince; ruler.

**ameliorate** (a-mē-li-o-rāt), I. *vt.* Make better; improve. II. *vi.* Grow better.—*Syn.* *Improve; better.*

**amen** (ā-men' or (in music) ā-men'), *interj.* So let it be; verily so.

**amenable** (a-mē-nā-bl), *a.* 1. Liable or subject to. 2. Easy to govern; obedient.—*Syn.* *Liable.*

**amend** (a-mend'), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become better.—**amend'a-ble**, *a.*—**amend'ment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Correct; amend; righten; rectify.*

**amends** (a-mendz'), *n. pl.* Reparation; compensation.

**amenity** (a-men'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* am-entities.] Pleasantness, as regards environment or disposition.

**amerce** (a-mērs'), *vt.* Punish by a fine.—**amerce'ment**, *n.*

**American** (a-mer'i-kān). I. *a.* Pertaining to *America*, esp. to the United States. II. *n.* 1. Native



of America. 2. Citizen of the United States.—**Americanism**, *n.* Word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to Americans.—**Americanize**, *vt.* Make like Americans, in customs and manners.

**amethyst** (am'e-thist), *n.* 1. A bluish-violet variety of quartz. 2. Bluish-violet color.

**amiable** (ā'mi-ā-bl), *a.* Possessed of pleasing qualities; worthy of love.—**amiability**, *n.*

**amicable** (am'i-ka-bl), *a.* Friendly; peaceable.—*Syn.* *Cordial; kind.*

**amice** (am'is), *n.* Clerical linen collar with long ends.

**amid** (a-mid'), *prep.* In the midst or middle; among.—**amidships**, *adv.* Half way between the stem and stern.—*Syn.* *Between; among.*

**amiss** (a-mis'), *I. a.* Wrong; in error. *II. adv.* In a faulty manner.

**amity** (am'i-ti), *n.* Friendship; good will. [of hartshorn.]

**ammonia** (am-mō'ni-ā), *n.* Spirits

**ammunition** (am-mū-nish'un), *n.* Military stores; powder, balls, etc.

**amnesty** (am'nes-ti), *n.* General pardon for political offenders.

**among** (a-mung'), *amongst (a-mungst'), *prep.* Mingled with; in the midst of.—*Syn.* *Amidst.**

**amount** (a-moun'), *I. vt.* Rise by accumulation; come to; result in; be equivalent to. *II. a.* Whole sum; effect; result.

**ampere** (am-pār'), *n.* Unit of measurement of electric current strength.

**amphibious** (am-fib'i-us), *a.* Living both under water and on land.

**amphitheater** (am-fi-thē'a-tēr), *n.* Theater with seats all around the arena.

**ample** (am'pl), *a.* Large; abundant.—**ampleness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Wide; extensive.*

**amplify** (am'pli-fi). *I. vt.* Make more copious in expression; add to. *II. vi.* Be diffuse in argument or description; dilate.—**amplification**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Enlarge.*



Amphitheater.

**amputate** (am'pū-tāt), *vt.* Cut off.—**amputation**, *n.*

**amulet** (am'ū-let), *n.* Object carried as a charm against evil.

**amuse** (a-mūz'), *vt.* Entertain; beguile with expectation.—**amusement**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Recreate; please.*

**an** (an), form of the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a vowel.

**anachronism** (an-ak'rō-nizm), *n.* Mistake in chronology.

**anaconda** (an-a-kon'da), *n.* 1. Large snake of Ceylon. 2. Species of boa of South America.

**anemia** (ā-nēm-i-ā), *n.* Morbid deficiency of blood.

**anesthesia** (an-es-thē-si-ā), *n.* Loss of the sense of touch; incapacity of feeling.

**anesthetic** (an-es-thet'ik), *I. a.* Drug producing anesthesia. *II. a.* Producing anesthesia.

**anagram** (an'a-gram), *n.* Word or phrase formed by transposing the letters of another.

**analogy** (an-al'o-jī), *n.* [pl. analogies.] Likeness of relations of things otherwise different.—**analogous**, *a.* Having analogy.

**analysis** (an-al'i-sis), *n.* Resolving or separating a thing into its elements or component parts. (Opposed to *synthesis*).—**analyst**, *n.* One skilled in analysis.—**analytical**, *a.*—**analyze**, *vt.*

**anarchy** (an'ar-ki), *n.* 1. Theory of abolition of the government of man by man. 2. Society without government. 3. Want of social order.—**anarchist**, *n.* One who advocates anarchy.

**anathema** (ā-nath'e-mā), *n.* 1. Ecclesiastical curse. 2. Person cursed.

**anatomy** (an-at'o-mī), *n.* 1. Science of the structure of the body. 2. Bodily frame; skeleton.

**ancestor** (an'ses-tūr), *n.* Progenitor; forefather.—**ancestral**, *a.* *fem.*—**ancestry**, *n.*

**anchor** (ang'kūr), *I. n.* 1. Hooked iron instrument that holds a ship. 2. Anything that gives stability.



Anchor.

*šāte, šat, šak, šār, šāl, šāre, šrove; mō, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, net, nōve, wēf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

II. *vt.* 1. Fasten or secure by an anchor. 2. Fasten firmly. III. *vt.* 1. Cast anchor; stop; rest. 2. Become fixed.

**anchovy** (an-cho'vi), *n.* [*pl.* anchovies.] Small herring-like fish.

**ancient** (an'shent), *a.* Belonging to former times; very old. — *Syn.* *Antique; antiquated; obsolete.*

**and** (and), *conj.* Signifies addition, and is used as a connective.

**andiron** (an'di-urn), *n.* Iron support for wood in open fireplace.

**anecdote** (an'ek-dōt), *n.* Isolated incident of life; short story.

**anemometer** (an-e-mom'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for measuring the force of the wind.

**anemone** (a-nem'o-nē), *n.* Plant of the crowfoot family.

**aneroïd** (an'e-roid), *l. a.* Containing no liquid. II. *a.* Barometer without liquid or quick-silver.

**anew** (a-nū), *adv.* Newly; again.

**angel** (ān'jel), *n.* Divine messenger; ministering spirit.

**angelus** (an'jel-us), *n.* 1. Prayer to Virgin Mary. 2. Bell tolled at 6 A. M., noon and 6 P. M., when the prayer is to be recited.

**anger** (ang'gēr), *l. vt.* Make angry. II. *a.* Strong passion of the mind excited by injury. — *Syn.* *Ire; wrath; rage; vexation; resentment.*

**angle** (ang'gl), *n.* Corner; inclination to each other of two intersecting straight lines.

**angle** (ang'gl), *vt.* Fish with a rod, line and hook; try to gain by some artifice.

**Anglice** (ang'gli-sē), *adv.* In English. — *Anglicism*, *n.* English idiom. — *Anglicize*, *vt.* Give an English form to.

**Anglo-Saxon** (ang'glo-saks'un), *n.* and *a.* Refers to the Angles and Saxons. [*anger*; aggravated.

**angry** (ang'gri), *a.* Excited with anguish (ang'gwiſh), *n.* Excessive pain of body or mind; agony.

**angular** (ang'gū-lar), *a.* 1. Having angles or corners. 2. Constrained in manner; awkward.

**aniline** (an'i-lin), *n.* Product of coal tar used in dyeing.

**animadvert** (an-i-mad-vērt'), *vt.* Criticise or censure; remark upon. — *animadversion*, *n.*

**animal** (an'i-mal), *l. n.* 1. Organized being, having life, sensation and voluntary motion. II. *a.* Like an animal; sensual.

**animalcule** (an-i-mal'kūl), *n.* Microscopic animal. — *animalculum* (an-i-mal'kū-lum), *n.* [*pl.* animalcula.] Animalcule.

**animate** (an'i-māt), *l. vt.* Give life to; enspirit. II. *a.* Possessing animal life; vigorous. — *animated*, *a.* 1. Full of spirit. 2. As if endowed with life. — *animation*, *n.* — *Syn.* *Inspire; enliven; quicken; enthuse; cheer; gladden.*

**animosity** (an-i-mos'i-ti), *n.* Bitter hatred; active enmity.

**anise** (an'is), *n.* Plant bearing aromatic, carminative seeds. — *aniseed*, *n.* Seed of the anise plant.

**ankle** (ang'kl), *n.* Joint connecting the foot and the leg.

**annals** (an'alz), *n. pl.* Relation of events in order of time.

**anneal** (an-nēl'), *vt.* 1. Temper by heating and then slowly cooling. 2. Fix colors on glass, by heat.

**annex** (an-neks'), *vt.* Add at the end; join; connect. — *annex* (an-neks' or an'eks), *n.* Something added, as an extension of a building. — *annexation*, *n.*

**annihilate** (an-nih'il-āt), *vt.* Reduce to nothing; destroy. — *annihilation*, *n.* — *Syn.* *Abolish.*

**anniversary** (an-i-vēr'sar-i), *l. a.* Recurring yearly. II. *a.* Day of the year on which an event happened; annual celebration.

**annotate** (an'ō-tāt), *vt.* Make notes upon. — *Syn.* *Commentate.*

**announce** (an-noun's), *vt.* State the approach or presence of; give notice of. — *announcement*, *n.* — *Syn.* *Proclaim; declare; herald.*

**annoy** (an-noi'), *vt.* Trouble; vex; irritate. — *annoyance*, *n.*

**annual** (an'ū-əl), *l. a.* 1. Yearly; occurring every year. 2. Lasting only one year. 3. Reckoning by the year. 4. Performed in a year. II. *n.* 1. Plant that lives but one year. 2. Book published yearly.

āte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēll; mūte, hut, bārre; oil, owl, then.

**annuity** (an-nū'i-ti), *n.* Sum of money payable yearly.

**annul** (an-nū'l), *vt.* [annul'ing; annulled.] Abolish; make null.

**annular** (an-nū-lar), *a.* Ring form.

**annunciate** (an-nun'shi-āt), *vt.* Announce.—**annunciation**, *n.*—**Annunciation Day**, *n.* Anniversary of the angel's salutation to the Virgin Mary; March 25th.

**anode** (an'ōd), *n.* Pole at which current enters electrolytic cell; positive pole of voltaic current.

**anodyne** (an'ō-din), *n.* Medicine that allays pain.

**anoint** (ā-nōint'), *vt.* Spread ointment or oil on; consecrate.

**anomaly** (ā-nom'ā-li), *n.* Irregularity; deviation from rule.—**anomalous**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Abnormality**.

**anon** (ā-nōn'), *adv.* Immediately thereupon; again; soon.

**anonymous** (ā-nōn'i-mus), *a.* Having no name; without the name of the author.

**another** (an-ūth'ēr), *a.* Not the same; one more; any other.

**answer** (ān'sēr), *i. vt.* 1. Reply to; respond to. 2. Satisfy; solve. 3. Refute. *II. vt.* 1. Reply. 2. Act in response. 3. Correspond (to). 4. Be responsible. 5. Be suitable. *III. a.* 1. Reply. 2. Response. 3. Solution.—**answerable** (ān'sēr-ā-bl), *a.* 1. Capable of being answered. 2. Accountable. 3. Suitable.—*Syn.* **Rejoinder**.

**ant** (ānt), *n.* Small insect; emmet.

**antagonism** (an-tāgo-nizm), *n.* Opposition in a struggle.—**antagonist**, *n.* Opponent.—**antagonize**, *vt.* Oppose.

**antarctic** (ant-ārkt'ik), *a.* Relating to the south polar regions.

**ant-eater** (ānt'ēt-ēr), *n.* Quadrupe that feeds on ants.

**ante-bellum** (ante-bel'um), *a.* Before the war.

**antecedent** (ante-sē'dent), *I. a.* Going before in time; prior. *II. n.* 1. That which goes before in time or place. 2.



Ant Eater.

Noun or pronoun to which a relative pronoun refers.—**antecedents**, *n. pl.* History; previous conduct.

**antediluvian** (an-te-di-lū-vi-an). *I. a.* 1. Existing or happening before the deluge. 2. Antiquated. *II. n.* One who lived before the flood.

**antelope** (an'te-lōp), *n.* Quadrupe intermediate between the deer and goat.



Antelope.

**antemeridian** (ante-me-ri-d'i-an), *a.* Before midday or noon.

kāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mīte, māt; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, then.

**antichimax** (an-ti-kil'maks), 1. *n.* Descent from stronger to weaker terms. 2. A second climax.

**antidote** (an-ti-dōt), *n.* That which counteracts the effects of poison.

**antimony** (an-ti-mō-ni), *n.* Silvery-white metal, very brittle, used in the alloys and medicine.

**antimony** (an-ti-nō-mi), *n.* Contradiction between two laws.

**antipathy** (an-tip'a-thi), *n.* Natural opposition; aversion.

**antipodes** (an-tip'o-dōz), *n. pl.* Those on opposite side of globe.

**antiquarian** (an-ti-kwā'ri-an), 1. *a.* Pertaining to antiquaries or to antiquity. II. *n.* Antiquary.

**antiquary** (an-ti-kwā-ri), *n.* 1. One devoted to the study of antiquities. 2. Dealer in old books, etc. 3. Custodian of antiquities.

**antiquated** (an-ti-kwā-ted), *a.* Grown old; out of fashion.

**antique** (an-tēk'), 1. *a.* Ancient; old-fashioned. II. *n.* 1. The style of Rome and Greece. 2. Relic of antiquity. — **antiquity** (an-tik'-wi-ti), *n.* 1. Ancient time. 2. Great age. 3. Relic of the past.

**antiseptic** (an-ti-sep'tik), 1. *a.* Destroying the germs of putrefaction, fermentation or disease. II. *n.* Drugs destructive of germs.

**antithesis** (an-tith'e-sis), *n.* [*pl.* antitheses.] Figure in which words or thoughts are set in contrast.

**anti-toxin** (an-ti-toks'in), *n.* Horse serum inoculated for the cure of diphtheria.

**antler** (ant'lēr), *n.* Stag's horn.

**antonym** (an-tō-nim), *n.* Word of an opposite meaning, as *bad* for *good*; opposite to synonym.

**anvil** (an'vil), *n.* Iron block on which metal is hammered.

**anxious** (angh'shus), *a.* In suspense; very desirous. — **anxiousness**, *n.* — **anxiety** (ang-zī'e-ti), *n.* — *Syn.* *Sollicitous*; *concerned*; *troubled*; *disturbed*; *watchful*; *eager*.

**any** (en'i), *a.* and *pron.* One indefinitely; some or any number indefinitely.

**aorta** (ā-ā'ta), *n.* Great artery that rises from the left ventricle of the heart.

**apace** (a-pās'), *adv.* At a quick pace. — *Syn.* *Rapidly*; *fast*.

**apart** (a-pārt'), *adv.* Separately; aside; asunder.

**apartment** (a-pārt'ment), *n.* Room in a house; suite of rooms.

**apathy** (ap'a-thi), *n.* Want of feeling or passion; indifference. — **apathetic** (ap-a-thet'ik), *a.*

**ape** (āp). I. *n.* 1. Quadrumanous animal with human teeth and without a tail. 2. Monkey. 3. Silly imitator. II. *et. imitate* servilely; mimic. — **apish** (ā'pish), *a.* Ape-like; imitative. — **apishly**, *adv.*

**aperture** (ap'ēr-tūr), *n.* Opening; hole; gap.

**apex** (ā'pek), *n.* Highest point.

**aphasia** (a-fā'zi-ā), *n.* Loss of the power of speech.

**aphelion** (af-ē'l-un or a-fē'l'yun), *n.* Point of a planet's orbit farthest away from the sun.

**aphorism** (af'o-rizm), *n.* Brief pithy saying. [bees are kept.]

**apiary** (ā'pl-ār-ē), *n.* Place where

**apiece** (a-pēs'), *adv.* Each; for each one; each by itself.

**aplomb** (ā-plang'), *n.* Self-possession; assurance.

**apocalypse** (a-pok'a-lips), *n.* Revelation; (A) revelation of St. John.

**Apocrypha** (a-pok'ri-fa), *n.* Certain books appended to the Old Testament, regarded as uncanonical.

**aped** (ap'od), *n.* Animal without feet or ventral fins.

**apogee** (ap'ō-jē), *n.* Point of a heavenly body's orbit farthest away from the earth.

**apologetic** (a-pol-ō-jet'ik), *apologetical*, *a.* Excusing; said or written in defense. [fable.]

**apologue** (ap'ō-log), *n.* Moral tale;

**apology** (a-pol'ō-jē), *n.* Something spoken to ward off an attack; defense; justification. — **apologist**, *n.* Defender. — **apologize**, *vt.* Make an apology



Ape.

**apoplexy** (ap'ō-plek-sī), *n.* Loss of sensation and motion by a cerebral shock. — **apoplectic**, *a.*  
**apostasy** (a-pos'ta-sī), *n.* Abandonment of one's religion, principles or party.  
**apostate** (a-pos'tāt), *I. a.* False; traitorous; fallen. *II. n.* One guilty of apostasy; renegade.  
**apostle** (a-pos'l), *n.* 1. One of the twelve commissioned by Christ to preach the Gospel. 2. One sent on some high mission. 3. Devoted follower and advocate. — **apostleship**, *n.* — **apostolic**, *a.*  
**apostrophe** (a-pos't'rō-fē), *n.* 1. Mark ('), used to show the omission of a letter, or to indicate the possessive case. 2. A sudden turning away from the subject to address some person or object. — **apostrophize**, *vt.* 1. Address by apostrophe. 2. Omit a letter; make the sign ('').  
**apothecary** (a-poth'e-kār-ī), *n.* Dispenser of medicines; druggist.  
**apothegm** (ap'ō-thēm), *n.* Short pithy sentence, as a proverb.  
**apothecosis** (ap-o-thēō-sis), *n.* Deification; excessive exaltation.  
**appall**, **appal** (ap-pal'), *vt.* [ap-pal'ing; appalled (ap-pald').] Depress with fear or horror; dismay.  
**apparatus** (ap-a-rā'tus), *n.* Instrument or equipment for performing an act or operation.  
**apparel** (ap-par'el), *I. vt.* [ap-par'el-ing or appar'el'ing; appar-eled or appar'elled.] Clothe; dress. *II. n.* Covering for the body; raiment. — *Syn.* *Attire; habiliments.*  
**apparent** (ap-pār'ent), *a.* 1. That may be seen; evident. 2. Seeming; not real. [Specter.  
**apparition** (ap-a-rish'un), *n.*  
**appeal** (ap-pel'). *I. vt.* Remove a cause to a higher court. *II. vi.* 1. Refer to a superior court; refer to another as witness. 2. Invoke aid, pity or mercy. 3. Have recourse to. *III. n.* 1. Act of appealing. 2. Reference to another; recourse. 3. Earnest entreaty.  
**appear** (ap-pēr'), *vt.* 1. Become visible. 2. Be evident; seem probable. — **appearance**, *n.* 1. Act

of appearing. 2. Thing seen. 3. Apparent likeness. 4. Show; look and bearing. 5. Coming into court. [allay.  
**appease** (ap-pēz'), *vt.* Pacify; quiet;  
**appellant** (ap-pel'ant), *n.* One who appeals. [cognizance of appeals.  
**appellate** (ap-pel'āt), *a.* Having  
**appellation** (ap-el-lā'shun), *n.* That by which a thing is called; name. — *Syn.* *Cognomen; title.*  
**appellative** (ap-pel'a-tiv), *I. a.* 1. Serving to name. 2. Common; general. *II. n.* 1. Specific designation. 2. Common name.  
**append** (ap-pend'), *vt.* Attach; subjoin. — **appendage**, **append'ix**, *n.* — [pl. *append'ixes* or *append'ices.*] Thing appended.  
**appendicitis** (ap-pen-di-sītis), *n.* Inflammation of the vermiform appendix. [relate.  
**appertain** (ap-ēr-tān'), *vi.* Belong;  
**appetence** (ap'e-tens), **appetency**, *n.* Natural craving.  
**appetite** (ap'e-tīt), *n.* Natural desire; physical or mental craving.  
**appetizer** (ap'e-tī-zēr), *n.* Something appetizing.  
**applaud** (ap-plād'), *vt. and vi.* Praise; express approval by clapping the hands.  
**applause** (ap-plaz'), *n.* Act of applauding; praise by acclamation.  
**apple** (ap'l), *n.* 1. Well-known fruit. 2. Tree on which it grows. 3. Name given to various fruits.  
**appliance** (ap-pli'ans), *n.* 1. Act of applying. 2. Thing applied; means used. — *Syn.* *Convenience.*  
**applicable** (ap-li-kā-bl), *a.* That may be applied; suitable; relevant.  
**applicant** (ap-li-kant), *n.* One who applies; candidate.  
**application** (ap-li-kā'shun), *n.* 1. Act of applying. 2. Thing applied. 3. Solicitation. 4. Close attention. — *Syn.* *Diligence.*  
**appliqué** (ap-li-kā'), *I. a.* Ornamented with something else, as lace or embroidery. *II. n.* A kind of lace or embroidery.  
**apply** (ap-plī'), *I. vt.* [ap-ply'ing; applied'.] 1. Lay on. 2. Employ. 3. Devote. *II. vi.* 1. Solicit. 2. Have reference.

*Site, fat, tāk, fār, fall, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wqft; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

**appoint** (ap-poin't), *vt.* 1. Fix; assign; ordain; name for office; commission; set apart. 2. Equip; furnish.—**appointment**, *n.* 1. Act of appointing. 2. Situation or office assigned. 3. Agreement. 4. What is decreed or appointed.

**apportion** (ap-pōr'shun), *vt.* Portion out; divide in shares.—**apportionment**, *n.*

**apposite** (ap'ō-zit), *a.* Adapted; suitable.—**appositeness**, *n.*

**apposition** (ap'ō-zish'un), *n.* Annexing one noun to another in the same case or relation.

**appraise** (ap-prāz'), *vt.* Set a price on; value.—**appraisal**, *n.* Valuation.—*Syn.* *Price; estimate.*

**appreciable** (ap-prē'shi-ā-bl), *a.* That may be estimated.

**appreciate** (ap-prē'shi-āt), *I. vt.* 1. Value. 2. Estimate duly. 3. Be aware of; detect. *II. vi.* Rise in value.—**appreciation**, *n.*

**apprehend** (ap-pre-hend'), *vt.* 1. Take hold of. 2. Seize with the mind. 3. Expect with fear.—**apprehension**, *n.* 1. Seizing. 2. Laying hold of with the mind. 3. Fear of future evil.—**apprehensive**, *a.* 1. Fearful; suspicious. 2. Quick of perception.

**apprentice** (ap-pren'tis), *I. vt.* Bind to a craft or trade. *II. n.* 1. Learner, beginner. 2. One apprenticed to another to learn a trade.

**apprise, apprize** (ap-priz'), *vt.* Give notice; inform.

**approach** (ap-prōch'), *I. vt.* Come near to; make advances to. *II. vi.* Draw near. *III. n.* 1. Act of drawing near. 2. Access; avenue. 3. Nearness.—**approachable**, *a.*

**approbation** (ap-prō-bā'shun), *n.* Act of approving; commendation.

**appropriate** (ap-prō-pri-āt), *I. vt.* 1. Take to one's self as one's own. 2. Set apart for a purpose. *II. a.* Suitable; adapted.—**appropriately**, *adv.*—**appropriateness**, *n.*—**appropriation**, *n.*

**approve** (ap-prōv') *I. vt.* Esteem; commend; sanction. *II. vi.* Express or feel approbation.—**approval**, *n.* Act of approving; approbation.

**approximate** (ap-proks'i-māt), *I. vt.* Come near. *II. a.* Near.

**appurtenance** (ap-pūr'te-nans), *n.* That which appertains to; appendage.—**appurtenant**, *a.*

**apricot** (ap'ri-kot), *n.* 1. Well-known fruit. 2. Tree that yields it.

**April** (ā'pril), *n.* Fourth month of the year. [ering worn in front.]

**apron** (ā'prun or ē'purn), *n.* Cover.

**apropos** (ā-prō-pō'), *I. adv.* 1. To the purpose; appropriately. 2. By the way. *II. a.* Opportune.

**apt** (apt), *a.* 1. Fit; pertinent. 2. Liable; inclined. 3. Able.—**aptness**, **aptitude**, *n.* 1. Fitness. 2. Tendency. 3. Readiness.

**aquarium** (ā-kwā'-ri-um), *n.* Vessel or building for water plants or animals.

**Aquarius** (ā-kwā'-ri-us), *n.* Constellation of the zodiac.

**aquatic** (ā-kwat'ik), *I. a.* Pertaining to water. *II. n.* Water plant or animal.

**aqueduct** (ā-kwe'dukt), *n.* Artificial channel for conveying water.

**aqueous** (ā'kwe-us), *a.* Watery; deposited by water.

**aquiline** (ā'kwī-lin), *a.* Hooked; of or like an eagle.

**Arab** (ar'ab), *a.* Native of Arabia.—**arab**, *n.* Street boy or girl.—**Arabic**, *I. a.* Relating to Arabia, or to its language. *II. n.* Language of the Arabians.—**Arabic numerals**, *n.* The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0. [ing or tillage.]

**arable** (ar'abl), *a.* Fit for plow.

**arbitrator** (ār'bi-trā'tr), *n.* Umpire; judge.—**arbitrament**, *n.* Decision of an arbitrator.—**arbitrary** (ār'bi-trā'r-i), *a.* Depending on the will; not bound by rules; despotic.

**arbitrate** (ār'bi-trāt), *vt. and vi.* 1. Decide as arbitrator. 2. Settle by arbitration.—**arbitrator**, *n.* Judge.—**arbitration**, *n.*



Aquarius. (mw)

**arbor** (är'bür), *n.* 1. Inclosed space covered with vines. 2. Tree. 3. Principal axis of a machine.

**arbutus** (är-bä'tus), *n.* 1. Evergreen shrub called "strawberry tree." 2. "Trailing arbutus" or "mayflower."

**arc** (ärk), *n.* Segment of a circle.—**arc-light**, *n.* Electric light formed by passage of voltaic current between two carbon points.

**arcade** (är-käd'), *n.* 1. Walk arched over. 2. Long arched gallery with shops on both sides. 3. Row of pillared arches.



Arcade.

**Arcadian** (är-kä'di-an), *a.* Pertaining to Arcadia, a district in Greece; pastoral; rural.

**arcanum** (är-kä'nüm), *n.* [*pl.* arcana.] Secret.

**arch** (ärch). I. *vt.* 1. Cover with an arch. 2. Form into a curve. II. *vt.* Beshaped like a curve. III. *n.* Curved structure, the two ends of which rest on supports.

**arch** (ärch), *a.* Playfully cunning; roguish; sly.—**archness**, *n.*

**archæology** (är-ke-ol'o-jī), *n.* Science of antiquities.—**archæologist**, *n.*

**archaic** (är-kä'ik), *a.* Ancient; antiquated.—**archaism** (är-kä-izm), *n.* Obsolete expression.

**archangel** (ärk-än'jel), *n.* Angel of the highest order.

**archbishop** (ärch-bish'up), *n.* Chief bishop; the bishop of a province as well as his own diocese.—**archbishopric**, *n.* Office and jurisdiction of an archbishop.

**archdeacon** (ärch-dē'kun), *n.* Officer next under a bishop.

**archdiocese** (ärch-dī'ō-sēz), *n.* Diocese of an archbishop.

**archer** (är'chēr), *n.* One who shoots with a bow and arrow.—**archery**, *n.* Art of shooting with a bow.

**archipelago** (är-ki-pel'a-gō), *n.* Sea abounding in small islands.

**architect** (är-ki-tek't), *n.* One who designs buildings and superin-

tends their erection.—**architecture** (är-ki-tek-tür), *n.* 1. Art or science of building. 2. Style of structure.—**architectural**, *a.*

**archives** (är'kivz), *n. pl.* 1. Place where public papers and records are kept. 2. The papers and records so kept. [der an arch]

**archway** (ärch'wä), *n.* Passage v

**arctic** (ärk'tik), *a.* Northern; pertaining to the region round the north pole; extremely cold.

**ardent** (är'dent), *a.* Intense; eager.

**ardor** (är'dür), *n.* Warmth of passion or feeling.—*Syn.* *Eagerness; fervor; intensity; warmth; heat.*

**arduous** (är'dü-us), *a.* Difficult to accomplish.—*Syn.* *Onerous; hard.*

**are** (är), *v. Pl. pres. ind. of BE.*

**are** (är), *n.* Superficial measure, containing 100 square meters, or 119.6 square yards.

**area** (ä're-a), *n.* 1. Plain surface included within limits. 2. Vacant space about a building. 3. Superficial contents of any figure. 4. Region. [action or contest.]

**arena** (ä-rē-nä), *n.* Place for public

**argent** (är'jent), *a.* Made of or like silver. [chant vessel.]

**argosy** (är-gō-sī), *n.* Large mer-

**argue** (är'gü). I. *vt.* Prove by argument. II. *vt.* Dispute.—*Syn.* *Debate; discuss; reason.*

**argument** (är-gü-ment), *n.* Reason offered as proof; series of reasons; discussion.—**argumentation**, *n.*—**argumentative**, *a.*

**arid** (är'id), *a.* Dry; parched.

**aridity**, *n.*—**aridness**, *n.*

**Aries** (ä'ri-ēz), *n.* Constellation of the zodiac.

**aright** (ä-rīt'), *adv.* In a right way; correctly.

**arise** (ä-rīz'), *vt.* [är'is'ing; arose'; arise'n.] Rise; spring forth.

**aristocracy** (är-is-tok'ra-sī), *n.* 1. Government by the nobles. 2. Nobility of a state.

**aristocrat** (är-is'tō-krat), *n.* One who belongs to or favors an aristocracy.—**aristocratic**, *a.*



Aries. (♈)

**arithmetic** (a-rith'met-ik), *n.* Science of numbers; art of reckoning by figures.—**arithmetical**, *a.*—**arithmetician**, *n.* One skilled in arithmetic.

**ark** (ärk), *n.* Large boat; chest.

**arm** (ärm), *I. n.* 1. Weapon. 2. Branch of military service. *II. vt.* Furnish with weapons; fortify. *III. vt.* Take arms.—**armament**, *n.* Guns, etc., of a ship or fort.

**arm** (ärm), *n.* 1. Limb extending from the shoulder to the hand. 2. Anything resembling the human arm. 3. *Fig.* Power; might.

**armada** (är-mä'dä or är-mä'dä), *n.* Fleet of warships.

**armadillo** (är-mä-dil'ö), *n.* Small quadruped of South America, with a bony shell.

**armature** (är-mä-tür), *n.* 1. Armor. 2. Piece of soft iron applied to a magnet to keep the magnetic power undiminished. 3. In a dynamo, the iron wound with insulated wire, the movement of which induces currents of electricity in its coils.

**armistice** (är-mis-tis), *n.* Short suspension of hostilities; truce.

**armor** (är'mör), *I. n.* Defensive arms or dress; plating of ships of war, etc. *II. v.* Supply with or put on armor.—**armorial**, *a.* Pertaining to armor, or to the arms (escutcheon) of a family.—**armory**, *n.* Place where arms are deposited or manufactured.

**army** (är'mi), *n.* 1. Large organized body of armed men trained for war. 2. Great number.

**arnica** (är-ni-kä), *n.* A remedy for sprains and bruises.

**aroma** (ä-rö-mä), *n.* Fragrance in plants and other substances.—**aromatic**.—*I. a.* Fragrant; spicy. *II. n.* Plant or drug with a fragrant odor, and usually a warm, pungent taste.

**around** (ä-röund'), *I. prep.* 1. About. 2. On all sides of. *II. adv.* On every side; in a circle; from place to place. (stir up.)

**arouse** (ä-röw'), *vt.* Wake up; **arraign** (är-rän'), *vt.* 1. Accuse. 2.

Call to account in court.

**arrange** (är-ränj'), *vt.* Put in order; dispose; prepare.—**arrangement**, *n.*

**arrant** (är-änt), *a.* Notorious; downright.

**arras** (är-äs), *n.* Tapestry.

**array** (är-rä'), *I. vt.* 1. Arrange; dispose. 2. Deck; dress. *II. n.* 1. Order of battle. 2. Impaneled jury. 3. Showy arrangement. 4. Dress.—*Syn.* Show; sight; parade.

**arrear** (är-rär'), *n.* That which remains unpaid and overdue, mostly used in the plural.

**arrest** (är-rest'), *I. vt.* 1. Stop; check; detain. 2. Seize or apprehend by legal warrant. 3. Engage. *II. n.* Seizure.

**arrive** (är-riv'), *vt.* 1. Come to or reach.—**arrival**, *n.* 1. Act of arriving. 2. One who or that which arrives.—*Syn.* Reach; attain.

**arrogant** (är'ö-gänt), *a.* Overbearing; full of assumption; haughty.—**arrogance**, *n.* Undue assumption of importance; conceit.—*Syn.* Insolence; presumption.

**arrogate** (är'ö-gät'), *vt.* Make undue claims to.—*Syn.* Assume.

**arrow** (är'ö), *n.* Pointed weapon, made to be shot from a bow.—**arrowy**, *a.* Formed or moving like an arrow.

**arrowroot** (är'ö-rot), *n.* Nutritive, farinaceous substance, made from the roots of certain West Indian plants.

**arsenal** (är'se-näl), *n.* Place where naval or military arms and munitions are manufactured or stored.

**arsenic** (är'se-nik), *n.* 1. Soft gray-colored metal. 2. White oxide of the metal, a virulent poison.

**arson** (är'sun), *n.* Crime of willfully burning a building.

**art** (ärt), *v.* Second person sing, present indicative of *Be*.

**art** (ärt), *n.* 1. Skill; occupation requiring skill. 2. Rules and methods. 3. Production of the beautiful. 4. Productions of man.—**artful**, *a.* Cunning.



Arrowroot.



**artery** (är'ter-i), *n.* [*pl.* är'ter-ies.] Vessel which conveys blood from the heart; channel.

**artesian** (är-tē'zhan) well, *n.* Deep, narrow boring for water.

**artichoke** (är'ti-chök), *n.* An edible plant resembling a thistle.

**article** (är'ti-kl), *I. vt.* Draw up or bind by articles. *II. n.* 1. Separate element or part. 2. One of the particles *an* or *a* and *the*.

**articulate** (är-tik'ü-lät), *I. vt.* 1. Joint. 2. Form into distinct sounds, syllables or words. *II. vi.* Pronounce distinctly. *III. a.* 1. Formed with joints. 2. Distinctly syllabled. 3. Expressed in articles.—**articulation**, *n.* 1. Joining, as of bones. 2. Distinct utterance or pronunciation.

**artifice** (är'ti-fis), *n.* Crafty device; trick; fraud.—**artificer** (är-tif-i-sēr), *n.* Skilled workman; artist; worker; inventor.—**artificial** (är-ti-fish'äl), *a.* Made by art.

**artillery** (är-til'ēr-i), *n.* 1. Ordnance, such as cannon, mortars, etc. 2. Branch of military service which uses ordnance.

**artisan** (är'ti-zan), *n.* One skilled in a mechanical art.

**artist** (är'tist), *n.* One who practices one of the fine arts.—**artistic**, **artistical**, *a.*

**artless**, *a.* Without craft or stratagem; ingenuous; unaffected.

**as** (az), *adv.* and *conj.* Similarly; for example; while; when; for instance; thus; like; because; since.

**asbestos** (as-bes'tus), *n.* Fibrous, non-combustible mineral.

**ascend** (as-send'), *I. vt.* Climb or go up on. *II. vi.* Climb; rise.—**ascend** (as-sent'), *n.* 1. Act or way of ascending. 2. Elevation.—**ascendant**, *I. a.* Superior; above the horizon. *II. n.* Superiority; domination.—**ascendancy**, *n.* Controlling influence.—**ascension** (as-sen'shun), *n.* Arising or going up.—**Ascension Day**, *n.* Festival held to commemorate Christ's ascension; second Thursday before Whitsuntide.

**ascertain** (as-sēr-tän'), *vt.* Obtain certain knowledge of; determine.

**ascetic** (as-set'ik), *I. a.* Excessively rigid; austere. *II. n.* One rigidly self-denying in religious observances; recluse. [*impute.*]

**ascribe** (as-krib'), *vt.* Attribute.

**aseptic** (ä-sep'tik), *a.* Free from disease germs. [*its wood.*]

**ash** (ash), *n.* Well-known tree or **ashamed** (ä-shämd'), *a.* Affected with shame or humiliation.

**ashen** (ash'en), *a.* Pertaining to or resembling ashes.

**ashes** (ash'es), *n. pl.* 1. Dust or remains of anything burnt. 2. Remains of the dead; perished hopes.—**ashy** (ash'i), *a.*

**ashore** (ä-shör'), *adv.* On shore.

**Ash Wednesday** (ash-wenz'dä), *n.* First day of Lent.

**aside** (ä-sid), *I. adv.* 1. On or to one side; apart. 2. Privately. *II. n.* Something said or done aside or privately.

**ask** (äsk), *I. vt.* 1. Request; solicit; beg; invite; demand. 2. Inquire; interrogate. *II. vi.* 1. Make inquiry. 2. Make request.

**askance** (ä-skans'), **askant** (ä-skant'), *adv.* Sideways; with disdain or suspicion.

**askew** (ä-skü'), *adv.* On the skew; awry; askint. [*liquely.*]

**aslant** (ä-slant'), *a.* and *adv.* Oblique.

**asleep** (ä-slep), *a.* and *adv.* 1. In sleep; sleeping. 2. Having a peculiar numb or prickly feeling.

**asp** (äsp'), *n.* Venomous serpent infesting Egypt.

**asparagus** (as-par'a-gus), *n.* Plant with tender edible shoots.

**aspect** (ä'spekt), *n.* 1. Appearance; look; mien; air. 2. View; phase. 3. Position.

**aspen** (ä'spen), *I. a.* Pertaining to or like the aspen; shaking; tremulous. *II. n.* Species of poplar with trembling leaves.

**asperges** (as-pär'jēs), *n.* Service of sprinkling with holy water.

**asperity** (as-per'i-ti), *n.* Roughness; acrimony.—*Syn.* Sharpness.

**asperse** (as-pers'), *vt.* Bespatter with evil reports; calumniate.—**aspersion**, *n.*—*Syn.* Abuse.



Sacred Asp.

fäts, fät, täsk, fär, fäll, färo, above; mä, met, här; mite, mis; nöts, not, nöts, wett; müts, hut, büra; ed, ewi, then.

**asphalt** (as'falt), asphaltum (as-fal'tum). I. *n.* A native bitumen used for paving, roofing, flooring. II. *vt.* To cover or pave with asphalt.

**asphyxia** (as-fiks'i-ə), *n.* Suspended respiration, as in drowning or from gases. — **asphyx'i-ated**, *a.* — **asphyxia'tion**, *n.*

**aspirant** (as-pī-rant). I. a. Aspiring. II. n. Candidate.

**aspire** (as'pi-rāt). I. *v.* Pronounce with a full breathing (represented by *h* in *house*). II. *n.* Aspirated letter. III. *a.* Pronounced with full breathing. — **aspira-tion**, *n.* 1. Act of aspiring; high desire. 2. Inhalation of air.

**aspire** (as-pîr'). I. *vt.* Aim at. II. *vi.* 1. Aim high. 2. Rise; soar.—**asp'ring**, *a.* Ambitious.

ass (as), n. Quadruped of the horse family.

**assail** (as-sāl'), *vt.* Attack; assault. — **assail'ant**, *n.* and *a.*

**assassin** (as-sas'in), *n.* One who kills by surprise or secret assault. — **assassin**'ate, *v.* Murder violently. — **assassina**'tion, *n.*

**assault** (as-salt'). I. *vt.* Make an attack upon. II. *n.* Attack; storming.—*Syn.* Attack; onset.

**assay** (as-să'). I. *vt.* To determine the amount of a metal in an ore or alloy. II. *n.* 1. Act of assaying. 2. Substance to be assayed.

**assemblage** (as-sem'blaj), *n.* 1. Act of assembling or fitting. 2. Collection of persons or things.

**assemble** (as-sem'bl). I. *vt.* 1. Call or bring together; collect. 2. Fit together. II. *vi.* Meet.—**assem'-bly**, *n.* Collection of individuals in the same place for a purpose.

IL n. Consent.—*Syn. Agree.*

**assert** (as-sêrt'), *vt.* 1. Declare strongly; affirm. 2. Maintain; defend.—**assertion** (as-sêr shun), *n.*

**assess** (as-ses'), *v. t.* 1. To estimate the value of property for taxation. 2. To estimate the value of property for the purpose of taxation. —**assess'ment**, *n.* —**assess'or**, *n.* 1. One appointed to assess. 2. Associate or assistant.

**assets (as'ets), n. pl.** Property belonging to a person or corporation.

**asseverate** (as-sev'ér-āt), vt. De-  
clare solemnly

**assiduous** (as-sid'ū-us), *a.* Constant in application; diligent.—**assiduity** (as-sid'ū-ī-ti), *a.*

**assign** (as-sin'). I. *vt.* 1. Allot; apportion. 2. Fix; specify; appoint. 3. Allege; point out. 4. Transfer. II. *vi.* Make an assignment. III. *n.* Assignee.—**assignable**, *a.* That may be assigned.—**assignment** (as-sig-nā'shun), *n.* Assignment.—**assignee** (as-si-nē), *n.* One to whom a right or property is transferred.—**assignment**, *n.* 1. Act of assigning. 2. Thing assigned. 3. Writing by which something is assigned.

**assimilate** (as-sim'i-lät). I. *vt.* 1. Bring to a likeness. 2. Convert into a like organic substance. II. *vi.* 1. Become similar. 2. Be converted into the substance of the body. — **assimilation**, *n.*

**assist**(as-sist'). I. *vt.* Attend; help; sustain. II. *vi.* Render assistance.—**assistance**, *n.*—**assistant**, *n.* and *a.*—*Syn.* *Help; aid.*

**assize (as-siz')**, *n.* Court of justice.

**associate** (as-sô'shi-ät). I. *vt.* Join  
unite. II. *vt.* Keep company  
(with); act harmoniously. III. *a.*  
Joined or connected. IV. *n.*  
Companion; partner. — **ASSOCI-  
ATION**, *n.* 1. Act of associating. 2.  
Connection, as of ideas. 3. So-  
ciety; union; corporation.

**assort**(as-sart'), *vt.* Arrange in sorts or lots; classify.—**assortment**, *n.*

**assuage** (as-swāj'), *vt.* 1. Mitigate; allay. 2. Appease. — **assuage**'-ment, *n.* — **assua**'sive, *a.*

**assume** (as-sūm'). I. *vt.* Take up on one's self. 2. Take for granted. 3. Arrogate. II. *vt.* Be arrogant. — **assum'ing**, *a.* Arrogant; haughty. — **assumption** (as-sū'mshun), *n.* 1. Act of assuming. 2. Supposition. 3. (A) Feast of August 15, celebrating the Virgin's resurrection.

**assurance** (ə shō'rans), *n.* 1. Positive promise or declaration. 2. Confidence. 3. Impudence. 4. Insurance.—*Syn.* Assertion; boldness

**assure** (ə-shŭr'), *vt.* 1. Make sure or secure. 2. Give confidence. 3. Tell positively. 4. Insure.—**assuredly**, *adv.*

**aster** (as'tēr), *n.* A certain plant with compound flowers, resembling stars.  
**asterisk** (as'tēr-isk), *n.* Star (\*) used in printing to refer to a note, or to denote some omission.



Aster.

**astern** (ə-stĕrn'), *adv.* Toward or at the hinder part of a ship.

**asteroid** (as'tēr-oid), *n.* One of the minor planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

**asthma** (as'mə or ast'mə), *n.* A chronic, intermittent disease, affecting the respiration.

**astigmatism** (as-tig'ma-tizm), *n.* Defect in the focus of the eye.

**astir** (ə-stĕr'), *adv.* and *a.* In motion; stirring; out of bed.

**astonish** (as-ton'ish), *vt.* Stun with surprise or wonder.—**aston'ish-ing**, *a.* Wonderful.—**aston'ish-ment**, *n.*—*Syn.* Amaze; bewilder.

**astound** (as-townd'), *vt.* Overwhelm with wonder.—*Syn.* Amaze.

**astral** (as'tral), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the stars. 2. Of a supersensible substance. [right way.

**astray** (ə-strā'), *adv.* Out of the astride (ə-strid'), *adv.* and *prep.*

With one leg on each side.

**astringent** (as-trin'jent), *a.* Binding; contracting.

**astrology** (as-trō'lo-jī), *n.* 1. Science of the stars. 2. Art of determining the influence of the heavenly bodies over human destiny.

**astronomy** (as-tron'ō-mī), *n.* Science of the heavenly bodies.—**astronomer** (as-tron'ō-mēr), *n.*

**astute** (as-tūt'), *a.* Of keen discernment; shrewd.—**astute'ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Crafty; cunning; penetrating; subtle; wily; sagacious.

**asunder** (ə-sun'dĕr), *adv.* Apart.

**asylum** (ə-sil'um), *n.* Place of retreat; institution for relief of the sick or unfortunate.

**at** (at), *prep.* Denotes presence, nearness, or relation.

**ate** (ēt), *v.* Past tense of **EAT**.

**atheism** (ā'the-izm), *n.* Disbelief in the existence of God.—**atheist** (ā'the-ist), *n.*

**athirst** (ā'thĕrst'), *a.* Thirsty; eager.

**athlete** (ath'lĕt), *n.* 1. One skilled in physical exercises. 2. One vigorous and active.—**athlet'ics**, *n. pl.* Athletic exercises.

**athwart** (ə-thwārt'), *l. prep.* Across. *II. adv.* Sidewise; in a manner to cross and perplex.

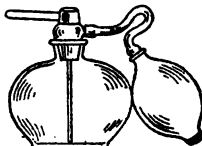
**atlas** (at'las), *n.* Volume of maps.

**atmosphere** (at'mō-sfēr), *n.* 1. Air that surrounds the earth; any surrounding influence. 2. Pressure of air at sea-level.—**atmospher'ic**, **atmospher'ical**, *a.*

**atom** (at'um), *n.* 1. Particle of matter so small as to hardly admit of division. 2. Anything very small.

**atomize**, *vt.* Reduce to atoms.

**atom-izer**, *n.* Instrument for spraying a liquid.



Atomizer.

**atone** (ə-tōn'), *l. vt.*

1. Reconcile. 2. Expiate; make reparation for. *II. vt.* Agree; make reparation.—**atone'ment**, *n.*

**atrocious** (ə-trō'shus), *a.* Extremely cruel or wicked.—**atroci'ty** (ə-trō-si-tī), *n.*

**atrophy** (ə-trō-fī), *l. vi.* Waste away. *II. n.* Wasting, due to defective nutrition.

**attach** (at-tach'), *l. vt.* 1. Fasten on; connect with. 2. Win over.

3. Take by legal process. *II. vi.* Adhere; belong; take effect.—**attach'ment**, *n.*—*Syn.* Affix; connect; join; append; annex; unite.

**attache** (ăt-tā-shĕ'), *n.* One attached to an embassy or person.

**attack** (ăt-tak'), *l. vt.* Fall upon with violence. *II. vi.* Make an assault. *III. n.* Assault; onset; fit; severe criticism or abuse.

**attain** (at-tân'). I. *vt.* Reach; gain; achieve by effort. II. *vt.* Come; arrive. — **attain'ment**, *n.*  
**attar** (atâr), *n.* (also *otter. otto*). Perfume extracted from flowers.  
**attempt** (at-tem't). I. *vt.* 1. Try; endeavor. 2. Attack. II. *n.* Effort; attack. — *Syn. Exert.*  
**attend** (at-tend'). I. *vt.* 1. Accompany; wait on. 2. Be present at. II. *vt.* 1. Listen. 2. Be in attendance. — **attend'ance**, *n.* — **attend'ant**, *a.* and *n.* — **attention** (at-ten'shun), *n.* 1. Act of attending; heeding. 2. Act of civility or courtesy. 3. Care. 4. Military command requiring a pose of readiness. — **atten'tions**, *n. pl.* Acts of special regard.  
**attentive** (at-ten'tiv), *a.* Heedful; intent; regardful. — **atten'tiveness**, *n.* — *Syn. Observant; mindful.*  
**attenuate** (at-ten'sh-â-t), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become slim or slender. — **atten'uation**, *n.*  
**attest** (at-test'), *vt.* Bear witness to; certify officially.  
**attic** (at'ik), *n.* Uppermost room in a house; garret.  
**attire** (at-tir'). I. *vt.* Dress; array; adorn. II. *a.* Dress; clothes.  
**attitude** (at'i-tüd), *n.* Posture or position; bearing; disposition of mind or feeling.  
**attorney** (at-tür'ni), *n.* One legally qualified to manage matters in law for others.  
**attract** (at-trakt'), *vt.* Draw or cause to approach by gravitation, magnetism, affinity or moral influence. — **attraction** (at-trak'shun), *n.* **attract'ive**, *a.*  
**attribute** (at-trib'üt), *vt.* Ascribe; impute; assign.  
**attribute** (at'ri-büt), *n.* 1. That which is attributed. 2. That which is inherent in. 3. That which can be predicated of anything. — **at-tributive** (at-trib'ü-tiv), I. *a.* Expressing an attribute. II. *n.* Word denoting an attribute.  
**attrition** (at-trish'un), *n.* Wearing down by friction.  
**auburn** (a'bürn), *a.* Reddish brown.  
**auction** (ak'shun). I. *vt.* To dispose of at auction. II. *n.* Public

sale to the highest bidders. — **au-ctioneer** (ak-shun-ēr'), I. *vt.* To auction. II. *n.* One who sells at auction.  
**audacious** (a-dē'shus), *a.* Daring; impudent; bold. — **audacity** (a-das'i-ti), *n.* Boldness; impudence. [to be heard,  
**audible** (a'di-bl), *a.* Loud enough  
**audience** (a'di-ens), *a.* 1. Act of hearing. 2. Admittance to a hearing; formal interview. 4. Assembly of hearers.  
**audit** (a'dit), I. *vt.* Examine and adjust. II. *a.* Examination and verification of accounts. — **auditor** (a'di-tür), *n.* 1. One who audits accounts. 2. Hearer. — **au'ditory**, *a.* Pertaining to the hearing.  
**auditorium** (a-di-tō'ri-um), *n.* 1. Room or space intended for an audience. 2. Building designed for the accommodation of a large audience.  
**auger** (a'jēr), *n.* Carpenter's tool used for boring holes in wood.  
**ought** (at), I. *n.* and *pro.* Ought; anything. II. *adv.* In any way.  
**augment** (ag'ment'), *vt.* and *vi.* Make larger; increase; intensify.  
**augment** (ag'ment), *n.* 1. Increase; intensification. 2. Prefixed inflectional element.  
**augur** (a'gür), I. *n.* Sooth-sayer. II. *vt.* Foretell by signs. III. *vi.* Be a sign — **au'gury**, *n.* Omen.  
**august** (a-gust'), *a.* Inspiring reverence or admiration. [the year.  
**August** (a-gust), *n.* Eighth month of  
**auk** (ak), *n.* Web-footed bird, found in northern seas.  
**aunt** (änt), *n.* 1. Sister of one's father or mother. 2. Wife of one's uncle.  
**aural** (a'ral), *a.* Pertaining to the ear.  
**aureole** (a're-öl), *n.* Luminous emanation surrounding an object.  
**auricle** (a'ri-kl), *n.* External ear. — **auricles** (a'ri-klz), *n. pl.* Two ear-like cavities of the heart. — **auricular** (a-rik'ü-lar), *a.* Pertaining to the ear. [taining gold.  
**auriferous** (a-ri'fēr-us), *a.* Con-



Auk.

**aurora** (a-rō'ra), *n.* Dawn; goddess of dawn. — **aurora borealis** (bō-re-ā'lis), *n.* A luminous, probably electric phenomenon, seen in northern latitudes.

**auspice** (as'pis), *n.* Omen; patronage. — **auspicious** (as-plish'us), *a.* Favorable.

**austere** (as-tēr'), *a.* Harsh; undorned. — **austere'ness**, **austerity** (as-ter'i-ti), *n.*

**austral** (as'tral), *a.* Southern.

**authentic** (a-then'tik), **authentic'ical**, *a.* Authorized; genuine. — **authenticate** (a-then'ti-kāt), *vt.* Make authentic; prove genuine. — **authentication** (a-then-ti-kā'shun), *n.* — **authenticity** (a-then-tis'i-ti), *n.* Genuineness.

**author** (a'thūr), *n.* 1. One who produces or creates. 2. Beginner. 3. One who composes or writes a book, poem, play or drama.

**authoritative** (a-thor'i-tā-tiv), *a.* 1. Having authority. 2. Dictatorial. — *Syn.* Imperious; dogmatic.

**authority** (a-thor'i-ti), *n.* 1. Legal power or right to command or to act. 2. Person or persons invested with power or right. — **authorities**, *n. pl.* 1. Precedents, opinions or sayings carrying weight. 2. Persons in power.

**authorize** (a'thūr-iz), *vt.* 1. Give authority to; empower. 2. Permit. — **authoriza'tion**, *n.*

**autobiographer** (a-tō-biō-grā-fēr), *n.* One who writes description of his own life. — **autobiog'raphy**, *n.*

**auto-boat** (a'tō-bōt), *n.* Boat propelled by its own motor.

**autocrat** (a'tō-krat), *n.* Absolute sovereign. — **autoeracy** (a-tok-rā-si), *n.* Absolute government by one man.

**autocycle** (a-tō-sī'kl), *n.* Bicycle propelled by its own motor.

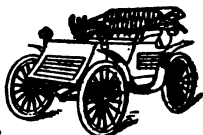


Autocycle.

**autograph** (a'tō-grāf), *n.* One's own handwriting. — **Autograph album**. Book for autographs.

**automaton** (a-tom'a-ton), *n.* Machine moved by concealed machinery. — **automatic**, *a.*

**automobile** (a-tō-mō-bil), *n.* Vehicle propelled by its own motor.



Automobile.

**autonomy** (a-ton'o-mi), *n.* Self-government.

**autopsy** (a'top-si), *n.* Examination of a corpse. [tum'nal, *a.*

**autumn** (a'tum), *n.* Fall. — **auxiliary** (agz-ll'i-ār-i), *i. a.* Helping; subsidiary. *II. n.* 1. Assistant. 2. Verb that helps to form moods and tenses of other verbs.

— **auxiliaries**, *n. pl.* Foreign troops assisting a nation at war.

**avail** (a-vā'l'), *i. vt.* Be of use; answer the purpose. *II. vt.* (one's self) Benefit. *III. n.* Service. —

**available**, *a.* Usable.

**avalanche** (av'a-lānsh), *n.* Mass of snow sliding down from a mountain.

**avarice** (av'a-ris), *n.* Eager desire for wealth; covetousness. — **avaricious** (av-a-rish'us), *a.* Extremely covetous. — *Syn.* Miserly; niggardly; penurious; stingy.

**Ave** (ā'vā), *interj.* and *n.* Be well or happy; hail. — **Ave Maria** (ā'vā-mā-rē-ā), prayer to the Virgin Mary.

**avenge** (a-venj'), *vt.* Take satisfaction or inflict punishment for an injury. [broad street.

**avenue** (av'e-nū), *n.* Passage way; **aver** (a-vēr'), *vt.* [aver'ring; averred (a-vēr'd').] Declare to be true; affirm positively. — **averm'ent**, *n.*

**average** (av'ér-aj). *I. a.* Mean value or quantity. *II. a.* Containing a mean value or proportion. *III. vt.* Fix an average. *IV. vt.* Exist in, or form a mean quantity

**averse** (a-vēr's), *a.* Unwilling; disinclined. — **averse'ness**, *n.* — **aversion** (a-vēr'shun), *n.* 1. Dislike; hatred. 2. Object of dislike.

**avert** (a-vért'), *vt.* 1. Turn from or aside. 2. Prevent.

lāte, lat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mā, met, hār; mīte, māt; nōte, not, mīve, wēt; mīte, hut, būrn; eil, owl, thēm.

**aviary** (ä'vî-ä-rî), *n.* Place for keeping birds. [*greediness.*]  
**avidity** (ä'vî-tî-tî), *n.* Eagerness;  
**avocation** (ä-vô-kä'shun), *n.* 1. Diversion; calling away. 2. Vocation; business.  
**avoid** (ä-void'), *vt.* Keep away from.  
*Syn. Elude; evade; shun.*  
**avoir du poids** (ä-vör-dô-pôir'), *n.* and *a.* System of weights in which the pound equals 16 ounces. [*cert.*]  
**avouch** (ä-vowch'), *vt.* Avow; as-  
**avow** (ä-vow'), *vt.* Declare openly; confess. — **avowed**, *a.* Positive declaration. — **avowedly**, *adv.*  
**await** (ä-wät'), *vt.* 1. Wait or look for. 2. Be in store for.  
**awake** (ä-wäk'), *I. vt.* [awaking; awoke or awaked.] Rouse from sleep; put into action or renew. *II. vt.* Bestir oneself; rise; waken. *III. a.* Not sleeping; in action.  
**awaken** (ä-wäken), *vt.* and *vi.* Awake. — *Syn. Arouse; excite.*  
**award** (ä-wärd'), *I. vt.* Adjudge; assign. *II. n.* 1. Judgment; decision, as of a committee on prizes. 2. Prize awarded.  
**aware** (ä-wär'), *a.* Apprised; conscious; vigilant. [*distance.*]  
**away** (ä-wä'), *adv.* Absent; at a  
**awe** (ä). *I. vt.* Strike with reverential fear. *II. a.* Reverential fear. — **awful** (ä'fôl), *a.* Inspiring awe; fearful. [*time.*]  
**awhile** (ä-whîl'), *adv.* For some

**awkward** (ä'k-wärd'), *a.* 1. Wanting dexterity. 2. Embarrassing.  
**awl** (ä), *n.* Pointed instrument for punching small holes.  
**awning** (ä'ning), *n.* Shelter from the sun's rays.  
**awoke** (ä-wök'). Past tense of **AWAKE**. [*crooked.*]  
**awry** (ä-rî'), *a.* and *adv.* Twisted,  
**ax**, **axe** (äks), *n.* Edged tool for chopping wood or hewing timber.  
**axilla** (äks-il'ä), *n.* Armpit.  
**axiom** (äks-i-um), *n.* Self-evident truth. — **axiomatic**, *a.* — *Syn. Aphorism; apothegm; adage.*  
**axis** (äks'is), *n.* [*pl. axes* (äks'ez).] Axle or line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves. — **axial**, *a.*  
**axle** (äks'l'), *n.* Shaft or spindle on which a wheel revolves.  
**ay, aye** (ä), *adv.* Ever; always.  
**aye** (ä). *I. adv.* Yes; yes; indeed. *II. n.* Affirmative vote.  
**azalea** (äz-ä-lä-ä), *n.* Flowering plant, allied to the rhododendron.  
**azole** (ä-zô'ik), *a.* Destitute of organic life.  
**azure** (ä'zhör), *I. a.* Of a deep blue; sky-colored. *II. n.* Sky color; sky.



Azalea.

**B** (bä), *n.* Second letter of the English alphabet.  
**baa** (bä), *I. n.* Cry of a sheep. *II. vt.* Cry or bleat like a sheep.  
**babble** (bab'l), *I. vt.* Utter like a baby; prate. *II. vt.* 1. Utter inarticulate sounds incessantly, as a brook. 2. Talk idly. *III. n.* Ceaseless prattle. — **babbling**, *n.*  
**babe** (bäb), *n.* Infant; baby.  
**babel** (bä'bel), *n.* Confused combination of sounds. [*monkey.*]  
**ba-beem** (bäb-ön'), *n.* Large  
**baby** (bä-bî), *I. n.* Little child; infant. *II. a.* Infantile. — **ba-by-ish**, *a.* — **ba-byhood**, *n.*

**baccalaureate** (bak-ä-lä're-ät), *n.* 1. Farewell sermon to graduating class. 2. Degree, Bachelor of Arts.  
**bachelor** (bach'e-lür), *n.* 1. Unmarried man. 2. One who has taken the lowest university degree.  
**bacillus** (bä-sil'us), *n.* [*pl. bacilli* (bä-sil'i).] Rod-shaped microscopic organism.  
**back** (bak). *I. a.* 1. Hinder part of body in man, and upper part in quadrupeds. 2. Part opposed to front. *II. a.* 1. Pertaining to the back. 2. Behind; in arrears. *III. adv.* 1. To a former place, state or condition. 2. Behind; to the rear. 3. In return; again.

**bäte, bat, täsk, fär, föll, färre, äbove; mä, met, här; mäte, mit; näte, not, möre, wöit; mäte, hut, bürn; öil, öwl, öhem.**

**back** (bak). I. *vt.* 1. Put backwards. 2. To support. 3. Mount. 4. Furnish with a back. 5. Superscribe. II. *vt.* Move backward.

**backbite** (bak'bit), *vt.* Speak evil of one in his absence.

**backgammon** (bak-gam'un), *n.* Game played with dice.

**backslide** (bak'slid'), *vt.* [-sliding; -slid or -slidden]. Fall back in faith or morals; apostatize.

**backward** (bak'ward), **backwards** (bak'wardz). I. *adv.* 1. Towards the back; with the back foremost. 2. Towards past times. 3. From the end to the beginning. 4. In a contrary manner. 5. From a better to a worse state. II. *a.* 1. Behindhand. 2. Unwilling. 3. Directed to the back.

**backwoods** (bak'wodz), *n.* Uncultivated part of a country.

**bacon** (bak'un), *n.* Back or side of a hog, cured.

**bacterium** (bak-tēr'i-um), *n.* [*pl.* bacte'ria.] Microbe. — **bacteriology**, *n.* Science of bacteria.

**bad** (bad), *a.* [worse; worst]. Not good; hurtful. — **badness**, *n.*

**badde** (bad), *v.* Past tense of BID.

**badge** (badj), *n.* A decoration.

**badger** (badj'ēr), *n.* Quadruped with a thick body and short legs.

**badinage** (bad'i-naj, Fr. bādīnāzh'), *n.* Light playful raillery.

**baffle** (baf'l), *vt.* Elude, defeat.

**bag** (bag). I. *n.* Sack; pouch. II. *vt.* [bag'ging; bagged.] Put into a bag; capture. III. *vt.* Bulge.

**bagatelle** (bag-a-tel'), *n.* 1. Trifle. 2. Game played on a nine-holed board with nine balls and a cue.

**baggage** (bag'aj), *n.* 1. Trunks and other necessities of a traveler. 2. Tents, provisions, utensils of an army.

**bagpipe** (bag'pip), *n.* Primitive musical instrument of Scotland.



Bagpipe.

**ball** (bāl). I. *vt.* Set a person free by accepting or giving security for him. II. *a.* 1. One who procures the release of another by becoming security for his appearance. 2. The security given.

**ball bail**, *vt.* Deliver goods in trust upon a contract.

**bail** (bāl), *vt.* Free a boat from water by dipping it out.

**bail** (bāl), *n.* Handle of a pail.

**balliff** (bāl'if), *n.* Court officer who waits upon the court, etc.

**bait** (bāt), *vt.* 1. Provoke and harass as by dogs. 2. Put food on a hook or among snares, to attract animals. 3. Give refreshment on a journey.

**baize** (bāz), *n.* Coarse woolen cloth.

**bake** (bāk), I. *vt.* 1. Dry, harden or cook by the heat of the sun or of fire. II. *vt.* Harden by heat. — **baker**, *n.* One who bakes. — **bakery**, *n.* Place for baking.

**balance** (bal'ans). I. *vt.* 1. Weigh in a balance; compare by estimating. 2. Make equal. 3. Poise. II. *vt.* Have equal weight or power; be in equipoise. III. *n.* 1. Pair of scales. 2. Act of weighing. 3. That which renders weight or authority equal. 4. Sum due on account.

**balcony** (bal'ko-ni), *n.* Platform or gallery outside the window of a room.

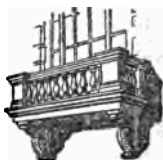
**bald** (bald), *a.* Without hair on the head; bare; undorned.

**bale** (bāl). I. *n.* Bundle of goods. II. *vt.* Make up into a bale.

**bale** (bāl), *n.* Calamity; sorrow. — **baleful** (bāl'fol), *a.* Woeful.

**balk** (bak). I. *vt.* Disappoint; check. II. *vt.* Stop abruptly. III. *n.* Hindrance or disappointment. — **balky** (bak'li), *a.* Inclined to balk.

**ball** (bāl). I. *n.* 1. Spherical body, as a bullet, globe, etc. 2. Game played with a ball. 3. Entertain-



Balcony.

ment of dancing. II. *vt.* Make into a ball. III. *vt.* Form a ball.

**balled** (bal'ad), *n.* Short narrative or a sentimental poem.

**ballast** (bal'ast), I. *n.* 1. Heavy matter used to make anything steady. 2. Earth or gravel used to fill the space between the rails on a railway. II. *vt.* Supply with ballast.

**ballet** (bal'ët or bal'et), *n.* Theatrical exhibition acted chiefly by dancing.

**balloon** (bal-lôn'), *n.* Bag inflated with a gas lighter than air, to float in the atmosphere.



Dirigible Balloon, or Air Ship.

**ballot** (bal'ut), I. *n.* 1. Little ball used in voting. 2. Written or printed vote. 8. Secret voting. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Vote by ballot.

**balma** (bäm), *n.* 1. Aromatic plant. 2. Fragrant and healing ointment.—**balmy** (bäm'i), *a.* Bearing balm; healing; fragrant.

**balsam** (bal'sam), I. *n.* Resinous oily substance. II. A fir tree.

**baluster** (bal'us-tër), *n.* Small column supporting the rail of a staircase.—



Balustrade.

**balustrade**, *n.* Row of balusters.

**bamboo** (bam-bô'), *n.* Gigantic hollow-stemmed reed, growing in tropical countries.

**ban** (ban), *n.* 1. Proclamation. 2. Body of men summoned to arms. 3. Denunciation; curse.

**banana** (ba-nä'na), *n.* 1. Tropical plant, closely allied to the plantain. 2. Fruit of this plant.

**band** (band), I. *vt.* and *vi.* Bind; unite. II. *n.* 1. Anything which binds together. 2. Body of armed men, musicians, etc.

**bandage** (band'aj), I. *n.* Cloth used to bind up a wound. II. *vt.* Bind with a bandage.

**bandanna**, **bandana** (ban-dan'a), *n.* Colored handkerchief.

**bandbox** (band'boks), *n.* Thin box for ruffs, bonnets, hats, etc.

**bandit** (ban'dit), *n.* Outlaw; robber.—**banditti** (ban-dit'i), *n. pl.*

**bandy** (ban'di), I. *n.* 1. A club bent at the end for striking a ball. 2. Game of ball with such a club. II. *vt.* [ban'dying; ban'died.] Toes; give and take. III. *a.* Crooked.

**bane** (bän), *n.* Cause of ruin.—**bane'ful**, *a.* Destructive; deadly.

**bang** (bang), I. *vt.* 1. Beat or thump. 2. Fire a gun. 8. Slam. 4. Cut the hair across the forehead. II. *n.* 1. Sudden noise. 2. Hair cut straight across forehead.

**bangle** (bang'l), *n.* Bracelet.

**banish** (ban'ish), *vt.* Condemn to exile.—**banishment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Exile; dispel; ostracism; exile.*

**bannister** (ban'is-tër), *n.* Corruption of BALUSTER.

**banjo** (ban'jö), *n.* Musical instrument with five strings, having a head and neck like a guitar and a body like a tambourine.

**bank** (bangk), I. *n.* 1. Mound. 2. Earthy margin of a river, lake, etc. II. *vt.* To embank.

**bank** (bangk), I. *n.* 1. Place where money is deposited, loaned, exchanged, etc. 2. Company associated in banking business. II. *vt.* Deposit in a bank. III. *vt.* 1. De banking. 2. Trust.—**bank'er**, *n.* One engaged in banking.

**bankrupt** (bang'krup), I. *n.* 1. One who breaks or fails in business; insolvent person. II. *a.* Insolvent. III. *vt.* Cause to become bankrupt.

—**bank'ruptcy**, *n.* [ard; flag.]

**banner** (ban'ër), *n.* Military standard.

**banns**, **bans** (banz), *n. pl.* Notice of an intention of marriage, proclaimed in church.

**banquet** (bang'kwet), I. *n.* Feast. II. *vt.* Give a feast to. III. *vt.* Fare sumptuously.

**bantam** (ban'tam), *n.* Small fowl with feathered shanks.

**banter** (ban'tër), I. *n.* Humorous raillery; jesting. II. *vt.* Rail at humorously.

**banyan** (ban'yan), *n.* East-Indian fig-tree, whose branches take root and spread over a large area.



**baptism** (bap'tizm), *n.* Act of baptizing; initiatory right of the Christian Church, by immersion in water, sprinkling with, or pouring on of water.—**baptismal**, *a.*

**Baptist** (bap'tist), *n.* One who approves only of adult baptism by immersion.—**bap'tistry**, *n.*

**baptize** (bap'tiz'), *vt.* Administer baptism; christen.

**bar** (bär). *I. vt.* [bar'ring; barred (bärd).] 1. Fasten or secure, as with a bar. 2. Hinder; exclude. *II. a.* 1. Oblong piece of iron or other solid substance; bolt; bank, as of sand. 2. Inclosed space in a tavern or saloon where liquors are served. 3. Place in a court where criminals stand when arraigned. 4. The lawyers collectively who practice at a court. 5. Strips. 6. Division in music.

**barb** (bärb). *I. n.* Beard-like jag near the point of an arrow, fishhook, etc. *II. vt.* Arm with barbs.

**barbarism** (bär-bär'i-izm), *I. a.* Uncivilized; savage. *II. n.* Uncivilized man; savage.—**barbaric**, *a.*—**barbarism**, *n.* Rude state; brutality.—**barbarity**, *n.*

**barbecue** (bär-be-kü), *n.* Large animal roasted whole.

**barber** (bär-bär), *n.* One who shaves beards, cuts and dresses hair.

**barberry** (bär-ber-i), *n.* A shrubby plant used for hedges.

**bard** (bärd), *n.* 1. Poet and singer among the ancient Celts. 2. Poet.

**bare** (bär). *I. a.* 1. Uncovered; naked. 2. Scanty; unfurnished. 3. Mere; simple. *II. vt.* Strip.—**barefaced** (bär-fäst), *a.* 1. Without a mask. 2. Impudent.

**bargain** (bär'gen). *I. n.* 1. Agreement. 2. Purchase. 3. Advantageous offer or purchase. *II. vt.* Barter; sell. *III. vt.* Make a contract.—*Syn.* **Mutual pledge.**

**barge** (bärj), *n.* 1. Flat-bottomed boat used in unloading large vessels. 2. Pleasure or state boat. 3. Large omnibus.

**bark** (bärk). *I. vt.* Make the noise common to dogs, wolves, etc. *II. n.* Peculiar noise made by dogs:

**bark** (bärk). *I. n.* Outer covering of a tree. *II. vt.* Strip or peel the bark from.

**bark, barque**

(bärk), *n.* 1. Three-masted vessel with no square sails on her mizzen mast. 2. A



**barge.**

**barley** (bär'li),

**Bark.**

*n.* Grain used for food, but chiefly for making malt.

**bar** (bärn), *n.* Storehouse for grain, hay, etc.; stable.

**barnacle** (bär-nä-kel), *n.* 1. Shellfish, which adhere to the bottoms of ships, etc. 2. Kind of wild goose.

**barometer** (bä-rom'e-tär), *n.* Instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.

**baron** (bar'un), *n.* Rank of nobility next above a baronet and below a viscount.—**baroness** (bar'un-es), *n. fem.*—**baronial** (bar'ö-ni-al), *a.*—**baronet** (bar-un-et), *n.* Rank next above a knight and below a baron.

**barouche** (bä-rösh'), *n.* Double-seated four-wheeled carriage with a falling top.

**barrack** (bar'ak), *n.* [Generally in pl.] Large building for soldiers; collection of huts.

**barrage** (bär-räzh'), *n.* Curtain of fire. [*Fr.*]

**barrel** (bä'rel), *n.* 1. Round vessel of staves, bulging at center. 2. Cylinder.

**barren** (bar'en), *a.* Unfruitful; stupid.—*Syn.* **Sterile; devoid.**

**barricade** (bar-i-käd'), *I. n.* Rude fortification. *II. vt.* Block; fortify.

**barrier** (bar-i-är), *n.* Defense; limit; obstruction. [*Fr.*]

**barrow** (bar'ö), *n.* Small hand cart. **barter** (bär'tär). *I. vt.* and *vt.* Traffic by exchange of commodities. *II. n.* Exchange of goods.



A Simple Barometer.

**bä, bat, täk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mäte, mit; näte, net, mäve, wölfe; mäte, hut, bärn; ell, owl, then.**

**barytone** (bar'i-tōn), *n.* Male voice between bass and tenor.

**base** (bās). I. *a.* 1. Low in place, value, estimation, or principle. 2. Humble. II. *n.* 1. That on which a thing rests; foundation. 2. Fortified line from which an army operates. 3. Place of starting, as in baseball. 4. That with which an acid unites to form salts. III. *cf.* Place on a foundation.—**base-ness**, *n.*—**basic** (bā'sik), *a.* Pertaining to or constituting a base.—*Syn.* *Mean; vile; sordid; degraded.*

**baseball** (bās'bal), *n.* Game of ball played on a diamond-shaped field having four bases.

**basement** (bās'ment), *n.* Floor below the main floor.

**bashful** (bash'fol), *a.* Easily abashed.—*Syn.* *Shy; over-modest.*

**basilisk** (bas'i-lisk), *n.* 1. Fabulous serpent having a crest like a crown. 2. Kind of crested lizard.

**basin** (bā'sin), *n.* 1. Open vessel in which to wash the face, hands, etc. 2. Area drained by a stream.

**basis** (bā'sis), *n.* [*pl.* bases.] 1. Foundation. 2. First principle. 3. Chief ingredient. [*warmth.*]

**bask** (bāsk), *vt.* Lie in genial basket (bāsk'et), *n.* Vessel made of plaited twigs.

**bass** (bās). I. *n.* Low or grave part in music. II. *a.* Low; deep. [*species.*]

**bass** (bās), *n.* Food fish of several

**bass** (bās), *n.* American linden-tree.

**basoon** (bas-sōn'), *n.* Reed wind instrument of bass note. [*stitches.*]

**baste** (bāst), *vt.* Sew with long

**baste** (bāst), *vt.* Drip fat over meat while roasting.

**bat** (bat). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Strike at with a club. II. *n.* 1. Club used to strike the ball. 2. Bateman. 3. Piece of brick used as a weapon.

**bat** (bat), *n.* Flying mammal which feeds on insects, etc.

**batch** (bach), *n.* Quantity of bread baked or things made at a time.

**bath** (bāth), *n.* 1. Bathing. 2. Water or other liquid for bathing in.



Bat.

**bathe** (bāth). I. *vt.* Wash or immerse, as in a bath. II. *vt.* Enter or lie in the bath.

**bathos** (bā'thos), *n.* Descent from the elevated to the mean.

**battam** (bat'un), *n.* Staff or rod.

**battalion** (bat-tal'yun), *n.* Two or more companies of soldiers.

**batten** (bat'n), I. *n.* Strip of wood. II. *vt.* Fasten with battens.

**batter** (bat'ēr), I. *vt.* 1. Beat with successive blows. 2. Wear with beating or use. II. *n.* Thin mixture of several ingredients.

**battery** (bat'ēr-i), *n.* 1. Number of cannons with their equipment.

2. Place on which cannon are mounted. 3. Apparatus for generating or storing electricity. 4. Unlawful beating of a person.

**battling** (bat'ing), *n.* 1. Cotton or wool in sheets. 2. Wielding a bat.

**battle** (bat'l), I. *n.* Contest between opposing military or naval forces.

II. *vt.* Fight.—*Syn.* *Fight; combat.*

**battlement** (bat'l'ment), *n.* Indented parapet of a wall. [*gewgaw.*]

**bauble** (bā'bl), *n.* Piece of tinsel.

**bawl** (bā), I. *vt.* Cry loudly; shout. II. *n.* Loud cry or wail.

**bay** (bā). I. *n.* 1. Bark of a dog, as when following game. 2. Standstill. 3. Recess of the shore. 4. Recess or opening in walks. II. *vt.* 1. Bark at. 2. Drive to bay.

III. *vt.* Bark.—*Bay window.* Window projecting outward.

**bay** (bā), I. *a.* Reddish or chestnut brown. II. *n.* Bayhorse

**bay** (bā), *n.* I. Laurel-tree. II. Honorary crown originally of laurel.

**bayonet** (bā'o-net), I. *n.* Dagger attached to the muzzle of a rifle.

II. *vt.* Stab with the bayonet.

**bayou** (bā'ō), *n.* Inlet of a lake, gulf, bay or river.

**bazaar**, **bazaar** (bā-zār'), *n.* I. Establishment for selling fancy goods for a benevolent object.

**be** (bē), *vt.* [*being, been (bin).]* 1. Exist. 2. Take place.

**beach** (bēch). I. *n.* Sandy sloping shore. II. *vt.* Run or drag a boat upon a beach. 3. To strand a boat.

**beacon** (bē'kn), *n.* Fire on an eminence, used as a sign of danger.

**bead** (bēd), *n.* Glass globe pierced for stringing on a thread.

**beagle** (bē'gl), *n.* Small hound.

**beak** (bēk), *n.* Bill of a bird, anything pointed or projecting. [*let.*

**beaker** (bē'kēr), *n.* Large gob-

**beam** (bēm), *n.* 1. Large and straight piece of timber or iron.

2. Part of a balance from which the scales hang. 3. Ray of light.

**beam** (bēm), *I. vt.* Send forth; emit as light. *II. vi.* Shine.

**beam** (bēm), *n.* Well-known cultivated plant and its edible seed.

**bear** (bār), *v.* [*bear'ing*; bore (bōr); borne (bōrn) and born (bārn).]

*I. vt.* 1. Carry. 2. Endure. 3. Behave. 4. Admit of. 5. Bring forth.

*II. vi.* 1. Suffer with patience. 2. Press; relate. 3. Take a certain direction. 4. Be fruitful.

**bear**

(bār). *I.*

*n.* 1. Wild

quadruped, with

long

shaggy

hair and

hooked

claws. 2.

Coarse

or ill-be-

haved person. 3. One who specu-

lates upon a depression of prices.

*II. vt.* Depress the price of, as

stocks, grain, etc.

**beard** (bērd), *I. n.* 1. Hair on a man's face. 2. Awn of grass, wheat, etc. *II. vt.* Take or pull by the beard; oppose face to face.

**bearing** (bār'ing), *n.* 1. Behavior. 2. Relation. 3. Carrying. 4. Part of axle in contact with boxing.

**beast** (bēst), *n.* 1. Any animal, excepting man. 2. Vertebrate animal, excepting birds and fishes.

3. Beastly person.—**beastly**, *a.* and *adv.* Like a beast.

**beat** (bēt), *I. vt.* [*beat'ing*; beat; beat'en.] 1. Strike or dash repeatedly against. 2. Strike, as bushes, to rouse game. 3. Mix or agitate by beating. 4. Vanquish. *II. vi.* 1. Give strokes repeatedly. 2. Dash with force. 8.

**Pulsate.** *III. n.* 1. Stroke; blow. 2. Recurring stroke, as of a watch or pulse. 3. Round; course.

**beatitude** (bē-at'i-tūd), *n.* Heavenly happiness. — **beat'itudes**, *n. pl.* Sayings of Christ in Matt. v.

**beau** (bō), *n.* 1. Man studious of fashion and fond of dress. 2. Suitor or escort to a lady.

**beauteous** (bū'tē-us), *a.* Full of beauty.—*Syn.* Beautiful; *fine.*

**beautify** (bū'ti-fi), *vt.* [*beaut'ify-ing*; beautified.] Embellish.

**beauty** (bū'ti), *n.* 1. Pleasing assemblage of qualities. 2. Beautiful object.—**beautiful**, *a.* Having beauty.

**beaver** (bē'vēr), *n.* 1. Amphibious quadruped, valuable for its fur. 2. Fur of the beaver. 3. Hat made of the beaver's fur.



Beaver.

**became** (be-kām), *v.* Past of BE-cause (be-kāz). *I. adv.* By reason (of). *II. conj.* For the reason.

**beckon** (bek'un), *vt.* and *vi.* Make a sign by a nod or other gesture.

**becloud** (be-klowd'), *vt.* Overcloud.

**become** (be-kum'), *I. vt.* [*becom'ing*; became; become'.] Suit; befit; accord with. *II. vi.* 1. Come to be. 2. Be the fate or end (of).

—**becom'ing**, *a.* Suitable (to); in keeping (with).—*Syn.* Proper.

**bed** (bed). *I. n.* 1. Anything designed for sleeping on or in. 2. That in which anything lies or is embedded; layer; stratum. *II. vt.* [*bed'ding*; bed'ded.] 1. Place in bed. 2. Sow or plant. 3. Lay in layers. — **bed'ding**, *n.* Materials of a bed.

**bedeck** (be-dek'), *vt.* Deck; ornament.

**bedim** (be-dim'), *vt.* [*bedim'ming*; bedimmed'.] Make dim.

**bedlam** (bed'lam), *n.* 1. Madhouse. 2. Place of uproar.

**Bedouin** (bed'ō-in), *n.* Arab of the nomad type.



Bedouin.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**bedstead** (bed'sted), *n.* Frame for supporting a bed.

**bee** (bē), *n.* 1. Four-winged insect that gathers honey. 2. Gathering of neighbors for some work. — **beehive** (bē'hiv), *n.* Bees' home.

**beech** (bēch), *n.* Tree producing triangular edible nuts.

**beef** (bēf), *n.* 1. Flesh of an ox or a cow. 2. Ox or cow. — **beeves** (bēvz), *n. pl.* Oxen or cows, regarded as fit for food.

**been** (bin), *v.* Past participle of BE.

**beet** (bēt), *n.* Well-known plant, the different species of which furnish food for man, or for cattle, or furnish sugar.

**beetle** (bē'tl), *n.* Insect with hard, shelly wing-cases.

**beetle** (bē'tl), *I. n.* Sugar Beet. Heavy wooden mallet. *II. vt.* Beat with a beetle. *III. vi.* Jut out. — **beetle-browed**, *a.* With overhanging brow.

**beeves** (bēvz), *n. pl.* See BEEF.

**befall** (be-fal'), *v.* [be-fall'ing; be-fell'; be-fall'en.] *I. vt.* Happen to; betide. *II. vi.* Happen. [for.

**besit** (be-sit'), *vt.* Be fit or suitable  
**befog** (be-fog'), *vt.* [befog'ing; befogged (be-fogd).] Confuse.

**before** (be-fōr'). *I. prep.* 1. In front of. 2. In presence or sight of. 3. Previous to. 4. In preference to. 5. Superior to. *II. adv.* 1. In front. 2. Sooner. 3. Hitherto. 4. Already. *III. conj.* 1. Earlier than. 2. Rather than.

**beforehand** (be-fōrhand). *I. a.* Well prepared. *II. adv.* 1. In advance. 2. By way of preparation.

**befoul** (be-fowl'), *vt.* Soil; pollute.

**befriend** (be-frend'), *vt.* Act as a friend to; aid.

**beg** (beg), *v.* [beg'ing; begged (begd).] *I. vt.* 1. Ask earnestly. 2. Ask in charity. 3. Assume without proof. *II. vi.* Practice begging. — *Syn.* Supplicate; request.

**beggar** (beggar). *I. n.* One who begs; one who lives by begging. *II. vt.* 1. Reduce to beggary. 2. Exhaust. — **beggary**, *a.*



**begin** (be-gin'). *I. vt.* [begin'ing; began'; begun'.] Commence; start. *II. vi.* Take rise. — **begin'ing**, *n.* First cause or stage.

**begone** (be-gan'), *interj.* Go away!

**begotten** (be-got'n), *v.* Past participle of BEGET. [dirt.

**begrimed** (be-grim'), *vt.* Soil with begrudge (be-gruj'), *vt.* Envy the possession or enjoyment of.

**beguile** (be-gil'), *vt.* 1. Cheat. 2. Cause to pass pleasantly. — *Syn.* Deceive; delude; divert; amuse.

**begun** (be-gun'), *v. pa. p.* of BEGIN.

**behalf** (be-hāf'), *n.* 1. Favor; interest. 2. Affair.

**behave** (be-hāv'). *I. vt.* Conduct; demean (oneself). *II. vi.* Act; conduct oneself well. — **behavior** (be-hā'vi-ūr), *n.* Deportment.

**behead** (be-hed'), *vt.* Cut off the head.

**beheld** (be-held'), *v.* Past tense and past participle of BEHOLD.

**behest** (be-hest'), *n.* Command.

**behind** (be-hind'). *I. prep.* 1. At the back of; after or coming after. 2. Inferior to. *II. adv.* At the back; past.

**behold** (be-hōld'), *v.* [behold'ing; beheld'.] *I. vt.* 1. Hold. 2. Keep in view; look upon. *II. vi.* Look.

**beholden** (be-hōld'n), *a.* Obligated.

**behoove** (be-hōv'), *v.* Become necessary for.

**being** (bē'ing). *I. pr. p.* of BE. Existing. *II. n.* 1. Existence. 2. Person or thing existing.

**belabor** (be-lā'būr), *vt.* Beat soundly.

**belate** (be-lāt'), *vt.* Cause to belate. — **belated**, *a.* Detained till late; overtaken by night. — *Syn.* Delay.

**belch** (belch). *I. vt.* Eject with force. *II. vi.* 1. Eject wind from the stomach. 2. Issue forcibly, as a flame from a furnace. [sleight to.

**beleaguer** (be-lē'gēr), *vt.* Lay

**belfry** (bel'fri), *n.* Bell tower.

**belie** (be-lī'), *vt.* 1. Give the lie to.

2. Fail to meet expectation.

**belief** (be-lēf'), *n.* 1. Confidence; faith. 2. Thing believed; creed. — *Syn.* Assurance; credence; opinion.

**believe** (be-lēv'). *I. vt.* Accept as true; trust. *II. vi.* 1. Have faith.

2. Think; suppose. — **believer**, *n.*

**belike** (be-līk'), *adv.* Probably.  
**belittle** (be-lit'l), *vt.* Cause to appear little; disparage.  
**bell** (bel). I. *n.* Hollow metallic instrument for producing sound. II. *vt.* Put a bell or bells on.  
**belle** (bel), *n.* Reigning beauty.  
**bellicose** (bel'i-kōs), *a.* Warlike.  
**belligerent** (bel-līj'ēr-ent). I. *a.* Waging war. II. *n.* Nation, party or person engaged in contest.  
**bellow** (bel'ō). I. *vt.* Utter with a loud voice. II. *vi.* Roar. III. *n.* Loud roar or outcry.  
**bellows** (bel'ōz), *n.* [*sing.* and *pl.*] Contrivance for blowing a fire or supplying wind to an organ.  
**belong** (be-lang'), *vi.* 1. Pertain; be part of; property of. 2. Have residence. [*dear.* II. *n.* One loved.  
**beloved** (be-luv'd). I. *a.* Loved; below (be-lō'). I. *prep.* 1. Beneath, in place or rank. 2. Not worthy of. II. *adv.* 1. In a lower place. 2. On earth or in hades.  
**belt** (belt). I. *n.* Girdle; band; ring. II. *vt.* Encompass; encircle.  
**bemoan** (be-mōn), *vt.* Lament.  
**bench** (bench), *n.* 1. Long seat. 2. Mechanic's work table. 3. Judge's seat. 4. Body of judges.  
**bend** (bend), I. *vt.* [bend ing; bent or bend'ed]. 1. Curve; make crooked. 2. Subdue. 3. Apply closely. II. *vi.* 1. Be curved. 2. Lean over. 3. Bow in submission. III. *n.* Crook; turn.  
**beneath** (be-nēth'). I. *prep.* 1. Under. 2. Under the pressure of. 3. Unworthy of. II. *adv.* In a lower place. [*married man.*  
**benedict** (ben'e-dikt), *n.* Newly Benedictines (ben-e-dik'tins), *n.* Order of monks founded by St. Benedict, A. D. 529.  
**benediction** (ben-e-dik'shun), *n.* 1. Blessing. 2. Blessing of the sacrament in the mass.  
**benediction** (ben-e-fak'shun), *n.* 1. Act of conferring a benefit. 2. Benefit conferred.—*Syn.* *Gratuity.*  
**benefactor** (ben-e-fak'tūr), *n.* One who confers a benefit.  
**benefice** (ben'e-fis), *n.* Ecclesiastical living.—*beneficence* (ben-e-fis-sens), *n.* Active goodness;

charity.—*beneficent*, *a.*—*beneficial*, *a.* Advantageous.—*beneficiary* (ben-e-fish'i-ār-i), *n.* One who holds or receives benefit.  
**benefit** (ben'e-fit). I. *a.* 1. Profit; advantage. 2. Public performance in behalf of a person or cause. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [benefit'ing; ben'e-fited.] Serve; gain.  
**benevolence** (be-nov'o-lens), *n.* Disposition to do good; good will.—*benevolent*, *a.*  
**benign** (be-nin'), *a.* Favorable; gracious.—*benignant* (be-nig-nant), *a.* Kind; gracious. [*kind.*  
**bent** (bent), *v.* *Pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of *bent* (bent), *n.* Fixed tendency; particular direction.  
**benumb** (be-num'), *vt.* Make numb.  
**benzene** (ben'zēn), *n.* Volatile inflammable liquid hydrocarbon.  
**benzin**, *benzine* (ben'zin, ben-zēn'), *n.* Colorless liquid mixture of hydrocarbons.  
**bequeath** (be-kwēth), *vt.* 1. Give by will. 2. Transmit to posterity.  
**bequest** (be-kwest'), *n.* That which is left by will; legacy.  
**bereave** (be-rēv'), *vt.* [bereaving; bereaved' or bereft'] Deprive; make destitute.—*bereave-ment*, *n.* Grievous loss.  
**berry** (ber-i), *n.* Small, pulpy fruit.—*berrying*, *pr. p.* and *a.*  
**berth** (bēth). I. *n.* 1. Sea-room. 2. Small sleeping place as in a ship. 3. Ship's station at anchor. 4. Situation. II. *vt.* Allot a berth to.  
**beryl** (ber'il), *n.* Crystal of a greenish color and very hard.  
**beseech** (be-sēch'), *vt.* [beseech'ing; besought (be-sōt')] [Ask urgently.—*beseech'ingly*, *adv.*  
**beseech** (be-sēm'), *vt.* Be seemly or fit for.—*beseech'ing*, *a.* Becoming; fit.—*beseech'ingly*, *adv.*  
**beset** (be-set'), *vt.* [be-set'ting; be-set'] Set upon; surround; harass.  
**beside** (be-sid'), *prep.* 1. By the side of. 2. Over and above. 3. Distinct from.—*besides*. I. *prep.* 1. Over and above. 2. Distinct from. II. *adv.* Moreover; also.  
**besiege** (be-sāj'), *vt.* Lay siege to.  
**besmireh** (be-smērch'), *vt.* Soil.

**beset** (be-sot'), *vt.* [be-sot'ting; be-sot'ted.] Make sottish or stupid.

**besought** (be-sat'), *v.* Past tense and pa. p. of **BESECH**.

**bespeak** (be-späk'), *vt.* [bespeak'ing; bespoke; bespoke or bespoken.] 1. Speak for or engage beforehand. 2. Show.

**best** (best). I. *a.* [*Superl.* of **GOOD**.] Most excellent. II. *n.* Utmost. III. *adv.* [*Superl.* of **WELL**.] In the highest degree.

**bestial** (besti-al), *a.* Like a beast. —*Syn.* **Beastly**; **brutal**; **vile**.

**bestir** (be-stär'), *vt.* [bestir'ring; bestirred (be-stärd').] Move quickly.

**bestow** (be-stō'), *vt.* 1. Apply; use. 2. Give. — **bestow'al**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Grant**; **give**; **spend**; **impart**.

**bestrew** (be-strō'), *vt.* [bestrew'ing; bestrewed; bestrown']. Scatter over; besprinkle.

**bestride** (be-strid'), *vt.* [bestrid'ing; bestrode or bestrid'; bestrid'den or bestrid']. Stride over.

**bet** (bet), I. *vt.* [bet'ting; bet'ted or bet.] Mutually pledge a forfeit on a future contingency. II. *vt.* Lay a wager. III. *n.* 1. Act of betting. 2. Thing so pledged. 3. Contingency in question.

**betake** (be-täk'), *vt.* [betak'ing; betook; betak'en.] 1. Take (oneself) or repair (to). 2. Apply (oneself).

**bethink** (be-think'), I. *vt.* and *vi.* [bethink'ing; bethought']. Consider. II. *v. refl.* (of) Recall to mind. [happen.]

**betide** (be-tid'), *vt.* and *vt.* Befall. **betimes** (be-timz), *adv.* In good time; seasonably.

**betoken** (be-tōken), *vt.* Show by a sign; foreshow. [**BETAKE**.]

**betook** (be-tok'), Past tense of **betray** (be-trä'), *vt.* 1. Deliver up to an enemy by treachery; prove traitor to. 2. Disclose treacherously. 3. Prove unfaithful to. 4. Lead astray. — **betray'al**, *n.* Act of betraying. — **betray'er**, *n.*

**betroth** (be-trath'), *vt.* Promise to give in marriage; engage to marry. — **betroth'al**, **betroth'ment**, *n.* Agreement to marry.

**better** (bet'ér). I. *a.* [*Comp.* of **GOOD**.] 1. More excellent or de-

sirable; of greater worth, virtue, etc.; more suitable. 2. Improved in health. II. *adv.* [*Comp.* of **WELL**.] In a more excellent manner; more fully. III. *n.* 1. That which is superior. 2. Person of superior qualities. IV. *vt.* and *vi.* Improve; benefit. — **betterment**, *n.*

**between** (be-twén'),

*prep.* In the middle of; in relation to two.

**bevel** (bev'el). I.

*n.* 1. Slant of one surface of a body from another. 2. Instru-

ment for drawing and adjusting angles. II. *a.* Slanting. III. *vt.* and *vi.* Slant.

**beverage** (bev'ér-aj), *n.* Liquid used for drinking; drink.

**bevy** (bev'i), *n.* 1. Flock of birds. 2. Small company.

**bewail** (be-wäl'), *vt.* Lament for; bemoan. — *Syn.* **Deplore**; **grieve**.

**beware** (be-wär'). I. *vt.* Bewary of. II. *vt.* Take care. [perplex.]

**bewilder** (be-wil'dér), *vt.* Confuse; bewitch (be-wich'), *vt.* Charm; captivate. — *Syn.* **Enchant**; **entrance**.

**beyond** (be-yond'). I. *prep.* On the farther side of. II. *adv.* Further.

**bias** (bi'as). I. *n.* 1. Slant to one side. 2. Wedge. 3. Prejudice.

II. *a.* Slanting. III. *vt.* Cause to incline to one side; prejudice.

**bib** (bib), *n.* Cloth put under an infant's chin to keep the dress clean.

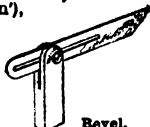
**Bible** (bi'bl), *n.* Book accepted by the Christian Church as containing divine revelation. — **biblical** (bib-li-kal), *a.* Pertaining to the Bible.

**bibliography** (bib-li-og-ra-fi), *n.* Description of books as to authorship, subject, date, edition, etc.

**biceps** (bi'seps), *n.* Front muscle of the upper arm.

**bicker** (bik'ér), *vt.* Wrangle; clatter.

**bicycle** (bi'sik-l), *n.* Two-wheeled vehicle propelled by the rider.



Bevel.



Bicycle.

**bid** (bid). I. *vt.* [bid'ding; bade or bid.] 1. Command. 2. Invite. 3. Offer. II. *n.* Offer to do or accept something at a price named.

**bide** (bid). I. *vt.* [bi'ding; bi'ded or bode.] 1. Wait for. 2. Endure; suffer. II. *vt.* Dwell; remain.

**biennial** (bi-en'i-əl). I. *a.* 1. Lasting two years. 2. Occurring once in two years. II. *n.* Plant that lives two years. [carrying the dead.]

**bier** (bēr), *n.* Frame of wood for big.

**big** (big), *a.* [big'ger; big'gest.] Large or great.—*Syn.* Gross.

**bigamy** (big'a-mi), *n.* State of having two wives or two husbands at the same time.—**big'amist**, *n.* One guilty of bigamy.

**bight** (bit), *n.* 1. Bend of the shore; bay. 2. Loop in a rope. [herent.]

**bigot** (big'ut), *n.* Intolerant adherent.

**bile** (bil), *n.* 1. Bitter liquid, secreted by the liver. 2. Ill humor.—**biliary** (bil'i-är-i), *a.* Belonging to or conveying bile.—**bilious** (bil'yus), *a.* 1. Pertaining to bile. 2. Affected by bile. 3. Choleric in temper.

**bilge** (bilj), *n.* 1. Bulging part of a cask. 2. Broadest part of a ship's bottom. II. *vt.* Spring a leak by a fracture in the bilge.

**bill** (bil). I. *n.* 1. Beak of a bird. II. *vt.* To join bills, as doves do.

**bill** (bil), *n.* Cutting instrument.

**bill** (bil). I. *n.* 1. Written or printed statement of particulars; itemized list. 2. Account of money due. II. *vt.* Enter in a bill; charge.

**billet** (bil'et). I. *n.* 1. Little bill. 2. Ticket directing soldiers to a lodging. II. *vt.* Quarter. [of wood.]

**billet** (bil'et), *n.* Short, thick stick

**billiards** (bil'yärdz), *n.* Game played on a table by means of cues and ivory balls.

**billion** (bil'yün), *n.* In the U. S., one thousand millions; in England, one million millions.

**billow** (bil'ö). I. *n.* 1. Great wave. II. *vt.* Surge; roll in billows.

**bi-metallism** (bi-met'al-izm), *n.* System of two metals in circulation as money at a fixed ratio.

**bin** (bin), *n.* Box for coal, corn, etc.

**bind** (bind). I. *vt.* [bind'ing; bound;

bound.] 1. Tie. 2. Sew & binding on. 3. Fasten together and place protecting covers on. 4. Constrain by oath, agreement, or duty. II. *vt.* 1. Grow contracted. 2. Become hard or stiff. 3. Be obligatory. 4. Stick.—*Syn.* Tie.

**binding** (bind'ing). I. *n.* 1. Act of one who binds. 2. That which binds. II. *a.* That binds or obliges.

**binnacle** (bin'a-kl), *n.* Case for a compass on shipboard.

**biography** (bi-og'ra-fi), *n.* Written history of a person's life.

**biographer**, *n.*

**biology** (bi-ol'o-j-i), *n.* Science of life.—**bio'logist**, *n.*

**biped** (bi'ped). I. *n.* Animal having but two feet. II. *a.* Having two feet.

**birch** (bērč), *n.* Forest tree, with smooth, white bark.

**bird** (bērd), *n.* Feathered biped.

**birth** (bērh), *n.* 1. Act of bringing forth. 2. Act of being born. 3. That which is born. 4. Rank; lineage.—**birth'day**, *n.* Day of one's birth, or its annual recurrence.—**birth'right**, *n.* Right acquired by birth.

**biscuit** (bis'kit), *n.* 1. Small bread cake. 2. Cracker. 3. Bisque, pottery after the first baking.

**bisect** (bi-sekt'), *vt.* Cut or divide into two equal parts.

**bishop** (bish'up), *n.* 1. One of the higher clergy who has charge of a diocese. 2. Piece in a game of chess.—**bish'opric**, *n.* Office and jurisdiction of a bishop.

**bison** (bi'sun), *n.* Wild animal like the ox, with shaggy hair and a fatty hump on its shoulders; the American buffalo.

**bisque** (bisk), *n.* 1. Unglazed white porcelain. 2. Thick white soup.

**bi-sextille** (bis-seks'til). I. *a.* Leap year. II. *a.* Pertaining to same.

**bit** (bit), *v.* Past and pa. p. of **bite**.

**bit** (bit). I. *a.* 1. Small piece. 2. Tool for boring. 3. Bridle's mouth-



American Bison.

piece. II. *vt.* Put the bit in the mouth; curb.—*Syn.* *Morsel*.  
**bite** (bit). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [bit'ing; bit; bitten or bit.] 1. Seize or tear with the teeth. 2. Inflict sharp pain. 3. Take hold of. 4. Eat into. II. *n.* 1. A grasp by the teeth. 2. Something bitten off. 3. Mouthful. 4. Wound made by the teeth.  
**bitten** (bit'en), *a.* Pa. p. of *bite*.  
**bitter** (bit'ēr). I. *a.* 1. Acrid to the taste. 2. Bodily or mentally painful. 3. Keenly hostile.—*bit-terness*, *n.*  
**bittern** (bit'ēr'n), *n.* Bird of the heron family.  
**bitters** (bit'ēr'z), *n. pl.* Liquor in which bitter herbs, roots, etc., have been steeped.  
**bitumen** (bi-tū'men), *n.* Mineral pitch; asphalt.—*bitu'minous*, *a.*  
**bivalve** (bi'valv), *n.* Mollusk having a shell of two valves or parts.  
**bivouac** (bi'vō-ak), *n.* Encampment of soldiers at night without tents, ready for sudden attack.  
**bizarre** (bi-zār'), *a.* Odd; fantastic.  
**black** (blak). I. *a.* 1. Destitute of light; dark. 2. Gloomy. 3. Evil; fatal. II. *n.* 1. Absence of light or color. 2. Black dress; mourning. 3. Negro. III. *vt.* Make black.—*Syn.* *Inky; pitchy; murky; ebony*.  
**blackball** (blak'bal). I. *n.* Black ball used as a negative in balloting. II. *vt.* Reject by so voting.  
**blackberry** (blak'ber-i), *n.* Berry of the bramble.  
**blackbird** (blak'bōrd), *n.* Ousel or black thrush.  
**blackboard** (blak'bōrd), *n.* Board for marking on with chalk.  
**blacken** (blak'en). I. *vt.* 1. Make black. 2. Sully. II. *vi.* Grow black.  
**blackguard** (blag'ārd). I. *n.* Low, scurrilous fellow. II. *vt.* Revile.  
**blacking** (blak'ing), *n.* Preparation used for blacking.  
**blackmail** (blak'māl). I. *n.* Extortion by threat of exposure. II. *vt.* Extort money by threats.



Bittern.

**blacksmith** (blak'smith), *n.* Smith who works in iron.  
**blackthorn** (blak'thōrn), *n.* 1. Sloe-tree. 2. Cane made of the wood from the sloe-tree.  
**bladder** (blad'ēr), *n.* Thin membranous sac in animals, serving as a receptacle for a fluid.  
**blade** (blād), *n.* 1. Spear of grass; leaf or flat part of it. 2. Cutting part of a knife, etc. 3. Flat part of an oar. 4. Dashing young fellow.  
**blame** (blām). I. *vt.* Find fault with; censure. II. *n.* 1. Imputation of a fault. 2. Fault.—*blameless*, *a.* Without blame.  
**blanch** (blanch). I. *vt.* Whiten; parboil and skin, as almonds. II. *vi.* Grow white.—*Syn.* *Bleach*.  
**blanc-mange** (blā-māngzh'), *n.* Jelly-like preparation of cornstarch and other ingredients.  
**bland** (bland), *a.* Mild; suave.  
**blandishment** (blāndish-ment), *n.* Artful caress.—*Syn.* *Flattery*.  
**blank** (blangk). I. *a.* 1. White. 2. Not written or printed upon. 3. Empty. 4. Unrhymed. II. *n.* 1. Paper unwritten upon; form not filled in. 2. Ticket which draws no prize. 3. Empty space.  
**blanket** (blangk'et), *n.* Woolen covering for beds, horses, etc.  
**blare** (blār). I. *vt.* Sound loudly, as a trumpet. II. *n.* Blast.  
**blarney** (blār'ni). I. *n.* Smooth, wheedling speech. II. *vt.* Cajole.  
**blaspheme** (blas-fēm'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Speak impiously of, as of God. 2. Curse and swear.—*blas-phemy*, *n.* Impious speech.  
**blast** (blāst). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Rend; blight; injure. II. *n.* 1. Violent gust of wind. 2. Blare of a trumpet. 3. Explosion. 4. Blight.  
**blatant** (blā-tant), *a.* Brawling.  
**blaze** (blāz). I. *vt.* 1. Burn with a flame. 2. Send forth a flaming light. II. *vt.* Publish. III. *n.* 1. Torch; firebrand. 2. Stream of flame or light. 3. Bursting out.  
**blaze** (blāz). I. *vt.* Mark trees by paring off part of the bark. II. *n.* 1. Mark made by paring bark from a tree. 2. White spot on the face of a horse or cow.



**bleach** (blēch), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow white. [cheerless; cold.  
**bleak** (blēk), *a.* Unsheltered;  
**blear** (blēr). I. *vt.* Becloud; bedim. II. *a.* Inflamed; blurred.  
**bleed** (blēd), *vt.* and *vi.* [bleed'ing; bled; bled]. Draw blood from; shed blood. [II. *n.* Cry of a sheep.  
**bleet** (blēt). I. *vt.* Cry as a sheep.  
**blemish** (blem'ish). I. *vt.* Impair; tarnish. II. *n.* 1. That which tarnishes. 2. Defect.—*Syn.* Flaw.  
**bleach** (bleach), *vt.* Shrink; quail.  
**blend** (blend), I. *vt.* and *vi.* [blend'ing; blend'ed; blend'ed or blent.] Mix; unite. II. *n.* Mixture.  
**bles** (bles), *vt.* [bles'sing; blessed (blest) or blest.] 1. Invoke divine favor upon. 2. Make happy. 3. Praise.—**bles'sed**, *a.*—**bles'sing**, *n.* 1. Invocation of happiness. 2. Cause of happiness.  
**blest** (blest), *a.* Same as BLESSED.  
**blew** (blō). Past tense of BLOW.  
**blight** (blit), I. *n.* Disease in plants. II. *vt.* 1. Affect with blight. 2. Destroy.  
**blind** (blind), I. *n.* 1. Something to mislead. 2. Shutter; screen. II. *vt.* Deprive of sight or understanding. III. *a.* 1. Destitute of sight or judgment. 2. Having no outlet.—**blind'ness**, *n.*  
**blindfold** (blind'fōld), I. *vt.* 1. Cover the eyes. 2. Mislead; hoodwink. II. *a.* 1. Having the eyes covered. 2. Thoughtless.  
**blink** (blingk), I. *vt.* Shut out of sight; purposely avoid seeing. II. *vt.* Peer with the eyes half shut; wink. III. *n.* Glimpse.—**blink'er**, *n.* A horse's blinder on a bridle.  
**bliss** (blis), *n.* Highest happiness.  
**blissful**, *a.*—*Syn.* Ecstacy.  
**blister** (blis'tēr), *n.* Thin watery vesicle on the skin.  
**blithe** (blith or blith), *a.* Joyous; gay; happy.—**blithe'some**, *a.*  
**blizzard** (bliz'ard), *n.* Violent snow-storm.  
**blot** (blōt), *vt.* and *vi.* Swell.  
**blon'ter**, *n.* Smoked herring.  
**block** (blok), I. *vt.* 1. Obstruct; close up. 2. Shape into blocks. 3. Roughly mark out a plan. II. *n.* 1. Solid mass of a substance.

2. Short thick piece. 3. Section. 4. Pulley or pulleys in a frame. 5. Obstruction.  
**blockade** (blok'ād'), I. *vt.* Close to traffic. II. *n.* 1. Shutting up of a place by troops or ships. 2. Obstruction to traffic.  
**blockhead** (blok'hed), *n.* Stupid person; dolt. [made of logs.  
**blockhouse** (blok'hows), *n.* Fort  
**blond, blonde** (blond), I. *a.* Of fair complexion; fair. II. *n.* Person of fair complexion, with light hair and eyes.  
**blood** (blud), *n.* 1. Vital fluid which circulates through the arteries and veins. 2. Connection by descent. 3. Slaughter.—**blood-heat**, *n.* Heat of same degree as blood in man, about 98½° F.—**blood'hound**, *n.* Hound remarkable for its acuteness of scent.—**blood'-shed**, *n.* Shedding of blood.—**blood'shot**, *a.* Red or inflamed with blood.—**blood'y**, *a.*  
**bloom** (blōm), I. *vt.* 1. Come into blossom. 2. Flourish. II. *n.* 1. Blossom. 2. Glow of health. 3. Downy coating on plums. 4. Prime. (iron free of dross or slag.  
**blooms** (blōm), *n.* Mass of puddled  
**bloomers** (blōm'ēr), *n.* Trousers for women.  
**blossom** (blos'um), I. *n.* Flower. II. *vt.* 1. Bear flowers. 2. Flourish.  
**blot** (blōt), I. *n.* 1. Spot. 2. Erasure. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [blot'ting; blot'ted.] 1. Stain. 2. Obliterate. 3. Dry with blotting paper.—**blot'ter**, *n.* 1. Person that blots. 2. Blotting paper. 3. Waste book.  
**blotch** (bloch), I. *n.* 1. Spot. 2. Eruption on the skin. II. *vt.* Disfigure with blotches. [er garment.  
**blouse** (blowz), *n.* Light, loose up  
**blow** (blō), I. *vt.* [blow'ing, blew, blown.] 1. Inflate with air. 2. Sound a wind instrument. 3. Spread by report. 4. Deposit eggs upon. 5. Shatter by explosion. II. *vt.* 1. Produce a cur-



Bloodhound.

rent of air. 2. Move, as wind. 3. Sound. 4. Pant. III. *n.* 1. Act of blowing. 2. Breeze. 3. Eggs deposited by a fly. 4. Sound of a wind instrument.

**blow** (blō). I. *vt.* Bloom. II. *n.* State of blossoming. [lamity.]

**blow** (blō), *n.* Severe stroke or ca-

**blow pipe**

(blō'pīp), *n.*

Pipe through

which a cur-

rent of air is

blown on a

flame to in-

tensify its

heat,

**blubber**

(blub'ēr). I. *n.*

Fat of whales.

II. *vt.* Sob noisily. [heavy stick.

**bludgeon** (blu'jun), *n.* Short,

**blue** (blō). I. *n.* Sky-color; azure.

II. *a.* 1. Sky-colored. 2. Cast

down. III. *vt.* 1. Make blue. 2.

Treat with bluing.—**blu'ish**, *a.*

—**blues**, *n.* Low spirits.

**bluff** (bluf). I. *n.* 1. High, steep

bank. 2. Game at cards; 3. As-

sumed confidence. III. *vt.* Over-

awe by bold confidence. III. *a.*

Bold; abrupt; blunt.

**blunder** (blun'dēr). I. *n.* Gross

mistake. II. *vt.* Act blindly; err.

**blunderbuss** (blun'dēr-bus), *n.*

Short gun with a funnel-shaped

muzzle.

**blunt** (blunt). I. *n.* 1. Having a

dull edge or point. 2. Abrupt.

II. *vt.* Dull.—**blunt'ness**, *n.*

**blur** (blūr). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [blur-

ring; blurred (blūrd); blurred.]

Make or become blotted or indis-

tinct. II. *a.* 1. Indistinct mark.

2. Indistinctness.—*Syn.* Blot.

**blurt** (blūrt), *vt.* Utter suddenly

and indiscreetly.

**blush** (blush), I. *n.* 1. Redness

in the cheeks, forehead or face,

from shame, etc. 2. Crimson or

roseate hue, as of a rose, etc.

3. Glance. II. *vt.* Grow red.

**bluster** (blus'tēr). I. *n.* Confused

noise; boisterous conduct. II. *vt.*

Make a roaring noise.—**blus-**

**tery**, *a.*—*Syn.* Boasting; bullying.



Blowpipe.

**bo** (bō), *interj.* Exclamation used to inspire fright.

**boa** (bō'a), *n.* 1.

Large non-ven-

omous serpent.

2. Long fur

wrap, worn

round the neck.

**boar** (bōr), *n.* Boar Constrictor.

Male of swine.

**board** (bōrd). I. *n.* 1. Long, broad,

thin piece of timber. 2. Table for

food. 3. Meals; price paid for

meals. 4. Council. 5. Deck or in-

terior of a ship. 6. Table for a

game. 7. Pasteboard. II. *vt.* 1.

Cover with boards. 2. Supply with

meals; 3. Enter a vessel. III. *vi.*

Take meals regularly for a stip-

ulated price.—**board'er**, *n.*

**boast** (bōst). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Brag;

glory in. II. *n.* 1. Expression of

pride. 2. Source of pride.—

**boast'ful**, *a.* Given to bragging.

**boat** (bōi), *n.* 1. Small vessel.

2. Any watercraft.—**boat'swain**,

*n.* Officer in charge of the boats.

**bob** (bob). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [bob'bing;

bobbed.] Move in a short, jerking

manner. II. *n.* 1. Short, jerking

motion. 2. Anything which bobs.

**bobbin** (bob'in), *n.* Spool; reel.

**bobolink** (bob'o-link), *n.* Rice-

bird; reed-bird.

**bobtail** (bob'tāl), *n.* Short tail.

**boche** (bōsh), *n.* French slang for

GERMAN.

**bode** (bōd), *vt.* Portend or predict.

**bodice** (bod'is), *n.* 1. Outer close-

fitting waist. 2. A corset.

**bod'ily** (bod'i-li), *a.* 1. Pertaining to

the body; corporeal. 2. Entire.

**bodkin** (bod'kin), *n.* Small in-

strument for piercing holes.

**body** (bod'i). I. *n.* 1. Physical

structure and form of an animal

or thing. 2. Trunk or main part.

3. Person. 4. Number of per-

sons or things. 5. Strength; sub-

stance. II. *vt.* [bod'y'ing; bod'-

led.] 1. Provide with a body. 2.

Form into a body.—*Syn.* Substantance

**bog** (bog), *n.* Marsh; quagmire.—

**boggy**, *a.* Swampy.

**bogey**, **bogte**, **bogy** (bō'gi), *n.*

1. Bugbear. 2. Golf record score.

fāa, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wōit;  
mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**boggle** (bog'l), *vt.* Hesitate.  
**begus** (bō'gus), *a.* Spurious; sham.  
**bell** (bōll), *I. vt.* 1. Cause to bubble up from the action of heat. 2. Cook in a seething liquid. *II. vt.* 1. Bubble up from heat. 2. Be cooked in a seething liquid. 3. Be agitated. *III. n.* State of ebullition.—**boiler**, *n.* Vessel in which anything is boiled or in which steam is generated. (tumor.  
**boil** (bōll), *n.* Inflamed external  
**bolsterous** (bois'tēr-us), *a.* Noisy.  
**bold** (bōld), *a.* 1. Daring. 2. Striking; steep. 3. Impudent.—**boldness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Audacious; brave.  
**boll** (bōll), *I. n.* Round seed-pod of a plant. *II. vt.* To go to seed.  
**bolshhevik** (bōl'she-vāk), *n.* [*pl.* bolshhevik]. Russian revolutionist.  
**bolster** (bōl'stēr), *I. n.* 1. Long pillow. 2. Support. *II. vt.* Prop up.—*Syn.* Buoy.  
**bolt** (bōlt), *I. n.* 1. Stout pin of metal. 2. Bar for fastening a door, etc. 3. Elongated shot. 4. Thunderbolt. 5. Roll of cloth, paper, etc. 6. Sudden start. *II. vt.* 1. Fasten with bar or pin. 2. Blurt out. 3. Swallow hastily. *III. vt.* Dart forth or off; run away. *IV. adv.* Like a bolt; straight.  
**bolt** (bōlt), *I. n.* Sieve. *II. vt.* Sift.  
**bomb** (bōm), *n.* Metal shell containing an explosive to be fired by impact or by a fuse.  
**bombard** (bōm-bārd'), *vt.* Attack with bombs or cannon.—**bombardment**, *n.*—*Syn.* Cannonade.  
**bombast** (bōm'bast), *n.* High-sounding language; fustian.—**bombast'ic**, *a.* [*mine*].  
**bonanza** (bō-nan'za), *n.* Productive  
**bond** (bōnd), *I. n.* 1. That which binds; obligation. 2. Formally contracted obligation. *II. vt.* 1. Put under bond; mortgage. 2. Place in a bonded warehouse. *III. a.* In a state of slavish dependence.—**bondage** (bōnd'aj), *n.* Captivity; slavery.—**bondsman**, *n.* Surety on a bond.—*Syn.* Captivity.  
**bone** (bōn), *I. n.* Hard substance composing the skeleton of man and other animals. *II. vt.* 1.

Take out the bones. 2. Stiffen with bones. 3. Fertilize with pulverized bone.—**bony** (bō'ni), *a.*  
**bonfire** (bon'fir), *n.* Large fire made in the open air.  
**bonnet** (bon'et), *n.* Covering for the head, for children and women.  
**bonus** (bō'nus), *n.* Extra allowance.  
**booby** (bō'bi), *n.* 1. Kind of gannet. 2. Dull person; a dunce.  
**boodle** (bō'dl), *a.* Bribe money.  
**book** (bōk), *I. n.* 1. Sheets of paper bound together. 2. Literary composition. 3. Division of a volume. *II. vt. and vi.* Enter or register in a book.—**bookkeeping**, *a.* Art of keeping accounts.—**bookkeeper**, *n.*  
**boom** (bōm), *I. n.* Hollow sound. *II. vt.* Make a hollow sound.  
**boom** (bōm), *I. n.* Sudden active movement. *II. vt. and vi.* To actively advance or prosper.  
**boom** (bōm), *n.* 1. Pole by which a sail is stretched. 2. Bar across a harbor.  
**boomerang** (bō'me-rang), *n.* Weapon used by native Australians.  
**boom** (bōn), *I. n.* Gift; blessing. *II. a.* Genial.  
**boor** (bōr), *n.* Coarse or awkward person.—**boorish**, *a.*  
**boast** (bōst), *I. vt.* Lift or push upward. *II. n.* Helping hand.  
**boot** (bōt), *I. n.* 1. Covering for the foot and lower leg. 2. Receptacle in a carriage for parcels, etc. *II. vt. and vi.* Put boots on.  
**boot** (bōt), *I. n.* Profit; relief. *II. vt.* Avail.—**bootless**, *a.* Useless.  
**booth** (bōth), *n.* Stall at a fair.  
**booty** (bō'ti), *n.* Plunder.  
**borax** (bō'raks), *n.* Salt containing boracic acid and soda.  
**border** (bōr'dēr), *I. n.* Edge; outer part. *II. vt.* 1. Make with a bor-



Booby.



Boomerangs.

**der.** 2. Adjoin. III. *vt.* Verge; be adjacent (to). — *Syn.* *Margin; brim; verge; confine; boundary.*  
**bore** (bôr). I. *vt.* 1. Pierce. 2. Weary. II. *n.* 1. Hole made by boring. 2. Tiresome person.  
**bore** (bôr). Past tense of **BEAR**.  
**boreal** (bô're-âl), *a.* Northern.  
**Boreas** (bô're-âs), *n.* North wind.  
**born** (bôrn). I. *pa. p.* of **BEAR**. Produced. II. *a.* Natural; innate.  
**borne** (bôrn), *pa. p.* of **BEAR**.  
**borough** (bûr'ô), *n.* 1. Incorporated town. 2. Citizens of a borough.  
**borrow** (bor'ô), *vt. and vt.* 1. Obtain a loan. 2. Appropriate and use.  
**bosom** (boz'um). I. *n.* 1. Breast. 2. Part of dress covering breast.  
**boss** (bas or bos). I. *n.* Master. II. *vt. and vt.* Superintend; dictate.  
**boss** (bas or bos), *n.* Knob; stud.  
**botany** (bot'a-ni), *n.* Science of plants. — *bot'anist, n.*  
**botch** (boch). I. *n.* 1. Clumsy patch; ill-finished work. 2. Bungling workman. II. *vt.* Mend clumsily; make a poor job of.  
**both** (bôth). I. *a. and pron.* The two; the one and the other. II. *conj.* As well as. — *Syn.* *Twain.*  
**bother** (boh'tër). I. *vt.* 1. Tease. 2. Annoy. II. *vt.* Trouble oneself. III. *n.* Annoyance. — *botheration, n.*  
**bots** (bots), *n. pl.* Worms infesting the intestines of horses.  
**bottle** (bot'l). I. *n.* 1. Vessel with a narrow neck and mouth. 2. Quantity of liquid a bottle holds. II. *vt.* Put into bottles.  
**bottom** (bot'um). I. *n.* 1. Lowest part; foundation. 2. Low land in a valley. 3. The keel of a ship; the vessel itself. 4. Strength. 5. Lees. II. *vt.* 1. Furnish with a foundation. 2. Found. 3. Fathom. III. *vt.* Rest. — *bot'tomless, a.*  
**boudoir** (bô-dwâr'), *n.* Lady's private apartment.  
**bough** (bow), *n.* Branch of a tree.  
**bought** (bat), *v.* Past tense and *pa. p.* of **BUY**.  
**bouillon** (bô'yang or bôl'yang), *n.* Clear beef-broth. [ed stone.]  
**boulder** (bôl'dër), *n.* Larger round stone.  
**boulevard** (bô'le-vârd), *n.* A broad avenue or public walk.

**bounce** (bouns). I. *vt.* 1. Drive against something suddenly. 2. Suddenly eject. II. *vt.* 1. Leap suddenly. 2. Rebound. III. *n.* 1. Sudden spring. 2. Rebound. 3. Sudden blow. 4. Lie.—*boun'-cing, a.* 1. Big. 2. Stout.  
**bound** (bownd). I. *n.* Limit. II. *vt.* 1. Set bounds to; surround. 2. State the boundaries of.  
**bound** (bownd). I. *n.* Spring; rebound. II. *vt.* Leap; rebound.  
**bound** (bownd), *a.* 1. Obligated. 2. Destined; going. 3. Determined.  
**bound** (bownd). Past tense and *pa. p.* of **BIND**. [line.]  
**boundary** (boun'da-ri), *n.* Border.  
**bounden** (boun'den), *a.* Obligated; obligatory; bound by a favor.  
**bounteous** (boun'te-us), *a.* Bountiful; abundant. — *boun'tiful, a.*  
**bounty** (boun'ti), *n.* 1. Liberality. 2. Gift. 3. Premium given.  
**bouquet** (bô-kâ'), *n.* 1. Bunch of flowers; nosegay. 2. Fragrance.  
**bourgeois** (bûr-jois), *n.* Size of type between brevier and long primer, eight lines to the inch.  
**☞ This line is in Bourgeois.**  
**bourne, bourne** (bôrn or bôrn), *n.* Boundary; goal. [set-to.]  
**bout** (bowt), *n.* Turn; contest;  
**bovine** (bô'vin), *a.* Pertaining to the ox or cow.  
**bow** (bow). I. *vt.* Depress; bend down. II. *vt.* 1. Bend the body in saluting. 2. Yield. III. *n.* 1. Inclination of the head or body. 2. Curving forepart of a ship.  
**bow** (bô), *n.* 1. Bent piece of wood used for shooting arrows. 2. Anything of a bent or curved shape.  
**bower** (bow'ër). I. *n.* 1. Rustic abode. 2. Arbor. II. *vt.* Inclose. III. *vt.* Dwell. — *Syn.* *Shady recess.*  
**bowl** (bôl), *n.* 1. Cup-like vessel for holding liquids. 2. Hollow part.  
**bowl** (bôl). I. *n.* Large ball used in the game of ten-pins. II. *vt.* Roll as a bowl or ball. III. *vt.* 1. Play at ten-pins. 2. Move like a ball rolling.



Bow.

**bowsprit** (bô'sprit), *n.* Large spar, which projects forward from the stem of a ship to carry sail.

**box** (boks). I. *n.* 1. Case; receptacle. 2. Contents of a case. II. *vt.* Inclose in a box.

**box** (boks). I. *n.* Blow on the head or ear with the hand. II. *vt.* Strike with the hand or fist. — **boxer** (boks'ér), *n.* Pugilist.

**box** (boks), *n.* Tree or shrub of the genus *Buxus*. — **box'wood**, *n.*

**boy** (boi), *n.* Male child; lad. —

**boy'hood**, *n.* — **boy'ish**, *a.*

**boycott** (boi'kot), *vt.* Combine in refusing to work for, or have any commercial dealings with.

**brace** (bräs). I. *vt.* Strengthen; furnish with braces. II. *n.* 1. Support; suspender. 2. A mark ( ) connecting two or more lines. 3. Pair (clasping the wrist).

**bracelet** (bräs'let), *n.* Ornament

**bracket** (brak'et). I. *n.* 1. Support fastened to a wall. 2. *pl.* Marks [ ] used to inclose one or more words. II. *vt.* 1. Support by brackets. 2. Inclose by brackets.

**brackish** (brak'ish), *a.* Slightly salt. [small head.]

**brad** (brad), *n.* Thin nail with

**brag** (brag). I. *vt.* [brag'ging; bragged.] Boast; speak vain-gloriously. II. *n.* 1. Boast. 2. Source of pride. 3. One who boasts. — **brag'gart**, *n.* Vain boaster.

**Brahman** (brä'man), *Brah'min*, *n.* Member of the priest caste among the Hindus.

**braid** (bräd). I. *vt.* 1. Plait. 2. Sew on braid. II. *n.* A plait.

**brain** (brän), *n.* 1. Mass of grayish-white matter contained in the skull. 2. Intellect; mind.

**braise** (bräs), *vt.* Stew and bake.

**brake** (bräk), *n.* 1. Variety of fern of many countries. 2. Thicket.

**brake** (bräk), *n.* 1. Contrivance for retarding or stopping the motion of wheels, etc. 2. Instrument for breaking flax. 3. Wagon used in breaking in horses. 4. Forepart of carriage, by which it turns. — **brake'man**, *n.* One who tends brakes on a railroad or in a mine.

**bramble** (bram'bl), *n.* 1. Black-berry bush. 2. Any prickly vine.

**bram** (bran), *n.* Husks.

**branch** (branch). I. *n.* 1. Limb of a tree. 2. Anything like a limb. II. *vt.* and *vt.* Divide; ramify. — *Syn.* *Bough; twig; sprig; offshoot.*

**brand** (brand). I. *n.* 1. Piece of wood burning or partly burned. 2. Mark made by burning. 3. Trade-mark; quality; mark of infamy. II. *vt.* Mark with or as with a branding iron; stigmatize.

**brandish** (bran'dish), *vt.* Wave.

**braiser** (brä'zhër), *n.* Worker in brass. [and zinc. 2. Effrontery.

**brass** (bräs), *n.* 1. Alloy of copper

**bravado** (brä-vä'dō), *n.* 1. Arrogance; swagger. 2. Swaggerer.

**brave** (bräv). I. *a.* Courageous; daring. II. *vt.* Meet boldly. III. *n.* North American Indian warrior. — **bra'very**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Bold; fearless; valiant; intrepid; gallant.*

**brave** (brä'vō), *n.* [pl. bra'voes.] Hired assassin; brigand.

**brave** (brä'vō), *interj.* Well done.

**brawl** (bräl). I. *n.* Noisy quarrel. II. *vt.* Quarrel noisily.

**brawn** (brän), *n.* 1. Muscle; boar's flesh. 2. Muscular strength. — **brawn'y**, *a.* Muscular.

**bray** (brä). I. *n.* Cry of an ass; grating sound. II. *vt.* Cry like an ass. [or like brass. 2. Impudent.

**brass** (brä'zn), *n.* 1. Made of brass. 2. Impudent.

**brasier** (brä'zhër), *n.* Open pan for burning charcoal.

**breach** (bréch). I. *n.* 1. Break; opening. 2. Breaking, as of a law. 3. Quarrel. II. *vt.* Make an opening in. — *Syn.* *Fracture; rent; cleft.*

**bread** (bred), *n.* 1. Food made of flour or meal baked. 2. Food in general. 3. Livelihood. — **bread'fruit**, *n.* South Sea Island tree and fruit.

**breadth** (bredth), *n.* Broadness; width.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.

**break** (bräk). I. *vt.* Break fruit. [broke; broken.] 1. Part by force; rupture. 2. Tame. 3. Weaken. 4. Make bankrupt. 5. Violate. II. *vt.* 1. Go to pieces.



2. Start suddenly. 3. Decline; discontinue friendly relations. III. *a.* 1. Act of breaking. 2. Opening. 3. Start; change. — **break'age**, *a.* Things broken. — **break'er**, *a.* Wave broken on rocks. — **break'water**, *a.* Barrier to break the force of waves. **breakfast** (brek'fast). I. *a.* First meal of day. II. *vt.* Take breakfast. **breast** (brest). I. *n.* 1. Front of the body between the neck and the abdomen. 2. Seat of the emotions. II. *vt.* Oppose manfully. — **breast'plate**, *a.* Armor for the breast. — **breast'work**, *a.* Defensive work breast high. **breath** (breth), *a.* 1. Air drawn into the lungs. 2. Power of breathing; life. 3. Slight breeze. **breathe** (brêth), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Draw in and expel from the lungs. 2. Take breath. 3. Rest. 4. Utter softly. 5. Keep in breath; exercise. — **breath'ing**, *a.* **breech** (brêch). I. *n.* Hinder part of anything. II. *vt.* Put into breeches. — **breech'loader**, *a.* Fire-arm loaded by introducing the charge at the rear. [*ers.* **breeches** (brich'ez), *a. pl.* Trousers. **breed** (brêd). I. *vt.* [*breed'ing*: bred.] 1. Bring forth; cause. 2. Bring up. II. *vt.* Be produced. III. *a.* That which is bred; offspring. — **breed'ing**, *a.* 1. Act of producing. 2. Education; manners. — *Syn.* *Generate; produce.* **breeze** (brez), *a.* Gentle wind. — **bree'zy**, *a.* 1. Windy; airy. 2. Lively. [*BROTHER.* **brethren** (brêth'r'n), *pl.* of **breve** (brêv), *a.* Longest note used in music (♩), **brevet** (brê-vet'), *a.* Military commission giving higher rank without additional pay. **breviary** (brê-vi-â-ri), *a.* Book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church. **brevier** (brê-vâr'), *a.* Type between bourgeois and minion, nine lines to inch. This line is in Brevier type. **brevis** (brêv'i-ti), *a.* Shortness.

**brew** (brö). I. *vt.* 1. Prepare a liquor. 2. Contrive. II. *vt.* 1. Perform the operation of brewing. 2. Be gathering or forming. **bribe** (brîb). I. *a.* Something given to influence unduly. II. *vt.* Influence by a bribe. — **brî'bery**, *a.* **bric-a-brac** (brîk'a-brak), *a.* Articles of virtu; curious objects. **brick** (brik). I. *a.* 1. Oblong or square piece of burned clay. 2. Anything in the shape of a brick. II. *vt.* Lay with brick. — **brick'bat**, *a.* Piece of brick. — **brick'kiln**, *a.* Kiln in which bricks are burned. — **brick'layer**, *a.* One who builds with bricks. **bridal** (brî'dal). I. *a.* Marriage feast; wedding. II. *a.* Belonging to a bride or wedding. **bride** (brîd), *a.* 1. Woman about to be married. 2. Woman newly married. — **bride'groom**, *a.* 1. Man about to be married. 2. Man newly married. — **brides'maid**, **brides'man**, *a.* Attendants at a wedding. **bridge** (brîj). I. *a.* Structure raised across a river, etc. II. *vt.* Build a bridge over. **bridle** (brîdl). I. *a.* 1. Instrument on a horse's head, by which it is controlled. 2. Any restraint. II. *vt.* Manage by a bridle; check. III. *vt.* Hold up the head proudly. — **bridle path**, *a.* Way for horsemen. — *Syn.* *Restrain; curb; govern.* **brief** (brêf). I. *a.* Short. II. *a.* Short account. — **brief'ly**, *adv.* **brier** (brî'er), *a.* 1. Prickly shrub. 2. Wild rose. **brig** (brig), *a.* Two-masted, square-rigged vessel. **brigade** (brig-âd'). I. *a.* Body of troops consisting of two or more regiments. II. *vt.* Form into brigades. **brigadier** (brig-â-dâr'), **brigadier-general**, *a.* General in command of a brigade. **brigand** (brig'and), *a.* Robber; freebooter. — *Syn.* *Highwayman.*



Brig.

**brigantine** (brig'an-tin), *n.* Small, light vessel or brig. [light.]

**bright** (brit), *a.* Shining; full of brighten (brī'tn), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become brighter.

**brilliant** (brī'lyant), *I. a.* Sparkling; splendid. *II. n.* Diamond of the finest cut.—**brilliance**, *n.*—*Syn.* Radiant; glittering.

**brim** (brim), *I. n.* Brink; edge; rim. *II. vt.* [brim'ming; brimmed.] Fill to the brim. *III. vt.* Be full to the brim.—**brim'ful**, *a.* [phur.]

**brimstone** (brim'stōn), *n.* Sulphur. **brinded** (brin'ded), **brin'dled**, *a.* Marked with spots or streaks.

**brine** (brin), *I. n.* Salt water; sea. *II. vt.* Steep in brine.—**brī'ny**, *a.*

**bring** (bring), *vt.* [bring'ing; brought.] Fetch; carry; procure.

**brink** (bringk), *n.* Edge; border.

**brisk** (brisk), *a.* Lively; rapid.

**brisket** (bris'ket), *n.* Breast of an animal, beneath the ribs.

**bristle** (bris'l), *I. n.* Short, stiff hair. *II. vt.* Stand erect, as bristles.—**brist'ly**, *a.*

**British** (brit'ish), *a.* Pertaining to Great Britain or its people. [ain.]

**Briton** (brit'un), *n.* Native of Britain. **brittle** (brit'l), *a.* Easily broken.

**broach** (brōch), *vt.* 1. Pierce. 2. Tap; open up. 8. Utter.

**broad** (brād), *a.* 1. Wide; large. 2. Liberal. 8. Coarse.—**broad'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow broader.

**broadcast** (brād'kást), *a.* Scattered widely. [smooth woolen cloth.]

**broadcloth** (brād'klath), *n.* Fine. **broadsword** (brād'sōrd), *n.* Sword with a broad blade.

**brocade** (bro-kād'), *n.* Silk stuff in which figures are wrought.

**brogan** (brō'gan), *n.* Coarse shoe.

**brogue** (brōg), *n.* 1. Coarse shoe. 2. Coarse dialect.

**broil** (broil), *n.* Noisy quarrel.

**broil** (broil), *vt.* and *vi.* Cook over hot coal. [BREAK.]

**broke** (brōk), *v.* Past tense of broken (brō'kn), *a.* 1. In pieces. 2. infirm; humbled. 3. Imperfectly spoken. [and sells for others.]

**broker** (brō'kēr), *n.* One who buys

**bronchia** (brong'ki-a), *n. pl.* Ramifications of the windpipe.—**bron'**

**chitis** (brong'ki'tis), *n.* Inflammation of the bronchia.

**broncho, bronco** (brong'kō), *n.* A small western or Mexican horse.



Broncho.

**bronze** (bronz), *I. n.* 1. Mixture of copper and tin. 2. Anything cast in bronze. *II. vt.* Give the appearance of bronze to; harden. (mental pin.)

**brooch** (brōch or brōch), *n.* Ornament (brōd). *I. vt.* and *vi.* 1. Sit on eggs in order to hatch. 2. Think anxiously. *II. n.* Offspring; number hatched at once.

**brook** (brōk), *n.* Small stream.—**brook'let**, *n.* Little brook.

**brook** (brōk), *vt.* Bear; endure.

**broom** (brōm), *n.* 1. Wild, evergreen shrub. 2. Brush for sweeping.—**broom'corn**, *n.* Variety of maize.—**broom'stick**, *n.* Wooden handle of a broom.

**broth** (broth), *n.* Water in which meat has been boiled; thin soup.

**brother** (bruth'ēr), *n.* 1. Male born of the same parents. 2. Fellow member.—**broth'erhood**, *n.* Association of men.—**broth'er-in-law**, *n.* Brother of a husband or wife.—**broth'erly**, *a.* and *adv.*

**brougham** (brō'am), *n.* One-horse carriage, with two or four wheels.

**brought** (brat), *past tense and pa. p. of BRING.*

**brow** (brow), *n.* 1. Ridge over the eyes; forehead. 2. Edge of a hill.

**browbeat** (brow'bēt), *vt.* Bully.

**brown** (brown), *I. a.* Of a dark color inclining to red or yellow. *II. n.* Dark reddish color. *III. vt.* Make brown.

**browse** (browz), *vt.* and *vi.* Feed on the shoots or leaves of plants.

**bruin** (brō'in), *n.* A bear.

**bruise** (brōz), *I. vt.* Injure without laceration. *II. n.* Contusion.

**brumette** (brō'net'), *n.* Person of dark complexion, eyes and hair.

**brunt** (brunt), *n.* Main shock of an onset.—*Syn.* Onslaught.

**brush** (brush), *I. n.* 1. Implement for removing dust or dirt. 2. Hair-

pencil used by painters. 3. Brushwood. 4. Skirmish. II. *vt.* Remove dust; touch lightly in passing. III. *vt.* Move lightly. — **brushwood**, *n.* Thicket. **brusque** (brōsk), *a.* Blunt; abrupt. **brutal** (brō'tal), *a.* Like a brute; unfeeling. — **brutality**, *n.* — **brutalize**, *vt.* Make brutal. **brute** (brōt), *I. a.* Belonging to the lower animals. II. *n.* Beast. — **brutish**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Sensual; cruel.* **bubble** (bub'l), *I. n.* 1. Bladder of water filled with air. 2. Delusion. II. *vt.* Rise in bubbles. **buccaneer** (buk-g'nēr'), *n.* Pirate. **buck** (buk), *n.* Male of the deer, goat, hare or rabbit. **buck** (buk), *I. vt.* Throw (a rider) by bucking. II. *vt.* Spring from the ground. **buckboard** (buk'bōrd), *n.* Four-wheeled vehicle having a long elastic board instead of springs. **bucket** (buk'et), *n.* Vessel for drawing or holding water. **buckeye** (buk'ī), *n.* Horse-chestnut. **buckle** (buk'l), *I. n.* Instrument for fastening articles of dress. II. *vt.* Fasten with a buckle. III. *vt.* 1. Bend. 2. Engage with zeal. **buckram** (buk'ram), *I. n.* Coarse linen cloth stiffened. II. *a.* Stiff. **buckshot** (buk'shot), *n.* Large lead shot used for hunting deer. **buckskin** (buk'skin), *n.* 1. Skin of a buck. 2. Soft leather made of it. **buckwheat** (buk'hwēt), *n.* Kind of grain, used for griddle cakes. **bud** (bud), *I. n.* First shoot of a tree or plant. II. *vt.* Put forth buds. III. *vt.* Insert a bud under the bark of another tree. **Buddhism** (bod'izm), *n.* Religious system founded by Buddha. **budge** (budj), *vt.* Move; stir. **budget** (budj'et), *n.* 1. Little sack with its contents. 2. Annual statement of government finances. **buff** (buf), *I. n.* 1. Leather from buffalo skin. 2. Light yellow color. II. *vt.* To polish with buff.



Fallow Deer Buck.

**buffalo** (buf'a-lō), *n.* 1. Large kind of wild ox. 2. American bison. **buffer** (buf'ēr), *n.* Device to break the force of a concussion. **buffet** (buf'et or bō-fā'), *n.* 1. Sideboard. 2. Restaurant. **buffoon** (buf-fōn'), *n.* Clown. — **buffoonery**, *n.* Vulgar jesting. [rious insects; beetle. **bug** (bug), *n.* Term applied to vabugbear (bug'bār), *n.* 1. Hobgoblin. 2. Object of terror. **buggy** (bug'ī), *n.* Single-seated, four-wheeled vehicle. [tary horn. **bugle** (bū'gl), *n.* Hunting or military. **build** (bild), *I. vt.* [building; built or build'ed.] Erect; form; construct. II. *vt.* Depend (on). III. *n.* Construction; make. — **build'ing**, *n.* Art of erecting houses. **bulb** (bulb), *n.* Onion-like root; anything of a similar form. **bulge** (bulj), *I. n.* 1. Widest part of a cask. 2. Swelling. II. *vt.* 1. To swell out. 2. To bilge. **bulk** (bulk), *n.* 1. Magnitude. 2. Greater part. 3. Whole cargo. — **bulk'y**, *a.* Of great size. — **bulk-head**, *n.* Partition in a ship. **bull** (bol), *n.* 1. Male of the ox kind. 2. Ludicrous blunder in speech. 3. Speculator who favors higher prices. — **bulldog** (bol'dog), *n.* Kind of dog of great courage. — **bull'doze**, *vt.* Intimidate. **bull** (bol), *n.* Edict of the Pope. **bullet** (bol'et), *n.* Ball of lead. **bulletin** (bol'e-tin), *n.* Brief official report. **bullfinch** (bol'-finch), *n.* Species of finch. **bullfrog** (bol'-frog), *n.* Species of large frog. **bullion** (bol'yun), *n.* Gold and silver in a mass or bulk, not coined. **bullock** (bol'ok), *n.* Young bull. **bull's-eye** (bolz'ī), *n.* 1. Center of a target. 2. Small lantern. **bully** (bol'ī), *I. n.* Blustering fellow. II. *vt.* [bullying; bul'ied.] Bluster. III. *vt.* Intimidate. **bulrush** (bol'rush), *n.* Large rush which grows on wet ground.



Bullfinch.



**bulwark** (bŭl'wark), *n.* Fortification; rampart.

**bumble-bee** (bŭm'bl-bē), *n.* Large bee that makes a buzzing noise.

**bump** (bŭmp). I. *vt.* Make a heavy noise. II. *vt.* Strike with a dull sound. III. *n.* 1. Dull, heavy blow. 2. Swelling. [to the brim.]

**bumper** (bŭm'pēr), *n.* Cup filled with (bun), *n.* Small, sweet cake.

**bunch** (bunch), I. *n.* Number of things tied together. II. *vt.* Put together. [game. II. *vt.* Swindle, rob.

**bunco** (bŭng'kō), I. *n.* Swindling

**bundle** (bun'dl), I. *n.* Number of things bound together. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Tie into bundles. 2. Remove unceremoniously.

**bung** (bŭng), *n.* Stopper for a cask.

**bungalow**, (bŭng'gā-lō), *n.* Tentlike, single-storied cottage with verandahs.



Bungalow.

**bungle** (bŭng'gl), I. *n.* Botch; blunder. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Act or make clumsily.

**bunion** (bun'yun), *n.* Inflamed swelling on ball of the great toe.

**bunk** (bŭngk), I. *n.* Wooden case used for a seat and bed. II. *vi.* Sleep in a bunk. [bin.]

**bunker** (bŭngk'ēr), *n.* Large coal

**bunting** (bunt'ing), *n.* 1. Thin stuff for flags. 2. Kind of bird.

**buntline** (bunt'lin), *n.* One of the ropes used in taking in a sail.

**buoy** (bōi), I. *n.* Float to indicate shoals, etc. II. *vt.* Fix buoys; keep afloat; bear up.—**buoyancy**, *n.* 1. Capacity for floating. 2. Lightness of spirit. — **buoyant**, *a.*

**bur**, **burr** (bŭr), *n.* 1. Prickly seed-case; weed bearing same. 2. Rough sound of r. 3. Rough edge.

**burden** (bŭr'dn), I. *n.* Load. II. *vt.* Load; oppress. — **burdensome**, *a.* Heavy; oppressive.

**burden** (bŭr'dn), *n.* Part of a song repeated at the end of every stanza. [burs.]

**burdock** (bŭr'dok), *n.* Plant with

**bureau** (bŭr'ō), *n.* [pl. bureaux, bureaus.] 1. Chest of drawers. 2. Department for the transaction of public business.

**burglar** (bŭr'glār), *n.* One who breaks into a house by night to steal.—**burglary**, *n.* Breaking into a house by night to rob.

**Burgundy** (bŭr'gun-di), *n.* French wine, so called from *Burgundy*, district where it is made.

**burial** (ber'i-al), *n.* Act of placing a dead body in a grave.

**burial** (bŭr'lap), *n.* Coarse fabric of jute, flax, manila, or hemp.

**burlesque** (bŭr-lesk'), I. *n.* Ludicrous representation. II. *a.* Jocular. III. *vt.* Turn into ridicule.

**burly** (bŭr'li), *a.* 1. Bulky and vigorous. 2. Boisterous.

**burn** (bŭrn). I. *vt.* [burn'ing; burned or burnt.] Consume or injure by fire. II. *vi.* 1. Be on fire. 2. Feel excess of heat. 3. Be inflamed with passion. III. *n.* Hurt or mark caused by fire.

**burner** (bŭrn'ēr), *n.* Part of a lamp or gas jet from which the flame arises.

**burnish** (bŭrn'ish), I. *vt.* Polish. II. *n.* Luster. [donkey.]

**burro** (bŭr'ō), *n.* Small western

**burrow** (bŭr'ō), I. *n.* Hole in the ground, dug by animals. II. *vi.* 1. Make holes under ground. 2. Dwell in a concealed place.

**bursa** (bŭrs), **bursa** (bŭr'sā), *n.* Square, flat case for holding the *corpora* in the mass.

**burst** (bŭrst), I. *vt.* and *vi.* [burst'ing; burst.] Break into pieces; break or fly open suddenly or by violence. II. *n.* Sudden outbreak.

**bury** (ber'i), *vt.* [bury'ing; bur'ied.] Hide in the ground; place in the grave.—*Syn.* Inter; intomb.

**bush** (bosh), *n.* 1. Shrub thick with branches. 2. Thicket.

**bushel** (bosh'el), I. *n.* Dry measure containing 32 dry quarts. II. *vt.* Mend; alter.

**bushing** (bosh'ing), *n.* Lining of metal, set into an orifice. [manner.]

**busily** (biz'i-li), *adv.* In a busy **business** (biz'nes), *n.* 1. Employment; occupation. 2. Affairs; affair.

**buskin** (bus'kin), *n.* Boot worn in ancient time by actors of tragedy.

**bust** (bust), *n.* 1. Human body from the head to the waist. 2. Sculpture representing the upper part of the body.

**bustard** (bus'tard), *n.* Large, heavy bird.

**bustle** (bus'l), *i. vt.* Busy one's self; hustle. *II. n.* 1. Hurried activity. 2. Pad worn by women. — **Buskin.**

*Syn. Stir; tumult.*

**busy** (biz'), *I. a.* 1. Fully employed; active. 2. Meddling. *II. vt.* Make busy; occupy. — **busy-body**, *n.* Meddling person. — *Syn. Diligent; industrious; occupied.*

**but** (but), *I. prep.* Except. *II. conj.* 1. Except that. 2. Yet. 3. On the other hand. 4. Moreover. *III. adv.* Only; simply.

**butcher** (boch'ér), *I. n.* 1. One who slaughters animals for food, or who sells meat. 2. One whose lights in bloody deeds. *II. vt.* 1. Slaughter animals for food. 2. Kill cruelly. — **butch'ery**, *n.*

**butler** (but'lér), *n.* Servant who has charge of liquors, plate, etc.

**butt** (but), *I. vt. and vt.* Strike with the head. *II. n.* 1. Thick and heavy end. 2. Thrust of the head of an animal. 3. Mark to be shot at; one who is made the object of ridicule. [butt = 126 gallons.]

**butt** (but), *n.* Large cask; wine-bottle (bot or büt), *n.* Detached hill or ridge, especially in the West.

**butter** (but'ér), *I. n.* Substance obtained from cream by churning. *II. vt.* Spread over with butter.



**buttercup** (but'ér-kup), *n.* Plant with a cup-like flower of a golden yellow. [large showy wings.]

**butterfly** (but'ér-flí), *n.* Insect with butterfly (but'ér-én), *n.* Artificial substitute for butter.

**buttermilk** (but'ér-milk), *n.* Milk that remains after churning.

**butternut** (but'ér-nut), *n.* Edible nut of an American tree of the walnut family. [Kind of taffy.]

**butterseeteh** (but'ér-skoch), *n.* button (but'n), *I. n.* Knob of metal, bone, etc., for fastening. *II. vt.* Fasten by means of buttons.

**butress** (but'res), *I. n.* Projecting support of a wall, built on the outside. *II. vt.* Prop. [cheerful.]

**buxom** (buka'um), *a.* Healthy; buoy (bú), *vt.* [buy'ing; bought.] 1. Purchase. 2. Bribe. 3. Procure.

**buzz** (buz), *I. vt.* Make a humming noise like bees. *II. n.* 1. Noise of or as of bees and flies. 2. Whispered report. — *Syn. Murmur.*

**buzzard** (buz'ard), *n.* Bird of prey of the falcon family.

**by** (bí), *I. prep.* 1. At the side of; near to. 2. Through. *II. adv.* 1. Near; in presence. 2. Aside.

**bygone** (bí'gan), *I. a.* Past. *II. n.* Past event. [law.]

**bylaw** (bí'la), *n.* Supplementary

**bypath** (bí'páth), *n.* Side path.

**byplay** (bí'plá), *n.* Scene carried on apart from the main play.

**byproduct** (bí'prod-ukt), *n.* Secondary, additional product. [on.]

**bystander** (bí'stan-dér), *n.* Looker-byway (bí'wá), *n.* An obscure way.

**byword** (bí'wúrd), *n.* 1. Common saying. 2. Word of reproach.

**C** (sé). Third letter of the English alphabet.

**cab** (kab), *n.* 1. One-horse hackney; cabriolet. 2. Part of an engine occupied by engineer and fireman.

**cabal** (ka-bal'), *n.* Small party united for some intrigue. 2. Intrigue. — *Syn. Plot; conspiracy.*

**cabaret** (kab'a-ret; Fr. ka-bá-rá'),

*n.* A café having music and vaudeville. [kitchen vegetable.]

**cabbage** (kab'aj), *n.* Well-known

**cabin** (kab'in), *n.* 1. Hut or cottage. 2. Small room in a ship.

**cabinet** (kab'in-et), *n.* 1. Small room or closet. 2. Case of drawers. 3. The advisers of a ruler,

**cable** (ká'bl), *I. n.* 1. Strong rope or chain. 2. Nautical measure of

káto, fat, tásk, fár, fáll, fáre, ábove; mē, met, hár; míte, mít; nōte, not,

mōve, wólf; mūte, hut, búrn; oíl, owl, thém.

100 fathoms. 3. Wire rope inclosing telegraph wire. *II. vt.* Fasten with a cable. 2. Send a message by submarine telegraphy. **caboose** (ka-bōs'), *n.* 1. Kitchen of a ship. 2. Car for the crew of a freight train; tool car.

**cabriole** (kab-ri-ō-lē'), *n.* Covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse.



Cabriolet.

**cacao** (ka-kā'ō), *n.* Tree, from

seeds of which chocolate is made. **cackle** (kak'l), *I. n.* 1. Sound made by a hen. 2. Silly talk. *II. vt. 1.* Make a sound like a hen. 2. Prattle.

**cactus** (kak'tus), *n.* [*pl. cac'ti* or *cactuses*.] American plant with prickles instead of leaves. **cad** (kad), *n.* Low fellow.

**cadaver** (ka-dā'vēr), *n.* Corpse.—**cadaverous**, *a.*

**caddie** (kad'i), *n.* 1. Cadet. 2. Small boy to run errands.

**caddy** (kad'i), *n.* Small box for tea.

**cadence** (kā'dens), *n.* Fall of the voice; rhythmic modulation.

**cadet** (ka-det'), *n.* Student in a military or naval school. [*peror.*]

**Cesar** (sē'zar), *n.* Roman Em-  
**café** (kā-fā'), *n.* Restaurant.—

**cafeteria** (kā-fā-tē-ri-a), *n.* Restaurant or lunch room where patrons wait on themselves.

**cage** (kā), *I. n.* Place of confinement. *II. vt.* Confine in a cage.

**caisson** (kā'sun), *n.* 1. Ammunition chest or wagon. 2. Wooden water-tight casing.

**cajole** (ka-jōl'), *vt.* 1. Coax. 2. Cheat by flattery.—**caje'lery**, *n.*

—*Syn. Deceit; entrap; beguile.*

**cake** (kāk), *I. n.* 1. Sweetened dough, baked or cooked. 2. Anything of the same shape as a cake. *II. vt. and vt.* Form into a cake.

**calabash** (kal'a-bash), *n.* Gourd.

**calamity** (ka-lam'i-ti), *n.* Disaster.—**calamitous**, *a.* [*flag.*]

**calamus** (kal'a-mus), *n.* Sweet

**calash** (ka-lash'), *n.* Low-wheeled carriage with a folding top.

**calcareous** (kal-kā're-us), *a.* Like or containing chalk or lime.

**calcimine** (kal'si-mīn), *I. n.* White or colored coating for walls. *II. vt.* Coat with calcimine.

**calculate** (kal'kū-lāt), *vt. and vt.* Count; adjust; estimate.—**calcu-lat'ion**, *n.*—**cal'culator**, *n.*

Calculating machine.—*Syn. Compute.*

**calculus** (kal'kū-lus), *n.* 1. One of the higher branches of mathematics. 2. Stone-like concretion.

**caldron** (kal'drun), *n.* Large kettle.

**calendar** (kal'en-dar), *n.* 1. Almanac. 2. List of cases for trial.

**calender** (kal'en-dēr), *I. n.* Press for smoothing cloth or paper. *II. vt.* Press in a calender.

**calf** (kāl), *n.* [*pl. calves*.] 1. Young of the cow. 2. Calf-skin leather.

3. Fleshy part of the leg below the knee. 4. a dobt.

**caliber, calibre** (kal'i-bēr), *n.* 1. Size of the bore of a gun. 2. Intellectual capacity.

**calico** (kal'i-kō), *n.* Cotton cloth.

**calif, caliph** (kā'lif), *n.* Title assumed by the successors of Mohammed.

**calipers** (kal'i-pērs), *n.*

**caliper compasses**, *n.* Compasses with bent legs for measuring the diameters of spherical bodies.

**calisthenics** (kal-is-then'iks), *n.* Exercises for promoting gracefulness.

**calix**. See CALYX.

**calk** (kāk), *vt.* Stuff oakum into the seams of a ship to make it watertight.—**calk'er**, *n.*

**calk** (kāk), *I. n.* Spur or point on the shoe to prevent slipping. *II. vt.* Fit with such spurs.

**call** (kāl), *I. vt. 1.* Cry aloud. 2. Make a short visit. *II. vt. 1.* Name. 2. Summon. 3. Proclaim. *III. n. 1.* Summons; invitation. 2. Vocation. 3. Demand. 4. Short visit. 5. Shri11 cry.

**calligraphy** (kal-lig-rā'fi), *n.* Beautiful hand-writing.

**calling** (kāl'ing), *I. n.* Trade; profession. *II. A divine summons.*



Calipers.

**calliope** (kal-lī'ō-pī), *n.* Series of tuned steam-whistles. [feeling.]

**callous** (kal'ūs), *a.* Hardened; uncalled (kal'ō), *a.* 1. Unfedged.

2. Inexperienced.—*Syn.* Immature.

**calm** (kām), *I. a.* Still; serene.

II. *n.* Absence of wind; serenity.

III. *vt.* Quiet.—**calmness**, *n.*

**calomel** (kal'ō-mel), *n.* Medicinal preparation of mercury.

**caloric** (ka-lor'ik), *a.* Pertaining to heat.—**calorific** (kal-o-rif'ik), *a.*

**calumet** (kal'ū-met), *n.* Indian peace pipe.

**calumniate** (ka-lum'ni-āt), *I. vt.*

Accuse falsely; slander. II. *vi.*

Spread evil reports.—**calumnia-**

**tor**, *n.* Slanderer.

**calumny** (kal'um-nī), *n.* False accusation; slander.

**calve** (kāv), *vt.* Bring forth a calf.

**calyx**, **calix** (kal'iks or kă'iks),

*n.* [pl. calyces, cal'ices or cal'ices].

Outer covering, cup of a flower.

**cambric** (kām'brik), *n.* Fine white linen fabric. [OOMA.]

**came** (kām), *Past tense of*

**camel** (kam'el),

*a.* Animal of Asia and Africa used as a beast of burden.

**camellia** (ka-mel'ya), *n.*

Species of evergreenshrub.

**cameopard** (ka-m-el'ō-pārd), *n.* The

giraffe. **Camel.**

**cameo** (kam'ō-ō), *n.*

Precious stone, carved in relief.

**camera** (kam'ēr-ə), *n.* Instrument for making photographs; chamber.

**camemile** (kam'ō-mīl), *n.* 1.

Plant. 2. Its dried flowers.

**camouflage** (kām'ō-flāzh), *n.* Art of protective and deceptive coloring and construction. [Fr.]

**camp** (kamp), *I. n.* Ground on which soldiers pitch their tents.

II. *vt.* Encamp; live in tents.

**campaign** (kām-pān'), *n.* 1. Large open plain. 2. Time during which army keeps field; political contest.



**camphor** (kam'fūr), *n.* Dried white juice of the laurel tree of India and Japan. [or green.]

**campus** (kam'pus), *n.* College yard

**can** (kan), *v.* [could.] Be able.

**can** (kan), *I. n.* Vessel for holding liquids. II. *vt.* [can'ning; canned.] Put up in a can.

**canal** (ka-nāl'), *n.* 1. Artificial water-course. 2. Duct; channel.

**canard** (ka-nārd'), *n.* Fabricated or sensational story.—*Syn.* Hoax.

**canary** (ka-nā'ri), *n.* 1. Wine from the Canary Islands. 2. Bird orig. from the Canary Islands. 3. Light yellow color. [blot. 2. Annul.]

**cancel** (kan'sel), *vt.* 1. Erase or

**cancer** (kan'sēr), *n.* 1. Spreading tumor. 2. (C) A sign of the zodiac. — **can-**

**cerous**, *a.*

**candela-**

**brum** (kan-de-lā'brum),

*n.* [pl. candela'bra.] Branched candlestick.

**candid** (kan'did), *a.* Frank; unbiased.—*Syn.* Ingenuous; artless.

**candidate** (kan'di-dāt), *n.* One who offers himself for an office or honor.—**can'didacy**, *n.*

**candle** (kan'dī), *n.* Wax, tallow, or other like substance surrounding a wick; a light.—**can'dle-**

**stick**, *n.* Instrument for holding a candle.

**Candlemas** (kan'dī-mās), *n.* Festival in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary, Feb. 2nd.

**candor** (kan'dūr), *n.* Sincerity.

**candy** (kan'dī), *I. n.* Sweetmeat made of sugar or molasses. II. *vt.* [can'dying; can'died.] Preserve with sugar.

**cane** (kān), *I. n.* 1. Reed. 2. Walking stick. II. *vt.* Beat with a cane.

**canine** (ka-nīn'), *a.* Like a dog.

**canister** (kan'is-tēr), *n.* 1. Case, usually of tin. 2. Case containing shot, which bursts on being discharged.

**canker** (kang'kēr), *I. n.* 1. Small ulcer in the mouth. 2. Disease



Cancer. (C)

in trees or in horses' feet. 3. Anything that corrupts. II. *vt.* Eat into; corrupt. III. *vt.* Decay.

**cannel-coal** (kan'el-köl), *n.* Hard, compact bituminous coal.

**cannibal** (kan'i-bal), *n.* One who eats human flesh.

**cannon** (kan'un), *n.* Large gun used in war.—**cannonade**, *i. n.* An attack with cannon. II. *vt.* Attack with cannon.

**cannot** (kan'ot), *vt.* Cannot.

**canoe** (ka-nö), *n.* Boat made of the hollowed trunk of a tree, or of bark or skins.



Canoe.

**canon** (kan'-yun or kan-yön'), *n.* Deep gorge.

**canon** (kan'un), *n.* 1. Law, esp. in ecclesiastical matters. 2. Body of accepted books of Scripture. 3. Dignitary of the Church of England. 4. List of saints canonized.

—**canonic** (ka-non'ik) **canon-ical**, *a.*—**canonize**, *vt.* 1. Enroll among the saints. 2. To exalt.

**canopy** (kan'o-pi), *i. n.* Covering suspended over head. II. *vt.* Cover with a canopy.

**can't** (kánt) = CAN and NOT.

**cant** (kánt), *i. vt.* Talk in an affectedly solemn way. II. *n.* Hypocritical or affected style of speech. [of small musk-melon.

**cantaloupe** (kan'ta-löp), *n.* Variety cantata (kan-tá'ta), *n.* Poem set to music; musical composition.

**canteen** (kan-tén'), *n.* 1. Tin vessel holding liquids. 2. Barrack store. 3. Culinary chest.

**canter** (kan'tér), *i. n.* Easy gallop. II. *vt.* Move at an easy gallop.

**canticle** (kan'ti-kl), *n.* Song; chant.—In pl. the Song of Solomon.

**cantilever** (kan'ti-lev-ér), *n.* Large bracket to support girders, etc.

**canto** (kan'tó), *n.* A principal division of a song or poem.

**canton** (kan'tun), *i. n.* Small division of territory. II. *vt.* 1. Divide into cantons. 2. Allot quarters to troops.—**can'tonment**, *n.*

**canvas** (kan'vas), *n.* 1. Coarse cloth used for sails, tents, etc., and for painting on. 2. Sails of a ship.

**canvass** (kan'vas), *i. vt.* and *vt.* 1. Sift; discuss. 2. Solicit votes. II. *n.* 1. Close examination. 2. Solicitation.—**can'vasser**, *n.*

**canyon**. Same as CANON. [**rubber**.

**caoutchouc** (kō'chok), *n.* India-

**cap** (kap), *i. n.* 1. Cover for the head. 2. Cover; top. II. *vt.* [cap-

**capable** (kā'pa-bl), *a.* Having ability, power, skill; qualified for.—*Syn.* Able; efficient; competent.

**capacious** (ka-pā'shus), *n.* Roomy; extensive. — **capacity**, *n.* 1. Power of holding or grasping. 2. Comprehensiveness.

**caparison** (ka-par'is-un), *i. n.* Covering of a horse. II. *vt.* Dress very richly.

**cape** (kăp), *n.* 1. Covering for the shoulders. 2. Cloak. 3. Headland.

**caper** (kă'pér), *n.* Flower-bud of the caper-bush, used for pickling.

**caper** (kă'pér), *i. vt.* Leap like a goat; dance. II. *n.* Leap; prank.

**capillary** (kap'il-lār-i), *i. a.* As fine as a hair. II. *n.* Tube with a bore as fine as a hair.

**capital** (kap'it-al), *i. a.* Relating to the head; chief; excellent. II. *n.* 1. Top part of a column. 2. Chief city of a country. 3. Large letter. 4. Stock of money for carrying on business.—**cap'italist**, *n.* Rich man.—**cap'italize**, *vt.* 1. Convert into money. 2. Begin a word with a capital letter.

**capitol** (kap'it-ul), *n.* House of Congress or of a State legislature.

**capitulate** (ka-pit'ū-lāt), *vt.* Surrender on conditions.—**capitu-**

**lation**, *n.*

**caprice** (ka-prēs), *n.* Change of humor; freak.—

**capri'cleum**, *a.*

**Capricorn** (kap'-ri-karn), *n.* One of the signs of the zodiac.

**capsicum** (kap'-si-kum), *n.* Tropical plant, yielding cayenne pepper.



Capricorn. (13)

**capsize** (kap-siz'), *vt.* Upset or overturn a boat.

**captain** (kap'tan), *n.* Upright windlass for hoisting the anchor.

**capsule** (kap'sül), *n.* 1. Seed-vessel of a plant. 2. Small shell or case.

—**cap'sular**, **cap'sulary**, *a.*

**captain** (kap'tin), *n.* Chief officer; military leader.—**cap'taincy**, *n.*

**caption** (kap'shun), *n.* 1. Act of taking; arrest. 2. Chapter or page heading. 3. Sophism.

**captious** (kap'shus), *a.* Ready to find fault.—**capt'iously**, *adv.*—**capt'iousness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Carping*.

**captivate** (kap'tiv-ät), *vt.* Make captive; charm.—*Syn.* *Fascinate*.

**captive** (kap'tiv), *n.* Prisoner. II. *a.* 1. Taken or kept a prisoner. 2. Charmed; subdued.—**captiv'ity**, *n.*

[a prisoner or a prize.] **captor** (kap'tür), *n.* One who takes

**capture** (kap'tür), *n.* 1. Act of taking. 2. Thing taken. II. *vt.* Take.

**Capuchins** (kap-ö-shens'), *n.* A reform order of the Franciscan monks, established 1526.

**car** (kär), *n.* 1. A light vehicle. 2. Railway coach. 3. Chariot.

**carabine**, *n.* Same as CARBINE.

**caramel** (kar'a-mel), *n.* Kind of confection; burnt sugar.

**carat** (kar'at), *n.* 1. Weight of 4 diamond grains, = 3 1-6 troy grains. 2. 1-24th part of pure gold.

**caravan** (kar'a-van), *n.* 1. Company of travelers in a desert. 2. Large close wagon; van.—**caravan'sary**, *n.* Inn where caravans stop.

**caraway** (kar'a-wä), *n.* Plant with

**carbide** (kär'bid), *n.* Compound of carbon with a metal.

**carbine** (kär'bin), *n.* Short rifle.—**carbineer** (kär'bin-ër), *n.* Soldier armed with a carbine.

**carbolic acid** (kär-bol'ik as'id), *n.* Acid used as a disinfectant.

**carbon** (kär'bun), *n.* 1. Pure charcoal. 2. Carbon point in electric lamp.—**carbons'aceous**, *a.* Composed of carbon.—**carbonate**, *n.* Salt of carbonic acid with a base.—**carbon'ic**, *a.* Relating to carbon.—**carbonif'erous**, *a.* Producing carbon or coal.

**carboy** (kär'boi), *n.* Large globular bottle protected by a case.

**carbuncle** (kär'bung-kl), *n.* 1. Red precious stone. 2. Inflamed ulcer.

[Dead body; corpse.] **carcass**, **carcase** (kär'kas), *n.*

**card** (kär'd), *n.* 1. Piece of pasteboard marked, as with figures or a name or address. 2. Cardboard.

**card** (kär'd), *n.* Instrument for combing flax, etc. II. *vt.* Comb.

**cardinal** (kär'din-al), *I. a.* 1. Principal. 2. Vermilion. II. *n.* 1. Dignitary in the R. C. Church next to the Pope. 2. Vermilion.

**care** (kär), *n.* 1. Anxiety. 2. Charge. 3. Object of anxiety. II. *vt.* Be anxious; have regard.

—**care'ful**, *a.* Heedful.—**care'less**, *a.* Heedless.—*Syn.* *Concern*.

**careen** (ka-rën), *vt.* and *vi.* Lay, or lie, on one side; tip.

**career** (ka-rër), *I. n.* 1. Race-course; race. 2. Course of action or life. II. *vt.* Move rapidly.

**caress** (ka-res'), *I. vt.* Fondle; embrace. II. *n.* Expression of affection.—*Syn.* *Pet; coddle; court*.

**caret** (kär'et), *n.* Mark (A) used in writing when something is left out.

[carries; load.] **cargo** (kär'gö), *n.* What a ship

**caribou** (kär'i-bö), *n.* North American reindeer.

**caricature** (kär'i-ka-tür), *I. n.* Distorted likeness. II. *vt.* Turn into ridicule. — **car'icaturist**, *n.*

**cariole** (kär'i-ö), *n.* Light one-horse carriage.

**Carmelite** (kär'mel-it), *n.* Friar of order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, of Roman Catholic Church.

**carmine** (kär'miu), *n.* Crimson color or pigment, from cochineal.

**carnage** (kär'naj), *n.* Slaughter.

**carnal** (kär'nal), *a.* Sensual; relating to the flesh.—*Syn.* *Animal*.

**carnation** (kär-nä'shun), *n.* 1. Flesh-color. 2. Flesh-colored flower; the color, pink.



Caribou.

**carnelian** (kär-nē'le-an), *n.* Cornelian. [before Lent. 2. Festival.  
**carnival** (kär-ni-val), *n.* 1. Time carnivorous (kär-niv'o-rus), *a.* Flesh-eating.  
**carol** (kar'ul), *i. n.* Song of joy or praise. *II. vi.* Sing.  
**carouse** (kar-owz'), *i. n.* Drinking bout. *II. vt.* Drink freely and noisily.—**carousal**, *n.*  
**carp** (kärp), *vi.* Catch at small faults.—**carpingly**, *adv.*  
**carp** (kärp), *n.* Fresh water fish of the goldfish family.  
**carpenter** (kär-pen-tēr), *i. n.* Worker in timber. *II. vi.* Do carpenter's work.—**carpentry**, *n.* Trade or work of a carpenter.  
**carpet** (kär-pet), *i. n.* Woven covering for floors. *II. vt.* Cover with a carpet.—**carpeting**, *n.*  
**carriage** (kar'i-j), *n.* 1. Act or cost of carrying. 2. Vehicle for carrying. 3. Manner; behavior.  
**carrier** (kar'i-ēr), *n.* One who or that which carries. [putrid flesh.  
**carion** (kar'i-un), *n.* Dead and  
**carrot** (kar'ut), *n.* Edible root.  
**carry** (kar'i), *vt.* [carrying; carried.] 1. Convey. 2. Lead. 3. Effect. 4. Behave. 5. Deal in.  
**carry-all** (kar'i-al), *a.* Light, four-wheeled vehicle.  
**cart** (kärt), *i. a.* Vehicle with two wheels. *II. vt.* Convey in a cart.—**cartage**, *n.* Act or cost of carting. [Bill of fare.  
**carte** (kärt), *n.* 1. Card; paper. 2. **cartilage** (kär-ti-laj), *n.* Tough, elastic substance in animal bodies; gristle.—**cartilaginous**, *a.*  
**cartoon** (kär-tōn), *n.* 1. Drawing on strong paper; large sketch. 2. Caricature.—**cartoonist**, *n.*  
**cartridge** (kär-trij), *a.* Shell containing the charge for a gun.  
**carve** (kärv), *vt. i.* Cut into forms. 2. Cut into slices or pieces.  
**cascade** (kas-käd'), *n.* Waterfall.  
**case** (käs), *i. a.* Covering; sheath; box. *II. vt.* Put in a case or box.  
**case** (käs), *n.* 1. Event. 2. Condition. 3. Instance. 4. Subject of inquiry. 5. Suit at law; sufficient ground for action. 6. Inflection of nouns.—*Syn. Example.*

**casement** (käs'ment), *n.* A window that opens on hinges.  
**cash** (kash), *i. n.* Ready money. *II. vt.* Exchange for money.  
**cashier** (kash-ēr), *i. n.* One who has charge of money. *II. vt.* Dismiss from a post in disgrace.  
**cashmere** (kash'mēr), *n.* Fine woolen fabric. [2. Card-game.  
**casino** (ka-sē'nō), *n.* 1. Club-house.  
**cask** (kask), *n.* Barrel.  
**casket** (käs'ket), *n.* 1. Small case for holding jewels. 2. Coffin.  
**casque**, **cask** (kask), *n.* Helmet.  
**cassava** (kas-sä'va), *n.* Plant yielding tapioca; manioc.  
**cassia** (kash'ya), *n.* Species of laurel tree yielding senna.  
**cassimere** (kas'i-mēr), *n.* Twilled cloth of the finest wool.  
**cassock** (kas'ok), *n.* Vestment worn by clergymen; black for priests; bishops, purple; cardinals, red; the Pope white.  
**cassowary** (kas'ō-wär-i), *n.* Ostrich-like bird of Australia.  
**cast** (kást), *i. vt. and vi. i.* Throw; put. 2. Throw down. 3. Mold. *II. n.* 1. Act of casting; throw. 2. Thing thrown. 3. Distance thrown. 4. Motion, turn, or squirt, as of the eye. 5. Mold. 6. Form received from a mold. 7. Manner. 8. Assignment of the parts of a play.—*Syn. Hurl; pitch; fling.*  
**castanet** (kas'ta-net), *n.* Small spoon-shaped clapper rattled to keep time in dancing.  
**castaway** (kást'a-wä), *i. a.* Shipwrecked; ruined. *II. n.* Outcast.  
**caste** (kást), *n.* 1. Class of society. 2. One of the divisions of the Hindu social classes according to the law of Brahmanism.  
**caster**, **castor** (kást-ēr), *n.* 1. Small wheel on the legs of furniture. 2. Small crane.  
**castigate** (kas'tig-ät), *vt.* Chastise; correct.—**castigation**, *n.*  
**casting** (kást'ing), *n.* 1. Act of casting or molding. 2. That which is cast. 3. A mold.—**casting-vote**, *n.* Deciding vote of a presiding officer.  
**cast-iron**, *i. n.* Iron that has been molded. *II. a.* Of or like cast iron.

fäts, fat, täsk, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, wäld; müte, hut, härä; öll, owl, then.

**castle** (kas'l). I. *n.* 1. Fortified house. 2. Residence of a nobleman. 3. In chess, a rook. II. *vi.* In chess, make a certain move with king and castle.



Castle.

**castor-oil** (kas'tūr-ōil), *n.* Purgative from seeds of *Ricinus* plant.

**casual** (kazh'ō-al), *a.* Accidental; occasional. — **casualty**, *n.* Accident; wound; death. [imal.

**cat** (kat), *n.* Common domestic animal. **cataclysm** (kat'a-klizm), *n.* An upheaval. [used as a burial place.

**catacomb** (kat'a-kōm), *n.* Cave. **cataplexy** (kat'a-lep-si), *n.* Hysterical affection, with muscular rigidity. — **cataplectic**, *a.*

**catalogue**, **catalog** (kat'a-log). I. *n.* List of articles, etc. II. *vt.* Put in a catalogue. — *Syn.* List; record.

**catalpa** (ka-tal'pā), *n.* North American tree with large leaves.

**catamount** (kat'a-mōunt), *n.* Puma; mountain cat; wild cat.

**catapult** (kat'a-pult), *n.* Ancient machines for throwing stones.

**cataract** (kat'a-rakt), *a.* 1. Great waterfall. 2. A disease of the eye.

**catarrh** (ka-tār'), *n.* Inflammation of a mucous membrane.

**catastrophe** (ka-tas'trō-fē), *n.* Overturning; calamity. [red grape.

**catawba** (ka-tā'ba), *n.* American

**catbird** (kat'bērd), *n.* Slate-colored North-American thrush.

**catboat** (kat'bōt), *n.* Boat with one mast in front.

**catch** (kach), *I. vt.* [catch'ing; caught.] Take hold of; trap; take. II. *vi.* 1. Be contagious. 2. Take hold. III. *n.* 1. Seizure. 2. Anything that seizes. 3. That which is caught. 4. Advantage. 5. Song by different voices. — *Syn.* Seize.

**catchup** (kach'up), **catsup** (kat'sup), **ketchup** (kech'up), *n.* Sauce made of tomatoes, etc.

**catechise** (kat'e-kiz), *vt.* 1. Instruct by question and answer. 2. Examine. — **catechism**, *n.* Summary of principles in the form of questions and answers.

**category** (kat'e-gō-ri), *n.* Class; order. — **categorical**, *a.* Positive; absolute. — *Syn.* Nature.

**cater** (kā'tēr), *vi.* Provide food, entertainment or other commodities. — *Syn.* Purvey.

**caterpillar** (kat'ēr-pil-ar), *n.* 1. Grub that lives upon the leaves of plants. 2. Powerful motor truck, with "caterpillar" wheels.

**caterwaul** (kat'ēr-waj), *vi.* Make a noise like a cat.

**catfish** (kat'fish), *n.* American fresh-water fish, several varieties.

**cathartic** (ka-thārt'ik), *a.* and *n.* A purgative medicine or drug.

**cathedral** (ka-thē'dral), *n.* Principal church of a diocese.

**cathode** (kath'ōd), *n.* Negative pole of electric current.

**catholic** (kath'ol-ik). I. *a.* 1. Universal. 2. Pertaining to the Church of Rome. II. *n.* Adherent of the Roman Catholic Church. — **catholicism**, **catholicity**, *n.* 1. Universality. 2. Tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.

**catkin** (kat'kin), *n.* Spike of flowers.

**catmint** (kat'mint), **catnip** (kat'nip), *n.* Plant of which cats are fond. [tool of another.

**cats-paw** (kats'pā), *n.* Dupe or

**cattle** (kat'l), *n. pl.* Live stock; beasts, esp. domestic quadrupeds.

**Caucasian** (ka-kash'yan or ka-kā-shan), *n.* Member of the Indo-European family of the human race; white person. [once.

**caucus** (ka'kus), *n.* Party conference. **caudal** (ka'dal), *a.* Pertaining to the tail; having a tail.

**caught** (kæt). Past tense and *pa. p.* of CATCH. [head.

**caul** (kaj), *n.* Covering for the cauliflower (ka'li-flow-ēr), *n.* Variety of cabbage. [cause.

**causal** (ka'zā), *a.* Relating to a

**causation** (ka-zā'shun), *n.* Act of causing or producing an effect. — **causative** (ka-zā-tiv), *a.*



**cause** (kəz). I. *n.* 1. Origin. 2. Legal case; ground for action. 3. Affair. II. *vt.* Bring about. — **causeless**, *a.* Unreasonable. — *Syn.* *Source; occasion; mainspring.*

**causeway** (kəz'wā), *n.* Raised road.

**caustic** (kəz'tik). I. *a.* Burning; cutting. II. *n.* Substance that burns by chemical action.

**cauterize** (kə'tēr-kə), *vt.* Burn with a caustic or a hot iron. — **cauterization**, **cautery**, *n.*

**caution** (kə'shun). I. *n.* Heedfulness; warning. II. *vt.* Warn to be careful. — **cautious** (kə'shūs), *a.* Using caution. — *Syn.* *Vigilant.*

**cavalcade** (kav'al-kād), *n.* Train of persons on horseback.

**cavalier** (kav-a-lēr). I. *n.* Knight. II. *a.* Gay; haughty.

**cavalry** (kav'al-ri), *n.* Soldiers on horseback. [earth; den.]

**cave** (kāv), *n.* Hollow space in the cavern (kav'ēr'n), *n.* Deep, hollow place in the earth; a cave.

**caviare**, **caviar** (kav'i-är), *n.* Salted roe of the sturgeon.

**cavil** (kav'il). I. *vt.* Make trifling objections. II. *n.* Frivolous objection. — *Syn.* *Carp; disputes.*

**cavity** (kav'i-ti), *n.* Hollow place.

**caw** (kə), *vt.* Cry as a crow.

**cayenne** (kā-en'), *n.* Red pepper.

**cayuse** (ki-ūs'), *n.* Indian pony.

**cease** (sēs), *vt.* and *vt.* Stop. — **ceaseless**, *a.* Incessant. — *Syn.* *Desist; pause; discontinue; quit.*

**cedar** (sē'dar), *n.* Coniferous, evergreen tree.

**cede** (sēd), *vt.* Yield; give up.

**ceil** (sēl), *vt.* Overlay the inner roof of a room. — **ceiling** (sē'ling), *n.* Inner roof of a room.

**celebrant** (sel'e-brant), *n.* Officiating priest, especially at the Mass.

**celebrate** (sel'e-brät), *vt.* 1. Make ceremonious. 2. Distinguish by solemn ceremonies; observe with joy. — **celebration**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Honor.*



Cedar.

**celebrity** (sel-e-br'i-ti), *n.* Fame.

**celerity** (sel'er-it-i), *n.* Quickness.

**celery** (sel'ēr-i), *n.* Vegetable of the parsley family.

**celestial** (sel-es'ti-əl), I. *a.* 1. Heavenly. 2. Pertaining to the Chinese dynasty. II. *n.* 1. Inhabitant of heaven. 2. Chinese.

**celibacy** (sel'i-ba-si), *n.* Unmarried state. — **celibate** (sel'i-bät), I. *a.* One unmarried. II. *a.* Unmarried.

**cell** (sel), *n.* 1. Small closed cavity or room. 2. Single element or jar of an electric battery.

**cellar** (sel'ar), *n.* Room under ground. — **cellarage** (sel'ar-aj), *n.* 1. Space for cellars. 2. Charge for storing in cellars.

**cellular** (sel'ü-lar), *a.* Consisting of, pertaining to, or containing cells.

**celluloid** (sel'ü-loid), *n.* Artificial substitute for ivory, bone, etc.

**Celt** (selt), **Kelt** (kelt), *n.* One of the Aryan race, now represented by the Welsh, Irish and Scottish Highlanders. — **Celtic**, *a.*

**cement** (se-ment'), I. *n.* Anything that makes two bodies stick together. II. *vt.* Unite with cement; join firmly. [ground.]

**cemetery** (sem'e-ter-i), *n.* Burying-place.

**cenotaph** (sen'ö-taf), *n.* Empty tomb. [incense is burned.]

**censo** (sen'sär), *n.* Pan in which censor (sen'sür), *n.* 1. Roman magistrate. 2. Public supervisor of printed matter. 3. One who censures. — **censorious**, *a.* Expressing censure; fault-finding.

**censure** (sen'shör), I. *n.* Unfavorable judgment; reproof. II. *vt.* Blame; condemn. — *Syn.* *Antipathesis; disapproval; reprobation.*

**census** (sen'sus), *n.* Enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.

**cent** (sent), *n.* 1. Hundred. 2. Hundredth part of a dollar.

**centenary** (sen'ten-är-i), I. *a.* 1. Century. 2. Hundredth anniversary. II. *a.* Pertaining to a hundred. — **centenary**, *n.* One a hundred years old.

**centennial** (sen'ten-i-əl), I. *a.* Happening once in a hundred years. II. *n.* Hundredth anniversary, or its celebration.

**center** (sen'tēr). I. *n.* Middle point. II. *vt.* Place on, or collect to, a center. III. *vt.* 1. Be in the middle. 2. Have a center.

**centigrade** (sen'ti-grād), *a.* Divided into a hundred degrees.

**centigram** (sen'ti-gram), *n.* One hundredth part of a metric gram.

**centimeter** (sen'ti-mē-tēr), *n.* One hundredth part of a meter.

**centipede** (sen'ti-pēd),  *n.* Insect with many joints and feet. Centipede.

**central** (sen'tral), **centric**, **central**, **central**, *a.* Relating to, in, or containing the center.—**centralize**, *vt.* Draw to a center.

**centrifugal** (sen'tri-fū-gal), *a.* Tending away from the center.

**centripetal** (sen'tri-pē'tal), *a.* Tending toward the center.

**centurion** (sen-tū-ri-un), *n.* Roman commander of a hundred men. [dred. 2. A hundred years.

**century** (sen'tū-ri), *n.* 1. A hundred years. 2. A hundred years.

**ceramic** (se-ram'ik), *a.* Pertaining to pottery, tiles, etc.

**cereal** (sē-re-ā), *a.* Relating to edible grain. II. *n.* Edible grain.

**cerebellum** (se-re-bel'um), *n.* Back or lower part of brain.

**cerebrum** (se-re-brum), *n.* Front or larger part of the brain.

**cerement** (sēr-ment), *n.* Cloth dipped in wax, used as a wrap for the dead; a shroud.

**ceremony** (se-re-mo-ni), *n.* Solemn rite; formalities.—**ceremonial**. I. *a.* Relating to ceremony. II. *n.* Outward form; system of ceremonies.—**ceremonious**, *a.* 1. Full of ceremony. 2. Particular in observing forms.

**certain** (sēr'tin), *a.* 1. Sure; fixed. 2. Indefinite; some.—**certainly**, *adv.*—**certainly**, **certainly**, *n.*—**certainty**, **certitude**, *n.*—**Syn.** Assured; regular.

**certificate** (sēr-ti-fi-kā), *n.* Written declaration.—**certification**, *n.*

**certify** (sēr-ti-fi), *vt.* [certifying; certified.] Make known as certain; declare in writing. [blue.

**cerulean** (se-rū-le-ān), *a.* Sky-

**cervical** (sēr'vi-kal), *a.* Belonging or pertaining to the neck. [ping. **cessation** (se-sē'shun), *n.* Stop-  
**cession** (ses'hun), *n.* Yielding up.  
**cesspool** (ses'pōl), *n.* Pool in which  
filthy water collects.

**chafe** (chāf), *vt.* 1. Make warm by rubbing. 2. Fret; wear. II. *vt.* Fret; rage.—**Syn.** Vex; gall.

**chafer** (chā'fēr), *n.* Beetle.

**chaff** (chaf), *n.* 1. Covering of grain. 2. Empty, worthless matter.—**chaffless**, *a.*

**chaff** (chaf), *vt.* Banter.—**chaffing**, *n.* (Bargain: haggle.

**chaffer** (chaf'ēr), *vt.* Buy. II. *vt.*

**chaffinch** (chaf'inch), *n.* Song bird of the finch family.

**chafing-dish** (chā'fing-dish), *n.* Vessel for cooking over an alcohol flame.

**chagrin** (sha-grin'), *vt.* Vex. **Chaffinch**. *Chaffinch*. II. *vt.* Annoy.

**chain** (chān), *n.* 1. Connected series of links. 2. Measure of 100 links, each one foot in length. II. *vt.* Bind with a chain.

**chair** (chār), *n.* 1. Seat for one, with a back. 2. Seat or office of a presiding officer. 3. Professorship.—**chairman**, *n.* Presiding officer.—**chairmanship**, *n.*

**chaise** (shāz), *n.* Light carriage.

**chalcedony** (kal-sed'ō-ni), *n.* Quartz of a milk-and-water color.

**chalice** (chal'is), *n.* Cup used for the wine in the Eucharist.

**chalk** (chāk), *n.* 1. Carbonate of lime. II. *vt.* Rub or mark with chalk.—**chalky**, *a.*

**challenge** (chal'enj), *vt.* 1. Call on one to settle a matter by fighting. 2. Call in question. II. *n.* 1. Summon to a contest. 2. Exception to a juror. 3. Demand of a sentry.—**Syn.** Defy; dare.

**chamber** (chām'bēr), *n.* 1. Room; bed-room. 2. Place where an assembly meets. 3. Assembly. 4. Hall of justice. 5. Back end of bore of a gun, holding the charge.



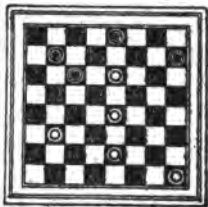


**charm** (chärm). I. *n.* 1. Spell. 2. Thing of magic power. 3. Attraction. II. *vt.* Enchant; allure.—*Syn.* *Fascinate; enrapture; entice.*  
**charnel** (chär'nel), *a.* Containing dead bodies. [Tabulated account.  
**chart** (chärt), *n.* 1. Map; outline. 2. **charter** (chär'tär). I. *n.* Conveyance; patent; grant, esp. from a legislative body. II. *vt.* 1. Establish by charter. 2. Let or hire.  
**charwoman** (chär'wom-an), *n.* Woman who cleans by the day.  
**chary** (chär'i), *a.* 1. Careful. 2. Sparing.—*chariness, n.*  
**chase** (chäs). I. *vt.* Hunt; drive away. II. *n.* 1. Pursuit. 2. Ground abounding in game.  
**chase** (chäs). I. *vt.* Decorate metal-work by tooling. II. *n.* Frame for holding type.  
**chasm** (kasm), *n.* Yawning hollow.  
**chaste** (chäst), *a.* Modest; pure.—*chasteness, chastity* (chas'ti-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* *Immaculate.*  
**chasten** (chäs'n), *vt.* Free from faults by punishing.—*Syn.* *Chastise.*  
**chastise** (chas'tiz'), *vt.* Punish as a means of correction.—*chastisement* (chas'tiz-ment), *n.*  
**chasuble** (chaz'ü-bl), *n.* Upper garment worn by a priest at mass.  
**chat** (chat), *vt.* [chatting; chatted.] Talk idly or familiarly.  
**chateau** (shä'tö'), *n.* Castle; country-seat; royal residence.  
**chatelaine** (shat'e-län), *n.* 1. Hook or clasp worn by ladies, with chain attached, for keys, watch or purse. 2. Articles so attached. [erty.  
**chatel** (chat'l), *n.* Personal property.  
**chatter** (chat'är), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Talk idly. 2. Rattle rapidly.—*chatterbox, n.* Incessant talker.  
**chauffeur** (shö-für'), *n.* Expert machinist on an automobile.  
**cheap** (chêp), *a.* Low in price; of small value.—*cheap'en, vt.* Make cheap.—*cheap'ly, adv.*



Chase.

**cheat** (chät). I. *vt.* Defraud. II. *n.* 1. Fraud. 2. One who cheats.—*Syn.* *Deceit; dupe; swindle; gull.*  
**check** (chek). I. *vt.* 1. Bring to a stand; restrain. 2. Rebuke. 3. Mark off. II. *n.* 1. Anything used for checking. 2. Sudden stop. 3. Mark put against items in a list. 4. Order for money. 5. Checkered cloth. 6. Token for identification.—*Syn.* *Bridle; curb; control; repress; halt.*  
**checkers** (chek'ärz), *n. pl.* Game played by two persons on a checkered board; draughts.  
**checker** (chek'är), I. *vt.* Form into little squares; diversify. II. *n.* One of the pieces used in checkers.  
**cheek** (chäk), *n.* Side of the face.  
**cheep** (chêp), *vt.* Chirp.  
**cheer** (chär), I. *n.* 1. Joy. 2. Shout of approbation or encouragement. 3. Entertainment. 4. Luck; tidings. II. *vt.* 1. Make glad. 2. Comfort; applaud by cheers.—*cheerful, a.* Joyous; lively.  
**cheese** (chéz), *n.* Product of the curd of milk.—*cheesy, a.*  
**chef** (shéf), *n.* Male head cook.  
**chemie** (kem'ik), **chemical** (kem'-i-kal), *a.* Belonging to chemistry.  
**chemist** (kem'ist), *n.* One skilled in chemistry.—*chem'istry, n.* Science of properties of substances. [foster.  
**cherish** (cher'ish), *vt.* Hold dear;  
**cheroot** (she-röt'), *n.* Kind of cigar.  
**cherry** (cher'i). I. *n.* 1. Small stone-fruit. 2. Tree that bears it.  
**cherub** (cher'ub), *n.* [pl. cher'ubs, cher'ubim.] 1. Celestial spirit. 2. Beautiful child.



Checkers.



Cherub.

šä, šat, šäk, šär, šäl, šäre, šäve; mä, met, hä; mite, mit; mäe, met, mäve, wäp; müte, hüt, büra; oil, owl, then.

**chervil** (chér'vil), *n.* Kitchen herb.  
**chess** (ches), *n.* Game played by two persons on a checkered board like that used in checkers.  
**chess** (ches), *n.* Kind of weed.  
**chest** (chest), *n.* 1. Large strong box. 2. Part of the body.  
**chestnut** (ches'nut), *I. n.* 1. Nut growing in a prickly case. 2. Hackneyed joke. *II. a.* Reddish-brown. [iller; knight.  
**chevalier** (shév-a-lér'), *n.* Cavalier (chô), *vt.* Out and bruise with the teeth. [of fowls.  
**chick** (chik), **chick'en**, *n.* Young chicken-pox, *n.* Mild eruptive disease. [weed that birds eat.  
**chickweed**, *n.* Low creeping  
**chicory** (chik'o-ri), *n.* Plant whose root is used to adulterate coffee.  
**chide** (chid), *vt.* [chí'ding; chid; child'den.] Scold; rebuke.  
**chief** (chéf), *I. a.* Head; principal. *II. n.* Prince pal person.—  
**chieftain** (chéf'tin), *n.* Leader.  
**chiffon** (shif'on), *n.* A light stuff used for feminine adornment.  
**chiffonnier** (shif-on-ér'), *n.* 1. Ornamental cabinet. 2. Case of drawers resembling a bureau.  
**chignon** (shé-nyang'), *n.* Ornamental arrangement of hair at the back of the head.  
**chilblain** (chil'blān), *n.* An inflammation of feet or hands.  
**child** (child), *n.* [pl. children]. Son or daughter.—**child'hood**, *n.* State of a child.—**child'ish**, *a.* Of or like a child; silly.—**child'ishly**, *adv.*—**child'ishness**, *n.*—**child'less**, *a.* Without children.—**child'like**, *a.* Innocent.  
**chill** (chil), *I. n.* 1. Coldness. *II. a.* 1. Shivering with cold. 2. Slightly cold. *III. vt.* Make cold.  
**chime** (chim), *I. n.* 1. Harmonious sound of several musical instruments. 2. Set of bells musically tuned. *II. vt.* Sound in harmony; take part; agree.  
**chime** (chim), *n.* Brim of a cask.  
**chimera** (ki-mě-ra), *n.* 1. Fabulous monster. 2. Wild fancy.—**chimerical** (ki-mér-i-kal), *a.* Fanciful. [for smoke.  
**chimney** (chim'ni), *n.* Passage

**chimpanzee** (chim-pan'zē), *n.* Large African ape.  
**chin** (chin), *n.* Point of the lower jaw.  
**china** (chí'na), *n.* Porcelain.  
**chinch** (chinch), *n.* 1. Insect destructive to sprouting grain. 2. Bed bug.  
**chinchilla** (chin-Chimpanzee.  
**chil'p**, *n.* Small rodent or its soft gray fur.  
**Chinese** (chí-nēz'), *I. a.* Of or belonging to China. *II. n.* 1. Native of China. 2. Language of China.  
**chink** (chingk), *I. n.* Clink; sound of coins. *II. vt.* Sound sharply.  
**chink** (chingk), *I. n.* Rent; narrow opening. *II. vt.* Split; crack.  
**chintz** (chints), *n.* Cotton cloth printed in colors and glazed.  
**chip** (chip), *I. vt.* Cut into small pieces. *II. n.* Small piece.  
**chipmunk** (chip-mungk), *n.* Small striped chirping squirrel.  
**chiography** (ki-rogra-fi), *n.* 1. Penmanship. 2. Palmistry.  
**chiropodist** (ki-rop'o-dist), *n.* One who removes corns. **Chipmunk.**  
**etc.—chiropody**, *n.* Act of removing corns, etc.  
**chirp** (chérp), **chirrup** (chér'up), *I. n.* Shrill sound of certain birds and insects. *II. vt.* 1. Make such a sound. 2. Animate by chirping.  
**chisel** (chiz'el), *I. n.* Tool to hollow out wood, stone, etc. *II. vt.* Cut with a chisel. [a seed.  
**chit** (chit), *n.* 1. Baby. 2. Germ of  
**chivalry** (shiv'al-ri), *n.* 1. System of knighthood. 2. Deferential kindness. 3. Heroic adventures.—**chivalric**, **chivalrous**, *a.* Pertaining to chivalry; gallant.—*Syn.* Courtesy; valor.  
**chive** (chiv), *n.* Kind of onion.



šše, šat, šak, škr, šgl, ššre, šbove; mš, met, hšr; mšte, mšš; mšše, met, mšve, wššš; mšte, hšt, bšrn; ol, owl, ššen.

**chloral** (klō'ral), *n.* Colorless, strongly hypnotic liquid.  
**chlorine** (klō'rin), *n.* Pale green gas, with a suffocating odor.  
**chloroform** (klō'ro-farm), *I. n.* Colorless volatile liquid, used as an anæsthetic. *II. vt.* Administer chloroform to. [ca-k.]  
**chock** (chok), *n.* Wedge under a  
**chocolate** (chok'o-lat), *n.* Substance or beverage made of the ground beans of cacao.  
**choice** (chois), *I. n.* 1. Act or power of choosing. 2. Thing chosen. 3. Preference. *II. a.* Select.—*Syn.* Option; selection; volition.  
**choir** (kwir), *n.* 1. Chorus of singers. 2. Part of the church appropriated to the singers. 3. Chancel.  
**choke** (chōk), *I. vt.* 1. Throttle; suffocate. 2. Stop; obstruct. *II. vt.* Be choked; suffocate.—**choke-damp**, *n.* Carbonic acid gas.  
**cholera** (kol'ēr-a), *n.* Disease affecting the intestinal tract.  
**choose** (chōz), *vt.* and *vi.* [chose; chosen.] Take one rather than another; decide.—*Syn.* Select; elect.  
**chop** (chop), *I. vt.* [chop-ping; chopped.] 1. Cut with a blow. 2. Cut into small pieces. *II. vi.* Shift suddenly. *III. n.* 1. Act of chopping. 2. Slice of loin of pork, lamb or mutton.—**choppy** (chop'i), *a.* Chopsticks. Full of short rough waves.  
**chop** (chop), *n.* Jaw.—**chopsticks** *n.* Two small sticks used by Chinese instead of a fork or spoon.  
**choral** (kō'ral), *a.* Belonging to a chorus or choir.—**chorally**, *adv.*  
**chord** (kard), *I. n.* 1. String of a musical instrument. 2. Combination of tones in harmony. 3. Straight line joining the extremities of an arc. *II. vt.* Furnish with chords or strings.  
**chore** (chōr), *n.* Small job of work.  
**chorister** (kō'ris-tēr), *n.* 1. Member of a choir. 2. Leader of a choir.



Chord.

**chorus** (kō'rus), *n.* 1. Band of singers. 2. Music of a chorus. 3. The refrain of a song or hymn.  
**chose** (chōz), *Pa. tense* of CHOOSE.  
**chosen** (chō'zn), *Pa. p.* of CHOOSE.  
**chowder** (chow'dēr), *n.* Stew of fish or clams with vegetables, etc.  
**chrism** (krizm), *n.* Consecrated oil.  
**chrisom** (kris'um), *n.* Christening robe. [Messiah.]  
**Christ** (krist), *n.* The Anointed;  
**christen** (kris'n), *vt.* 1. Baptize. 2. Give a name to. 3. To style.  
**Christendom** (kris'n-dum), *n.* Whole body of all the Christians.  
**Christian** (kris'ti-an), *I. n.* Follower of Christ. *II. a.* Relating to Christ or his religion.—**Christianity** (kris'ti-an'i-ti), *n.* Religion of Christ.  
**Christmas** (kris'mas), *n.* Festival of the birth of Christ, Dec. 25th.  
**chromatic** (krō-mat'ik), *a.* 1. Relating to colors. 2. In music, proceeding by semitones.  
**chrome** (krō'mō), **chromolithograph**, *n.* Lithograph printed in colors. [long time.]  
**chronic** (kron'ik), *a.* Lasting a  
**chronicle** (kron'i-kl), *I. n.* Record of events in the order of time. *II. vt.* Record.—*Syn.* Register; record.  
**chronology** (kron-o-lō-jī), *n.* 1. Science of dates. 2. Record of events in order of time.—**chronologic**, **chronological**, *a.*  
**chronometer** (kron-om'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for measuring time.  
**chrysalis** (kris'a-lis), *n.* [pl. chrysalides.] Form between the larva state and the winged state.  
**chrysanthemum** (kris-an'-the-mum), *n.* Genus of composite plants.  
**chrysolite** (kris-o-lit), *a.* A yellowish crystal.  
**chub** (chub), *n.* 1. Short, plump body. 2. Small, fat river fish.—  
**chubby**, *a.* Short and thick; like a chub. [toss. *II. n.* Slight blow.  
**chuck** (chuk), *I. vt.* Strike gently;



**chuckle** (chuk'l). I. *vt.* Laugh in a quiet manner. II. *n.* Quiet laugh.

**chum** (chum), *n.* Room-mate; companion.

**chunk** (chunk), *n.* Thick, short

**church** (ch'urch), *n.* 1. Building for Christian worship. 2. Whole body of Christians. 3. Denomination. — **church'man**, *n.* 1. A clergyman. 2. Member of the Church of England. — **church'warden**, *n.* Officer who represents the interests of a parish. — **church'yard**, *n.* 1. Yard round the church. 2. Cemetery.

**churl** (ch'ur-l), *n.* Ill-bred, surly fellow. — **churl'ish**, *a.*

**churn** (ch'urn), I. *vt.* 1. Shake violently. 2. To make butter. II. *n.* Vessel in which cream is churned.

**chute** (sh'ut), *n.* Inclined trough through which objects slide.

**chyle** (kil), *n.* Food which has undergone intestinal digestion.

**chyme** (kim), *n.* Food which has undergone gastric digestion only.

**cicatrice** (sik'a-tris), **cicatrix** (sik'a'triks), *n.* Scar over a healed wound. [as a beverage.]

**cidar** (sid'er), *n.* Apple juice, used

**cigar** (si-gar'), *n.* Roll of tobacco for smoking.

**cigarette** (sig-ar-et'), *n.* Finely-cut tobacco in paper, for smoking.

**cilia** (sil'i-a), *n. pl.* 1. Hairlike growth. 2. Eyelashes. — **cil'ary**, *a.*

**cinch** (sinch), *n.* 1. Sure grip or hold. 2. Game of cards.

**cinnamon** (sin'a-mun), *n.* Spicy bark of a laurel in Ceylon.

**cipher** (si'f'er). I. *n.* 1. Character 0; anything of little value. 2. Monogram. 3. Secret kind of writing. II. *vt.* Work at arithmetic.

**circle** (s'er'kl). I. *n.* 1. Round figure. 2. Set of people. II. *vt.* and *vt.* Move round. — *Syn.* *Orbit.*

**circuit** (s'er'kit), *n.* Round made in the exercise of a calling. — **circuitous** (s'er'kū'i-tus), *a.* Round about. — *Syn.* *Indirect; tortuous.*

**circular** (s'er'kū-lar), I. *a.* 1. Round. 2. Addressed to a circle of persons. II. *n.* Printed advertisement sent to a number of persons.

**circulate** (s'er'kū-lāt). I. *vt.* Make to go round. II. *vt.* Move round. — **circulation**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Publiah.*

**circumference** (s'er-kum'fēr-ens), *n.* Boundary line of a circle.

**circumflex** (s'er-kum'fleks), *n.* Diacritical mark (ʼ) indicating sound of *a* as in *fair*.

**circumlocution** (s'er-kum-lō-kū-shun), *n.* Evasive language.

**circumnavigate** (s'er-kum-navi-gāt), *vt.* Sail around.

**circumscribe** (s'er-kum-skrib'), *vt.* Draw a line round; inclose within limits. — **circumscription**, *n.* Limitation. — *Syn.* *Define; limit.*

**circumspect** (s'er'kum-spekt), *a.* Cautious. — **circumspection**, *n.*

**circumstance** (s'er-kum-stans), *n.* 1. Related fact. 2. Detail of minor importance. — **circumstantial**, *a.* Consisting of details; minute. — *Syn.* *Event; fact.*

**circumvent** (s'er-kum-vent'), *vt.* 1. Outwit. 2. Deceive. — **circumvention**, *n.*

**circus** (s'er-kus), *n.* 1. Circular building for the exhibition of games. 2. Outdoor performance usually held in tents. 3. Performers in such an exhibition.

**cirrus** (sir-us), *n.* 1. Tendril. 2. Curled filament. 3. Light fleecy form of cloud.

**cistern** (sis't'ern), *n.* Reservoir.

**citadel** (sit'a-del), *n.* Fortress.

**cite** (sit), *vt.* Call; quote; name. — **citation** (si-tā'shun), *n.* 1. Summons. 2. Passage quoted.

**citizen** (sit'i-zen), *n.* 1. Inhabitant of a city. 2. Member of a state.

**citron** (sit'run), *n.* 1. Fruit of the citron-tree, resembling a lemon. 2. Small melon, resembling a musk melon.

**city** (sit'i), *n.* Large town.

**civic** (sit'ik), *a.* Pertaining to a city or a citizen. — *Syn.* *Municipal.*

**civil** (sit'il), *a.* 1. Pertaining to a citizen. 2. Not military. 3.



Roman Circus.

Not ecclesiastical. 4. Polite. — **civilian** (si-vil'yan), *n.* One engaged in civil as distinguished from military and other pursuits. — **civil'ity**, *n.* Good breeding.

**civilize** (si-vil'iz), *vt.* Reclaim from barbarism.

**clack** (klak). I. *vt.* 1. Make a sudden sharp noise. 2. Prattle. II. *n.* 1. Sudden sharp sound.

**clad**. Past and *p.p.* of **CLOTH**.

**claim** (klām). I. *vt.* 1. Call for. 2. Demand as a right. 8. Maintain. II. *n.* 1. Demand. 2. Right for demanding. 3. Thing claimed. — **claim'ant**, *n.* One who makes a claim. — *Syn.* Demand; request.

**clairvoyance** (klār-vol'ans), *n.* Alleged power of seeing things not perceptible to the normal senses. [mollusk.]

**clam** (klam), *n.* Common bivalve.

**clamber** (klam'bēr), *vt.* Climb with difficulty, or awkwardly.

**clammy** (klam'i), *a.* 1. Sticky. 2. Cold, moist and adhesive.

**clamor** (klam'ūr). I. *n.* Loud continuous outcry. II. *vt.* Cry aloud in demand. — **clam'orous**, *a.*

**clasp** (klasp). I. *n.* Piece used to fasten things together. II. *vt.* Bind with clasps.

**clan** (klan), *n.* 1. Tribe. 2. Clique; sect. — **clan'nish**, *a.* Closely united.

**clandestine** (klan-des'tin), *a.* Hidden; private. — *Syn.* Secret; stealthy; underhand; surreptitious.

**clang** (klang). I. *vt.* Produce a ringing sound. II. *n.* Sharp, ringing sound. — **clang'or**, *n.* Rapid repetition of shrill, harsh sounds.

**clank** (klangk). I. *n.* Sharp, metallic sound, as of a chain. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or cause a clank.

**clap** (klap). I. *n.* 1. A striking together. 2. Burst of sound. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [clap'ping; clapped.] 1. Strike together. 2. Applaud with the hands.

**clapboard** (klap'bōrd), *n.* Narrow, thin board, overlapping the one below. [gala applause.]

**claptrap** (klap'trap), *n.* Trick to clarify (klar'i-fi), *v.* [clar'ifying; clar'ified.] I. *vt.* Make clear. II. *vi.* Become clear.

**clarion** (klar'i-un), *n.* Kind of trumpet.

**clarionet** (klar'i-net), *n.* Wind instrument sounded by means of a reed.

**clash** (klash). I. *n.* 1. Loud noise.

2. Opposition. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Dash noisily together. 2. Meet in opposition.

**clasp** (klasp). I. *n.* 1. Hook for fastening. 2. Embrace. II. *vt.* 1. Fasten with a clasp. 2. Grasp.

**class** (klās). I. *n.* 1. Rank; order. 2. Number of students taught together. II. *vt.* Assign to classes.

**classic** (klās'ik), *class'ical*, *a.* 1. Of the highest class. 2. Like the best style of Greece and Rome; refined. — **class'ic**, *n.* Literary work of highest rank.

**classify** (klās-i-fi), *vt.* [class'ify-ing; class'ified]. Arrange into classes. — **classification**, *n.*

**clatter** (klat'tēr). I. *n.* Rattling noise. II. *vt.* Rattle; talk fast and idly. [tence or document.]

**clause** (klāz), *n.* Part of a sentence.

**clave** (klāv). Past tense of **CLAVE**. [bone.]

**clavicle** (klav'i-ki), *n.* Collar-bone.

**claw** (klā). I. *n.* Hooked nail of a beast or bird. II. *vt.* Scratch.

**clay** (klā). I. *n.* Ductile earth. II. *vt.* Purify with clay, as sugar.

**clean** (klēn). I. *a.* Free from stain; pure. II. *adv.* Quite; entirely. III. *vt.* Make clean. — **cleanly** (klen'll), *a.* Clean in habits. — **cleanse** (klenz), *vt.* Make clean or pure.

**clear** (klēr). I. *a.* 1. Pure. 2. Free from obstruction. 3. Without blemish or diminution. 4. Conspicuous. II. *vt.* 1. Free from obscurity, obstruction, or guilt. 2. Leap or pass by or over. 3. Make profit. III. *vt.* Become clear. — **clear'ance**, *n.* 1. Act of clearing. 2. Certificate that a ship has permission to sail. — **clear'ing**, *n.* Tract of land cleared of wood. — *Syn.* Pure; obvious; transparent.

śāta, śat, śāka, śār, śāli, śāra, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nēte, net, mēve, wēif; mūte, hut, būra; oī, owl, then.



**cleat** (klēt). I. *n.* Short strip of iron, or other material. II. *vt.* Fasten, or provide with a cleat.

**cleave** (klāv), *vt.* and *vt.* [clea'ving; clove or cleft; cloven or cleft.] Split.—clea'vage, *n.*

**cleave** (klāv), *vt.* [clea'ving; cleaved or cleave; cleft.] Stick; adhere.

**cleft** (klef), *n.* Character in music which determines the key. [chink.

**cleft** (klef), *n.* Crack; fissure; clematis (klem'a-tis), *n.* Creeping plant; its flower.

**clemency** (klem-en-si), *n.* Readiness to forgive; mildness.

**clement** (klem-en), *a.* Mild; merciful.

**clergy** (klēr'ji), *n.* Flower of Clematis. Body of ministers of religion.

**cleric** (klēr'ik), *clerical*, *a.* 1. Belonging to the clergy. 2. Pertaining to a clerk or writer.

**clerk** (klēr'k), *n.* 1. Clergyman; priest. 2. One employed as a writer or an assistant.

**clever** (klēv'ēr), *a.* Able; skillful.

**clew** (klō), I. *n.* 1. Ball of thread. 2. Key to a mystery. 3. Corner of a sail. II. *vt.* Tie up sails to the yards.

**click** (klik), I. *n.* 1. Pawl or ratchet. 2. Short, sharp sound. II. *vt.* Make a light, sharp sound.

**client** (klī'ent), *n.* 1. One who employs a lawyer. 2. Dependent.

**cliff** (klif), *n.* High, steep rock.

**climate** (klī'māt), *n.* Condition with regard to temperature, moisture, etc.—climatic (klī-mat'ik), *a.* [point; culmination

**climax** (klī'maks), *n.* Highest

**climb** (klīm), *vt.* and *vt.* [climb'ing; climbed or clomb.] Ascend by

clutching with the hands and feet.—*Syn.* Ascend; mount; clamber.

**clinch** (klinch), *vt.* 1. Rivet a nail. 2. Grasp tightly.

**cling** (kling), *vt.* [cling'ing; clung.] Wind round; adhere.

**clinic** (klin'ik), *n.* Instruction to medical students with patient present.—clin'ical, *a.*

**clink** (klingk), I. *n.* Ringing sound. II. *vt.* and *vt.* Make or give a ringing, tinkling or sharp sound.

**clinker** (kling'kēr), *n.* 1. Slag in furnaces. 2. Brick burned glass-hard. 3. Vitrified volcanic matter.

**clip** (klip), I. *vt.* [clip'ping; clipped.]

Out. II. *n.* 1.

Clasp. 2. Blow. 3. Season's shearing.

—clip'per, *n.* One that clips. 2. Sharp-billed, fast-sailing vessel.—clip-

ping, *n.* Act of cutting off.

**clique** (klīk), *n.* Party; faction.

**cleak** (klōk), I. *n.* 1. Loose outer garment. 2. Disguise; pretext.

II. *vt.* Clothe; conceal.

**cleck** (klok), *n.* Machine for measuring time.

**clock** (klok), *n.* Ornament on the ankle of a stocking.

**clod** (klot), I. *n.* 1. Lump of earth. 2. Stupid fellow. II. *vt.* [clod'-ding; clod'ded.] Pelt with clods.

**clog** (klog), I. *vt.* [clog'ing; clog'-ged.] Accumulate; obstruct; en-

cumber. II. *n.* 1. Obstruction. 2. Shoe with wooden sole.

**cloister** (klōis'tēr), *n.* 1. Covered arcade. 2. Place of religious retirement. *Syn.* Monastery; nunnery; convent; abbey; priory.

**close** (klōs), I. *a.* 1. Shut up; un-

ventilated; narrow; near; crowded. 2. Hidden; reserved. II. *n.*

Inclosed place.—close'mess, *n.*

**close** (klōz), I. *vt.* 1. Shut. 2. Draw together. 3. Finish. II. *vt.*

1. Grow together. 2. Come to an end. III. *n.* End.—*Syn.* Conclusion; cessation; termination; ending.

**closet** (klōz'et), *n.* Small private room; recess off a room.

**clot** (klot), I. *n.* Mass concentered, as blood. II. *vt.* [clot'ting; clot'-ted.] Form into clots.

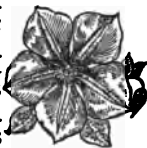
**cloth** (klath), *n.* 1. Woven material. 2. Clerical profession.

**clothe** (klōth), *vt.* [clo'thing; cloth-ed or clad.] Cover with clothes.—

—clothes (klōths), *n. pl.* Garments.—clothing (klōth'ing), *n.* Clothes; apparel; attire.



Clip.



**cloud** (klowd). I. *n.* 1. Mass of watery vapor floating in the air. 2. Blemish. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Over-spread with clouds; darken. — **cloud-burst**, *n.* Violent rain. — **cloudy**, *a.* 1. Darkened with, or consisting of clouds. 2. Gloomy. **clout** (klowt). I. *n.* Small piece of cloth; rag. II. *vt.* 1. Mend. **cleave**. Past tense of **OLLAIVE**. **cleve** (klöv), *n.* Pungent, aromatic flower-bud of tree of the *Moluccas*. **cleven** (klövn), *pa. p.* of **OLLAIVE**. **cleven-hoofed**, *a.* Having hoofs parted or divided. **clever** (klövr), *n.* Species of grass. **clown** (klown), *n.* 1. Clown. Boor. 2. Professional jester. — **clown'ish**, *a.* Coarse and awkward [*glut.* **clay** (kloi), *vt.* Fill to loathing; **club** (klub). I. *n.* 1. Heavy stick. 2. One of the four suits of cards. 3. Association. II. *vt.* 1. Beat with a club. 2. Associate. **club-foot** (klub'fot), *n.* Short, deformed foot, known as talipes. **cluck** (kluk). I. *n.* Call of a hen to her chickens. II. *vt.* Make the sound of a hen when calling. **clue**. See **CLUE**. **clump** (klump). I. *n.* 1. Mass. 2. Cluster. II. *vt.* Walk clumsily. **clumsy** (klum'zi), *a.* 1. Shapeless. 2. Awkward. *Syn.* Ill-made; graceless; uncouth; dumpy; bungling. **clung** (klung). *Pa. tense* of **CLING**. **cluster** (klus'tër). I. *n.* 1. Bunch. 2. Mob; crowd. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Grow or gather into clusters. **clutch** (kluch). I. *vt.* Seize; grasp. II. *n.* 1. Grip; seizure. 2. Hand; that which clutches. **clutter** (klut'ër). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. To disarrange. 2. Litter. II. *n.* 1. Disorder. 2. Clatter. **coach** (köch). I. *n.* 1. Large, close, four-wheeled carriage. 2. Railroad passenger car. 3. Instructor. II. *vt.* 1. Carry in a coach. 2. Train before a contest. **coadjutor** (kö-ad-jüt'ër), *n.* Assistant. — **coadjutrix**, *n. fem.*



**coagulate** (kö-ag'ü-lät). I. *vt.* Make to congeal. II. *vt.* Curdle; congeal. — **coagulation**, *n.* **coal** (köl). I. *n.* 1. Solid, black, combustible mineral used for fuel. 2. Piece burning, glowing, or burned. II. *vt.* Take in coal. **coalesce** (kö-ä-le's). *vt.* Unite. — **coalescence**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Join**. **coalition** (kö-ä-lish'un), *n.* Uniting into a body; temporary union. — *Syn.* Alliance; confederation. **coarse** (körs), *a.* Rough; gross. — *Syn.* Large; unpolished; indelicate. **coast** (köst). I. *n.* Land next to the sea; sea-shore. II. *vi.* 1. Sail along or near a coast. 2. Slide down hill on a sled. — **coast'er**, *n.* Vessel that sails along the coast. — **coast'wise**, *a.* Along the coast. **coat** (köt). I. *n.* 1. Outer garment. 2. Hair of a beast. 3. Covering. II. *vt.* Cover with a coat or layer. **coax** (köks), *vt.* Persuade. **cob** (kob), *n.* 1. Thick, round piece. 2. Ear of maize. 3. Pony. **cobalt** (kö'bält), *n.* Brittle, steel gray metal resembling nickel. **cobble** (kob'l), *vt.* Patch up coarsely, as shoes. — **cobbler**, *n.* One who mends shoes. **cobbler** (kob'ler), *n.* 1. Summer drink of wine, sugar, slices of fruit, and ice. 2. A fruit dumpling. **cobra de capelle** (kö'brä de kä-pel'ö), *n.* Poisonous snake of the East Indies. **cobweb** (kob'-web), *n.* 1. Spider's web. 2. Snare. 3. Rubbish. **coca** (kö'ka), *n.* Dried leaf of a South American plant. — **cocaine** (kö'kä-in), *n.* Anæsthetic alkaloid from the coca plant. **cochineal** (koch'i-nél), *n.* Scarlet dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of Mexican insects. **cock** (kok). I. *n.* 1. Male of birds. 2. Weathercock. 3. Tap for liquids. 4. Striking part of the lock of a gun. 5. Small pile of hay. II. *vt.* Set erect. [*bons worn on hat* **cockade** (kok-äd'), *n.* Knot of rib-



**cockatoo** (kok-a-tō), *n.* Kind of parrot with a crest.

**cockle** (kok'l), *n.* Weed with a purple flower growing among wheat.

**cockle** (kok'l), *n.* Shell-fish having two wrinkled shells, of a heart-shape.



Cockle.

**cockroach** (kok-rōch), *n.* Beetle, infesting houses.

**cockscorn** (koks'kōm), *n.* 1. Crest on a cock's head. 2. Plant with a red flower.

**cocoa** (kō'kō), *n.* Powder or beverage made from the dried beans of the cacao tree.

**coccol** (kō'kō), *n.* Palm-tree producing the cocoa-nut.

**cocoon** (ko-kōn), *n.* Covering which the larvae of some insects spin.

**cod** (kod), *n.* Species of fish found in northern seas.



Cod.

**cod** (kod), *n.* Shell or pod.

**coddle** (kod'l), *vt.* Pamper; fondle.

**code** (kōd), *n.* 1. Collection of laws. 2. System of signs.

**codger** (koj'ēr), *n.* 1. Odd old man. 2. Miser. [to a will.]

**codicil** (kod'i-sil), *n.* Supplement

**codify** (kod'i-fi), *vt.* [cod'ifying; cod'i-fied.] Put into the form of a code.—**codification**, *n.*

**coefficient** (kō-ef-fish'ent), *n.* 1. That which acts together with another thing. 2. Known quantity prefixed as a multiplier to a variable or unknown quantity.

**coerce** (kō-ērs'), *vt.* Force; compel.

**coercion**, *n.* Compulsion.—**coercive**, *a.* Compelling.

**coeval** (kō-ē-va), *a.* Of the same age.

**coffee** (kofē), *n.* 1. Drink made from seeds of the coffee tree. 2. The seed of the coffee tree.



Coffee.

**coffer** (kof'ēr), *n.* Chest.

**coffin** (kof'in), *n.* 1. Chest in which a dead body is inclosed; casket. II. *vt.* Place within a coffin.

**cog** (kog), *n.* 1. Tooth on a wheel. II. *vt.* [cog'ging; cogged.] Fix teeth in rim of a wheel.

**cogent** (kō'jent), *a.* Irresistible.—**cogency**, *a.* Power of convincing.—*Syn.* **Convincing**; **potent**.

**cogitate** (koj'i-tāt), *vt.* Meditate.—**cogitation**, *n.*

**cognate** (kog'nāt), *a.* Related.

**cognition** (kog-nish'un), *n.* Knowledge of a thing; perception.

**cognizance** (kog-ni-zans or kon'), *n.* 1. Knowledge. 2. Jurisdiction.

**cognisant**, *a.* Having knowledge.—*Syn.* **Recognition**. [name.]

**cognomen** (kog-nō-men), *n.* Sur-

**cohere** (kō-hēr), *vt.* Stick together.—**coherence**, **coherency**, *n.* Sticking together.—**coherent**, *a.* Connected.

**cohesion** (kō-hēzhun), *n.* 1. Sticking together. 2. Logical connection.—**cohesive**, *a.* [soldiers.]

**cohort** (kō'hart), *n.* Body of

**coif**, (kolf), *n.* Covering for head.

**coil** (kōil), *n.* 1. Wind in rings. II. *n.* 1. Spiral. 2. Entanglement.

**coin** (kōin), *n.* 1. Piece of metal legally stamped as money. II. *vt.* 1. Convert metal into money. 2. Make; invent.—**coin'age**, *n.* 1. Act or art of coining. 2. Pieces of metal coined. 3. Invention.

**coincide** (kō-in-sid'), *vt.* Fall in with; agree; be identical.—**coincidence** (kō-in'si-dens), *n.* Occurrence of two events at the same time.—**coincident**, *a.*

**coke** (kōk), *n.* Solid product of carbonization of coal.

**colander** (kul'an-dēr), **cullender** (kul'en-dēr), *n.* Strainer.

**cold** (kōld), *n.* 1. Low in temperature. 2. Without passion or feeling. II. *n.* 1. Absence of heat. 2. Disease caused by cold; catarrh. *Syn.* **Frigid**; **chilly**; **chill**; **bleak**.

**cole** (kōl), *n.* Cabbage.

**colewort** (kōl-wurt), *n.* Cabbage cut before the head is formed.

**colic** (kol'ik), *n.* Acute pain in the bowels.—**col'icky**, *a.*

**coliseum.** See COLOSSUM.

**collapse** (kol-lap's). I. *n.* Prostration. II. *vt.* Break down.

**collar** (kol'ar). I. *n.* 1. Something worn around the neck. 2. Ring. II. *vt.* 1. Seize by the collar. 2. Put on a collar.

**collateral** (kol-lat'ér-al). I. *a.* Accompanying; secondary. II. *n.* Object pledged as security.

**collation** (kol-lé'shun), *n.* 1. Comparison. 2. Repast between meals.

**colleague** (kol'ég). I. *n.* Associate. II. *vt.* Combine.—*Syn.* *Helper; assistant; coadjutor; ally.*

**collect** (kol-lekt'). I. *vt.* Bring together. II. *vt.* Run together.—**collected**, *a.* 1. Gathered. 2. Cool; firm.—**collection**, *n.* 1. Act of collecting. 2. That which is collected.—**collective**, *a.* 1. Forming one mass. 2. Expressing a number.—**collector**, *n.* One who collects.

**collect** (kol'ekt), *n.* Short, comprehensive prayer in a liturgy.

**college** (kol'ej), *n.* 1. Association or assemblage. 2. School for advanced learning. 3. Edifice appropriated to a college.—**collegian** (kol-lé'ji-an), *n.* Member of a college.—**collegiate**, *a.* [gether.

**collide** (kol-lid'), *vt.* Strike to—**collie** (kol'i), *n.*

Shepherd dog.

**collier** (kol'yér), *n.* 1. One who works in a coal-

mine. 2. Ship carrying coal.—**colliery** (kol'yér-i), *n.* Coal-

mine.

**collision** (kol-liz'hun), *n.* Clash; conflict; impact.

**colloquy** (kol'o-kwi), *n.* Conversation.—**colloquial** (kol-lé'kwial), *a.* Used in common conversation.—**colloquialism**, *n.* Familiar form of expression.

**collude** (kol-léd'), *vt.* Play into each other's hands.—**collusion**, *n.* Act of colluding; secret agreement to deceive.—**collusive**, *a.* Fraudulently concerted.



Collie.

**cologne** (ko-lôn'), *n.* Perfumed spirit.

**colon** (kô'lon), *n.* 1. Mark (:) used in punctuation. 2. The large division of intestinal canal.

**colonel** (kûr'nel), *n.* Chief of a regiment.—**coloneley** (kûr'nel-si), *n.* [ing to a colony.

**colonial** (kol-ô'ni-al), *a.* Pertaining to a colony.—**colonist** (kol'on-ist), *n.* Inhabitant of a colony.—**colonization**, *n.*

—**colonize** (kol'on-iz), *vt.* Plant or establish a colony in.

**colonnade** (kol-on-nād'), *n.* Range of columns at regular intervals.

**colony** (kol'on-i), *n.* Body of persons forming a fixed settlement in a foreign country.

**color** (kul'úr). I. *n.* 1. Property of light. 2. Hue. 3. Appearance of blood in the face. 4. Paint or pigment. 5. False show.—*pl.* Flag.

II. *vt.* Stain; paint. III. *vt.* Show color; blush. [sus; gigantic.

**colossal** (ko-lo's'al), *a.* Like a colossus.—**Colosseum** (kol-os-sé'um), *n.* Amphitheater.

**colossus** (ko-lo's-us), *n.* Gigantic statue.

**colt** (kôlt), *n.* A young horse.—**coltish**, *a.* Like a colt; frisky.

**colter**, **coulter** (kôl'tér), *n.* Fore-iron of a plow.

**Columbian** (kô-lum'bi-an), *a.* Pertaining to America.

**columbine** (kol'um-bin), *n.* Genus of plants.

**column** (kol'um), *n.* 1. Cylindrical support of a roof. 2. Body of troops drawn up in deep files. 3. Perpendicular row of lines in a book.—**colum'nar**, *a.* Having the form of a column.

**coma** (kô'ma), *n.* Morbid sleep; lethargy.—**comatose**, *a.* Drowsy.

**comb** (kôm). I. *n.* 1. Toothed instrument for cleaning hair, wool, flax, etc. 2. Crest of a cock, wave or hill. 3. Honey. II. *vt.* Dress by means of a comb.



Colossus.

**combat** (kom'bat). I. *vt.* Contend; struggle. II. *n.* Battle; fight.—**combātant**. I. *a.* Disposed to combat. II. *n.* One who fights.—**comb'ative**, *a.*

**combine** (kom-bin'). I. *vt. and vi.* Join together; unite. II. *n.* Combination.—**combination** (kom-bi-nā'shun), *n.* 1. Union. 2. Number of persons or things united; mixture.—*Syn.* *Cabal*.

**combustible** (kom-bur'ti-bl). I. *a.* That which may burn; liable to take fire. II. *n.* Anything that will burn. [Consumption by fire.]


**combustion** (kom-bus'tyun), *n.*

**come** (kum), *vt.* [com'ing; came; come.] 1. Move toward this place; draw near. 2. Arrive. 3. Happen.

**comedian** (kō-mē'di-ən), *n.* One who acts or writes comedies.

**comedy** (kom'e-di), *n.* Dramatic piece of a pleasant character.

**comely** (kum'li), *a.* Pleasing; graceful.—**come'liness**, *n.*

**comet** (kom'et) *n.* Heavenly body with an eccentric orbit and a luminous tail. 

**comfit** (kum'fit), *n.* Sweetmeat.

**comfort** (kum'fūrt). I. *vt.* Relieve from pain or distress; cheer. II. *n.* Relief; ease.—**com'fort-able**, *a.* Imparting or enjoying comfort.—*Syn.* *Console; solace*.

**comic** (kom'ik), **com'ical**, *a.* Relating to comedy; raising mirth; droll.—**com'icality**, *n.* [ness.]

**comity** (kom'i-ti), *n.* Courteousness.

**comma** (kom'a), *n.* Point (,) which marks the smallest division of a sentence.

**command** (ko-mānd'). I. *vt.* 1. Order; bid. 2. Control; govern. II. *n.* 1. Order; authority. 2. Thing commanded.—**com-mand-ant**, *n.*—**com-mand'er**, *n.* Leader; chief.—**com-mand'ment**, *n.* 1. Command; precept. 2. One of the ten moral laws.

**commemorate** (ko-mem'o-rāt), *vt.* Celebrate.—**commemora'tion**, *n.*—**commem'orative**, *a.*

**commence** (ko-mens'), *vt. and vi.* Begin; take rise.—**commence'ment**, *n.* 1. Beginning. 2. Graduating exercises.

**commend** (ko-mend'), *vt.* Give into the charge of; recommend; praise.—**commend'able**, *a.* Worthy of praise.—**commenda'tion**, *n.*—**commend'atory**, *a.* Commending.

**commensurate** (ko-men'sū-rāt), *a.* Of the same measure with.—**commensura'tion**, *n.*

**comment** (kom'ent). I. *n.* Note; criticism. II. *vt.* Make critical or explanatory observations.—**com'mentary**, *n.* 1. Comment. 2. Book of comments.

**commerce** (kom'ers), *n.* 1. Interchange of merchandise; trade. 2. Intercourse.—**comm'er-cial**, *a.*

**commiserate** (ko-mis'ér-āt), *vt.* Have compassion.—**commiser-a'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Condole; pity*.

**commissariat** (ko-mis'ā-ri-āt), *n.* Department which supplies provisions to an army.

**commission** (ko-mish'un). I. *a.* 1. Act of committing. 2. Writing conferring powers. 3. Charge for transacting business. 4. Persons appointed to perform certain duties. II. *vt.* Give a commission to; appoint.—*Syn.* *Warrant*.

**commit** (ko-mit'), *vt.* [com-mit'ting; com-mit'ted.] 1. Give in trust; consign to prison. 2. Do. 3. Compromise. 4. Pledge.—**commit'ment**, **committ'al**, *n.* A committing to prison.

**committee** (ko-mit'sē), *n.* One or more persons to whom some special business is committed.

**commodious** (ko-mō'di-us), *a.* Suitable; spacious.—*Syn.* *Service-able; fit; proper; roomy*.

**commodity** (ko-mod'i-ti), *n.* 1. Convenience, or that which affords it. 2. Article of traffic.

**commandere** (kom'o-dōr), *n.* Commander of a squadron of ships.

**common** (kom'un). I. *a.* 1. Belonging to more than one. 2. Frequent. II. *n.* Land used in common.—*Syn.* *General; public; usual*.

āts, fāt, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hēr; mits, mit; nōts, not, mōve, wēt; mōts, hut, būra; oil, owl, thōn.

**commons** (kom'unz), *n. pl.* 1. Lower House of British Parliament. 2. Common land. 3. Food at a common table.

**commonweal** (kom'un-wēl), **commonwealth**, *n.* 1. Public good. 2. State. 3. Whole body of the people. [mult.]

**commotion** (ko-mō'shun), *n.* Tumult.

**commune** (ko-mūn'), *vt.* 1. Converse. 2. Partake of the Lord's supper.—**communi-**  
**cant**, *n.* Participant in the Communion.

**communicate** (ko-mū'ni-kāt), *v.* 1. Give a share of. II. *vt.* Have intercourse.—**communica-**  
**tion**, *n.* 1. Act of communicating. 2. Letter; news. 3. Intercourse.—**communicative**, *a.* Inclined to give information; unreserved.—*Syn.* *Bestow; confer; disclose.*

**communism** (ko-mū'ni-un), *n.* 1. Act of communing; mutual intercourse. 2. Celebration of the Lord's supper.—*Syn.* *Fellowship; share; unity; participation.*

**communism** (ko-mū'nizm), *n.* Theory that all property should be held in common.—**commu-**  
**nist**, *n.* Believer in communism.

**community** (ko-mū'ni-ti), *n.* 1. Common possession. 2. People having common rights. 3. Public.

**commutation** (ko-mū-tā'shun), *n.* Exchange.—**commute** (ko-mūt), *v.* 1. Substitute. II. *vt.* Pay in quantity instead of separately.

**compact** (kom-pakt'), *v.* 1. Packed close. 2. Brief; terse. II. *vt.* Press closely together. [ment.]

**compact** (kom-pakt'), *n.* Agreement.

**companion** (kom-pā'nyun), *n.* One who accompanies; associate.—**companionable**, *a.* Sociable.—**companionship**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Mate.*

**companionway** (kom-pā'nyun-wēl), *n.* Staircase to ship's cabin.

**company** (kum-pā-ni), *n.* 1. Assembly or association of persons. 2. Subdivision of a regiment.

**comparable** (ko-m'pā-rā-bl), *a.* That which may be compared.

**comparative** (kom-pā'rā-tiv), *a.* 1. Estimated by comparison; relative. 2. Of comparison; expressing "more."—*Syn.* *Relative.*

**compare** (kom-pār'), *vt.* 1. Ascertain how far things agree or disagree. 2. Inflect an adjective.—**comparison** (kom-pār'i-sun), *n.* Comparative estimate.

**compartment** (kom-pārt'ment), *n.* Separate part of inclosed space.

**compass** (kum'pas), *n.* 1. Circumference. 2. Space. 3. Instrument which indicates the north. 4. Instrument for describing circles.

**compass** (kum'pas), **Compass Card**, *vt.* 1. Go round. 2. Bring about.

**compassion** (kom-pāsh'un), *n.* Pity.—**compassionate**, *a.* Merciful. II. *vt.* Have compassion for.—*Syn.* *Sympathy; mercy.*

**compatible** (kom-pā'ti-bl), *a.* That which agrees (with).

**compatriot** (kom-pā'tri-ut), *n.* One of the same country. [Obligate.]

**compel** (kom-pel'), *vt.* 1. Drive. 2. Compel.

**compend** (kom-pend), **compendium** (kom-pen'di-um), *n.* Abridgment; summary.—**compen-**  
**dious**, *a.* Short; comprehensive.

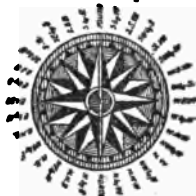
**compensate** (kom-pen-sāt), *vt.* Recompense; counterbalance.—**compensa-**  
**tion**, *n.* Reward for service; amends for loss sustained.

**compete** (kom-pēt'), *vt.* Strive with others for something.

**competence** (kom-pē-tens), **competency**, *n.* 1. Fitness. 2. Adequate income.—**competent**, *a.* 1. Suitable; fit. 2. Sufficient.

**competition** (kom-pē-tish'un), *n.* 1. Act of competing; rivalry. 2. Competitors; rivals.—**competi-**  
**tive** (kom-pet'i-tiv), *a.* Pertaining to competition.—**competi-**  
**tor** (kom-pet'i-tūr), *n.* Rival.

**compile** (kom-pil'), *vt.* Arrange in new form from material in other works.—**compilation**, *n.* 1. Act of compiling. 2. Thing compiled.—**compiler**, *n.*



**complacence** (kom-plā'sens), *n.* Satisfaction. — **complacent** (kom-plā'sent), *a.* Gratiified.

**complain** (kom-plān'), *vt.* 1. Express dissatisfaction. 2. Accuse. — **complainant**, *n.* 1. One who complains. 2. Plaintiff. — **complaint**, *n.* 1. Expression of dissatisfaction. 2. Accusation.

**complement** (kom-plē-ment), *I. n.* 1. That which completes. 2. Full number. *II. vt.* Fill up. — **complemental**, **complementary**, *a.* Supplying deficiency.

**complete** (kom-plēt'), *I. vt.* Fill up; finish. *II. a.* Entire; finished.

**completion**, *a.* — *Syn.* Perfect. **complex** (kom-pleks), *a.* Composed of many parts; intricate; difficult. — **complexness**, *a.* — **complexity**, *a.*

**complexion** (kom-plek'shun), *n.* 1. Color of the face and skin. 2. General appearance. 3. Structure.

**compliance** (kom-pli'ans) *n.* Acquiescence. — **compliant**, *a.* Yielding. — *Syn.* Assent; obedience.

**complicate** (kom-pli-kāt), *vt.* Render complex; make difficult. — **complication**, *n.*

**complicity** (kom-plis'i-ti), *n.* Guilty participation.

**compliment** (kom-pli-ment), *I. n.* 1. Expression of regard. 2. Delicate flattery. *II. vt.* Pay a compliment to. — **complimentary**, *a.* Conveying civility or praise. — *Syn.* Flatter; commend.

**compline** (kom-plin), **complin** *n.* Last prayer of the day; last division of breviary.

**comply** (kom-pli'), *vt.* [comply'ing; complied'] Yield to the wishes of another. — *Syn.* Acquiesce.

**component** (kom-pō-nent), *I. a.* Composing. *II. n.* Element of a compound; ingredient.

**comport** (kom-pōrt'), *I. vt.* Agree. *II. vt.* Behave. — **comportment**, *n.* Behavior. — *Syn.* Demean.

**compose** (kom-pōz), *vt.* 1. Form by putting together. 2. Place in order. 3. Set at rest. 4. Place type in order for printing. — **composer**, *n.* One who composes; author, esp. of music. —

**composing-stick** (kom-pō-zing-stik), *n.* Tray, in which a compositor arranges type for printing.



Composing-stick.

**composite** (kom-pōz-it), *a.* Composed of parts. — **composition** (kom-pō-zish'un), *n.* 1. Act or art of putting together. 2. Thing composed. — **composer** (kom-pō-zī-tūr), *n.* 1. One who sets type.

**compost** (kom-pōst), *n.* Mixture for fertilizing. [Calmness.

**composure** (kom-pō-zhōr), *a.* **compound** (kom-pownd'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Mix. 2. Settle upon reduced terms. 3. Agree not to prosecute.

**compound** (kom-pownd), *I. a.* Composed of a number of parts. *II. n.* Mixed mass.

**comprehend** (kom-pre-hend'), *vt.* 1. Seize with the mind. 2. Include. — **comprehension**, *n.* 1. Comprehending. 2. Capacity. — **comprehensive**, *a.* Extensive.

**compress** (kom-pres), *n.* Pad used to exert pressure on a wound.

**compress** (kom-pres'), *vt.* Press together. — **compressor**, *n.*

**comprise** (kom-priz'), *vt.* Contain. **compromise** (kom-prō-miz'), *I. n.* Settlement by mutual concessions. *II. vt.* 1. Settle by mutual concession. 2. Bring into a questionable situation.

**compulsion** (kom-pul'shun), *n.* Force; necessity. — **compulsive**, **compulsory**, *a.* Forcing.

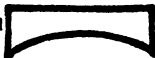
**compunction** (kom-pungk'shun), *n.* Remorse. [— **computation**, *n.*

**compute** (kom-pūt'), *vt.* Calculate.

**comrade** (kom-rad), *n.* Companion; fellow. — *Syn.* Associate.

**con** (kon), *vt.* [con'ning; coned.] Study carefully; memorize.

**concave** (kon-kāv'), *I. a.* Curved inward. *II. n.* Cavity; arch.



Concave.

**conceal** (kon-sēl'), *vt.* Hide; keep secret. — **concealment**, *n.*

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mā, met, hār; mīto, mīr, mōte, not, mōve, wāft; mōte, hut, bār; oī, owl, then.

**concede** (kon-séd'), *vt.* Surrender; admit; grant.—*Syn.* Allow.

**conceit** (kón-sē'), *n.* 1. Over-estimate of oneself. 2. Thought.—*conceited*, *a.* *Egotistical.*

**conceive** (kon-sēv'), *vt.* 1. Receive and form. 2. Imagine; think. 3. Understand.—*conceivable*, *a.*

**concentrate** (kon-sen'trát or kon'), *vt.* 1. Bring nearer the center. 2. Bring to bear at one point.—*concentration*, *n.*

**concentric** (kon-sen'trik), *con-*  
*centrical*, *a.* Having a common center.

**concept** (kon'sept), *n.* Thing conceived; notion.—*concep'tion*, *n.* 1. Act of conceiving. 2. Thing conceived; thought.

**concern** (kon-sérn'), *i. vt.* 1. Relate to. 2. Interest. 3. Make uneasy. *II. n.* 1. Interest; anxiety. 2. Business.—*concerning*, *prep.* Regarding.—*Syn.* Business; care; moment; interest; regard.

**concert** (kon-sért'), *vt.* 1. Devise together. 2. Arrange; adjust.

**concert** (kon'sért'), *n.* 1. Agreement; harmony. 2. Musical entertainment.

**concertina** (kon-sér-tēna), *n.* Musical instrument similar to the accordion.



Concertina.

**concession** (kon-sesh'un), *n.* 1. Act of conceding. 2. Thing conceded.

**conch** (kongk), *n.* Marine shell.—*conchology*, *n.* Science of shells.

**conciliate** (kon-sil'i-át), *vt.* Win over, as an enemy.—*concilia-tion*, *n.*—*conciliatory*, *a.*—*Syn.* Appease; propitiate; reconcile.

**conclude** (kon-sil'), *a.* Cut short; brief.—*Syn.* Compact; terse; pithy.

**conclave** (kon'klāv), *n.* 1. Room in which cardinals are locked to elect a pope. 2. Body of cardinals.

**conclude** (kon-klōd'), *vt.* 1. Close; end. 2. Infer.—*conclusion*, *n.* 1. Act of concluding. 2. End. 3. Inference.—*conclu'sive*, *a.*

**concoct** (kon-kokt'), *vt.* Digest; prepare; mature.—*concoction*, *n.* Preparation.—*Syn.* Concoct.

**concord** (kong'kard or kon'), *n.* Harmony.—*concord'ance*, *n.* 1. Agreement. 2. Index of leading words or passages of a book.

**concordat** (kon-kar'dat), *n.* Agreement or compact, esp. between a state and the Pope. [*bly.*]

**concourse** (kong'kōrs), *n.* Assem-  
**concrete** (kon'krēt or kong'). *I. a.* 1. Formed into one mass. 2. Material; individual (opposed to abstract). *II. n.* 1. Mass formed of distinct parts. 2. Mixture.

**concrete** (kon-krēt'), *vt.* Unite in-  
to a solid mass.—*concre'tion*, *n.* Concrete mass.

**concur** (kon-kūr'), *vt.* [concur'ring; concurred'] Meet; act together; agree.—*concur'ence*, *n.* Joint action; assent.—*concur'rent*, *a.* Acting together.—*Syn.* Agree; combine; assent; meet; acquiesce.

**concussion** (kon-kush'un), *n.* Vio-  
lent shock; collision.

**condemn** (kon-dem'), *vt.* 1. Pro-  
nounce guilty. 2. Sentence to pun-  
ishment. 3. Pronounce unfit for  
use.—*condemna'tion*, *n.* Blame; punishment.

**condense** (kon-dens'), *I. vt.* Reduce  
into smaller compass. *II. vt.* Grow  
dense.—*condensa'tion*, *n.*

**condescend** (kon-de-send'), *vt.* 1.  
Descend from a superior position.

2. Deign.—*condescen'sion*, *n.*  
**condign** (kon-din'), *a.* Well merited;  
adequate. [*Relish.*]

**condiment** (kon'di-ment), *n.*

**condition** (kon-dish'un). *I. n.* 1.  
Situation. 2. Required quality.

3. Stipulation. *II. vt.* Make terms.  
—*condi'tional*. *I. a.* Depending  
on stipulations. *II. n.* Word, prop-  
osition or mode ex-  
pressing a condition.  
—*Syn.* Predicament.

**condole** (kon-dōl'), *vt.* Sympathize in sor-  
row.—*condole'nce*, *n.*

**condone** (kon-dōn'),  
*vt.* Forgive, esp. by  
implication.

**condor** (kon'dor), *n.*  
Large vulture of Condo-  
so. America and California, with  
downy feathers around neck.





**conduce** (kon-dūs'), *vt.* Lead; contribute.—**condu'ctive**, *a.* Leading; tending to promote.

**conduct** (kon-duk't). *I. vt.* Lead; direct; carry. *II. vt.* Behave.

**conduct** (kon'dukt), *n.* 1. Act or method of managing. 2. Behavior.—*Syn.* *Guidance; deportment.*

**conduit** (kon'dit), *n.* Channel or pipe to convey water.

**cone** (kōn), *n.* 1. Solid pointed figure with a circular base. 2. Fruit shaped like a cone.

**coney**. See **CONY**.

**confection** (kon-fek'shun), *n.* 1. Art of making sweetmeats. 2. Mixture. 3. Fancy candies. 4. Woman's elaborate garment.—**confectioner**, *n.* One who makes or sells confections.—**confectionery**, *n.* 1. Sweetmeats. 2. Place for making or selling sweetmeats.

**confederacy** (kon-fed'ēr-ā-si), *n.* Persons or states united by a league.—**confederate**. *I. a.* Member of; allied. *II. n.* Ally; accomplice. *III. vt.* League together.—**confederation**, *n.* Alliance.—*Syn.* *League; coalition.*

**confer** (kon-fēr'). *I. vt.* [confer-ring; conferred.] Give; bestow. *II. vt.* Consult.—**conference**, *n.* Appointed meeting.

**confess** (kon-fes'), *vt.* 1. Own; admit. 2. Tell, as sins to a priest. 3. Hear a confession.—**confessedly**, *adv.* As confessed.—**confession**, *n.* 1. Acknowledgment of a sin esp. to a priest. 2. Religious belief.—**confessional**

(kon-fesh'un-shl), *n.* Recess where a priest hears confessions.—**confessor**, *n.* 1. One who professes the Christian faith. 2. Priest who hears confessions.—*Syn.* *Acknowledge; avow; concede; attest.*

**confidant** (kon-fi-dant'), *n.* One in-

trusted with a secret; bosom friend.—**confidante**, *n. fem.*

**confide** (kon-fid'). *I. vt.* Trust wholly. *II. vt.* Intrust; commit.

**confidence** (kon-fi-dens), *n.* 1. Firm belief or trust. 2. Self-reliance.—*Syn.* *Assurance; expectation.*

**confident** (kon-fi-dent), *a.* Trusting firmly; positive; bold.—**confidential**, *a.* Given in confidence; private.

**confine** (kon-fin'). *I. vt.* Limit; inclose; imprison. *II. n.* (kon-fin). Boundary; limit.—**confinement**, *n.* Seclusion.

**confirm** (kon-fēr'm'), *vt.* 1. Strengthen; establish. 2. Assure. 3. Admit to the communion.—**confirmation**, *n.* 1. Making sure. 2. Convincing proof. 3. Rite admitting to communion.—**confirmative**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Verify.*

**confiscate** (kon-fis-kāt), *vt.* Appropriate to the state, as a penalty.

**confiteor** (kon-fit'ēr), *n.* Prayer of confession in R. C. Church.

**conflagration** (kon-flā-grā'shun), *n.* Great fire. [position; clash.

**conflict** (kon-flikt'), *vt.* Be in opposition. *II. n.* Violent collision; struggle; battle.

**confluence** (kon-flū-ens), *n.* Flowing together; concourse.—**confluent**, *a.* 1. Blended. 2. Running together. *II. n.* Tributary.

**conform** (kon-farm'), *I. vt.* Make like; adapt. *II. vt.* Be of the same form; obey.—**conformable**, *a.* Suitable; compliant.—**conformation**, *n.* Shape; structure.—**conformity**, *n.* Likeness.

**confound** (kon-fownd'), *vt.* 1. Confuse. 2. Associate by mistake. [face to face; face.

**confront** (kon-frunt') *vt.* Place confuse (kon-fūr'), *vt.* 1. Mingle. 2. Bewilder.—**confusion**, *n.* 1. Act of confusing. 2. Disorder. 3. Perturbation.

**confute** (kon-fūt'), *vt.* Prove to be false or wrong.—**confutation**, *n.*

**congeal** (kon-jāl'), *vt.* and *vi.* Thicken; change from the fluid to the solid state.—**congealment**, **congelation**, *n.* 1. Act of congealing. 2. Congealed mass.




Cone.



Confessional.

**congenial** (kon-jě'nī-əl), *a.* 1. Of the same spirit or tastes; kindred. 2. Adapted; agreeable.

**congenital** (kon-jen'i-tal), *a.* Existing at or dating from birth.

**conger-eel** (kong-gěr-əl), *n.* Large sea-eel weighing up to 100 lbs.  Conger-eel.

**congested** (kon-jest'ed), *a.* 1. Crowded; closed up. 2. Affected with an unnatural accumulation of blood.—**congestion**, *n.* Excessive accumulation, esp. of blood.—**congestive**, *a.* Indicating, or tending to, congestion.

**conglomerate** (kon-glom'ěr-ăt), *n.* I. *a.* Gathered into a mass. II. *et.* Gather into a ball. III. *n.* Rock composed of pebbles.—**conglomeration**, *n.*


**congratulate** (kon-grat'ü-lăt), *et.* Wish joy.—**congratulation**, *n.* **congratulatory**, *a.*

**congregate** (kong-gregăt), *et.* and *vi.* Gather; assemble.—**congregation**, *n.* Assembly.

**congregational** (kong-greg-ä-shun-əl), *a.* Of or pertaining to a congregation or Congregationalism.—**Congregationalism**, *n.* Church governed by the congregation.—**Congregationalist**, *n.*

**congress** (kong-gres), *n.* 1. Meeting; formal assembly. 2. (*Cap.*) Federal legislature of the U. S.—**congressional**, *a.*

**congrue** (kong-grö'), *et.* Agree.—**congruence**, **congruity**, *n.*—**congruous**, *a.*

**conic** (kon'ik), *a.* **conical**, *a.* Having the form of, or pertaining to, a cone. **Conic Sections**; Part of geometry which treats of the parabola, hyperbola and ellipse. 

**coniferous** (kon-if-ěr-us), *a.* Cone bearing, as the fir tree.

**conjecture** (kon-jek-tür), *n.* 1. Opinion without proof; guess. II. *et.* Infer.

**conjoin** (kon-join'), *et.* Join together.—**conjoint**, *a.* United.

**conjugal** (kon-jö-gal), *a.* Pertaining to marriage.—**conjugally**, *adv.*—**conjugality**, *n.*

**conjugate** (kon-jö-găt), *i. et.* Give the inflections of a verb. II. *a.* Agreeing; coupled.—**conjugation**, *n.* 1. Joining together. 2. Inflection of the verb.

**conjunction** (kon-jungk'shun), *n.* 1. Connection; union. 2. Word that connects sentences, clauses, or words.—*Syn.* **A conjoining.**

**conjuncture** (kon-jungk'tür), *n.* 1. Crisis. 2. Union; a joining.

**conjure** (kon-jör'), *et.* 1. Summon in a solemn manner. 2. Implore earnestly.—**conjuror**, *n.* One bound by oath with others.

**conjure** (kun'jör). I. *et.* 1. Compel a spirit by incantations. 2. Rise up needlessly. II. *et.* Practice magical arts.—**conjuror**, *n.* One who practices magic.

**connate** (kon'ăt), *a.* 1. Inborn. 2. Of like origin; united.

**connect** (kon-nekt'), *et.* 1. Tie together. 2. Establish a relation between.—**connective**, *i. a.* Binding together. II. *n.* Word that connects sentences or words.

**connection**, **connexion** (kon-nek'shun), *n.* 1. Union. 2. Relationship; relative. 3. Things connected.—*Syn.* **Association.**

**connivance** (kon-ni'vans), *n.* Voluntary oversight of a fault.—**connive**, *et.* Wink at a fault.

**connoisseur** (kon-is-sür'), *n.* Able judge.—*Syn.* **Orific.**

**connote** (kon-nöt'), *et.* Imply. **connubial** (kon-nü'bi-əl), *a.* Pertaining to marriage; nuptial.

**conquer** (kong-kěr'), *i. et.* Vanquish. II. *et.* Be victor.—**conquest**, *n.* 1. Conquering. 2. That which is conquered.

**consanguinity** (kon-sang-gwin'i-ti), *n.* Relationship by blood.

**consanguineous**, *a.*

**conscience** (kon'shens), *n.* 1. Knowledge of one's own acts and feelings as right or wrong. 2. Sense of duty.—**conscientious** (kon-shi-en'shus), *a.* Faithful.

**conscientiable** (kon'shun-a-bl), *a.*  
Governed by conscience; just.  
**conscientious** (kon'shüs), *a.* 1. Aware.  
2. Having the use of one's senses.  
3. Embarrassed by fear of being  
observed.—*Syn.* *Known; felt.*  
**conscript** (kon'skript), *i. a.* En-  
rolled; registered. *II. n.* Enrolled  
soldier.—**conscript**, *n.*  
**consecrate** (kon'se-krät), *vt.* Set  
apart; render holy.—**consecra-**  
**tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Dedicate; devote.*  
**consecutive** (kon-sek'ü-tiv), *a.* Fol-  
lowing in order; succeeding.  
**consensus** (kon-sen'sus), *n.* Agree-  
ment.—*Syn.* *Unanimity; concord.*  
**consent** (kon-sent), *I. vt.* Agree;  
give assent; yield. *II. n.* Agree-  
ment; concurrence.  
**consequence** (kon'se-kwens), *n.* 1.  
That which follows; effect. 2. Im-  
portance.—**consequent**, *I. a.*  
Following. *II. n.* Natural effect  
of a cause.—**consequential**, *a.*  
1. Following as a result. 2. Pre-  
tending to importance; pompous.  
**conservative** (kon-sär'va-tiv), *I.*  
*a.* Tending to conserve. *II. n.* One  
adverse to change.  
**conservatory** (kon-sär'va-tö-ri), *n.*  
1. Place in which things are put  
for preservation. 2. Greenhouse.  
3. School of music.  
**conserve** (kon-särv'), *vt.* Keep en-  
tire; retain; preserve.—*Syn.* *Pro-*  
*tect; guard; keep; maintain.*  
**conserve** (kon'särv), *n.* Something  
preserved, as fruits in sugar.  
**consider** (kon-sid'är), *vt.* 1. Think;  
deliberate on. 2. Take into ac-  
count.—**considerable**, *a.* Im-  
portant; more than a little.  
**considerate** (kon-sid'är-ät), *a.*  
Thoughtful of others; prudent.—  
**consideration**, *n.* 1. Delibera-  
tion. 2. Importance. 3. Motive.  
4. Compensation; basis of a com-  
pact.—*Syn.* *Attentive; forbearing.*  
**consign** (kon-sin'), *vt.* Transfer, in  
trust for sale or custody.—**con-**  
**sign**, *or, n.* One who sends goods.  
—**consignee**, *n.* One to whom  
anything is sent.—**consign-**  
**ment**, *n.* 1. Act of consigning.  
2. Thing consigned.—*Syn.* *Assign.*

**consist** (kon-sist'), *vt.* 1. Be com-  
posed of. 2. Exist. 3. Be contained  
(in). 4. Be compatible.—**con-**  
**sistence**, **consistency**, *n.* 1.  
Degree of density. 2. Substance.  
3. Agreement.—**consistent**, *a.*  
Fixed; not fluid; agreeing;  
uniform.—*Syn.* *Constitute.*  
**console** (kon-söl'), *vt.* Give solace  
or comfort.—**console**, *n.*—**con-**  
**solation**, *n.*—**consolatory**, *a.*  
**console** (kon-söl'), *n.*  
Bracket.  
**consolidate** (kon-  
sol'i-dät), *vt. and vt.*  
Form into a compact  
mass; unite into one.  
—**consolidation**, *n.*  
**consent** (kon'son-  
ant), *I. a.* Consist-  
ent; suitable. *II. n.*  
Letter that can be  
pronounced only  
with a vowel.—**con-**  
**sonance**, *n.*  
**consort** (kon'sart), *n.* 1. Partner;  
companion. 2. Wife or husband.  
**consort** (kon'sart'), *vt.* Associate.  
**conspicuous** (kon-spi'kü-us), *a.*  
Clearly seen; prominent.  
**conspire** (kon-spir'), *vt.* Plot or  
scheme together.—**conspiracy**  
(kon-spi'ä-si), *n.* Banding to-  
gether for an evil purpose; plot.—  
**conspirator** (kon-spi'ä-tür), *n.*  
Plotter. [officer.  
**constable** (kun'stä-bl), *n.* Peace  
**constant** (kon'stant), *I. a.* Fixed;  
continual; faithful. *II. n.* That  
which remains unchanged.—  
**constancy**, *n.* Fixedness; fidel-  
ity. [a. Group of stars.  
**constellation** (kon-stel-lä'shun),  
**consternation** (kon-stär-nä'-  
shun), *n.* Terror; confusion.—*Syn.*  
*Amusement; astonishment.*  
**constipate** (kon'stip-ät), *vt.* Clog,  
esp. the intestine.—**constipa-**  
**tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Costiveness*  
**constituent** (kon-stit'ü-ent), *I. a.*  
Constituting; forming; essential.  
*II. n.* 1. Essential or elemental  
part. 2. One of those who elect a  
public official.—**constituency**,  
*n.* Whole body of voters.



Console.

take, sat, thick, stir, fall, fire, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; näte, not, näve, wäft;  
mäte, hut, büra; oil, owl, then.

**constitute** (kon-'sti-tüt), *vt.* 1. Establish. 2. Form. 3. Appoint.—*Syn.* Compose; *depute*; *institute*.

**constitution** (kon-'sti-tü-'shun), *n.* 1. Natural condition. 2. Principles of government. 3. Written principles of government.

**constrain** (kon-'strän'), *vt.* Force.—*constraint*, *n.* Compulsion.

**constrict** (kon-'strikt'), *vt.* Bind together; contract.—*constriction*, *n.*—*constrictor*, *n.* That which draws together; a serpent.

**construct** (kon-'strukt'), *vt.* Build; put together.—*construction*, *n.* 1. Building. 2. Manner of forming. 3. Arrangement.

**construe** (kon-'strö), *vt.* Translate; explain. [Usage; custom; habit.]

**custom** (kon-'sü), *n.* 1. Among the Romans, one of the two chief magistrates of the state. 2. Government agent abroad.—*consular*, *a.* Pertaining to a consul.—*consulate*, *n.* Office, residence or jurisdiction of a consul.

**consult** (kon-'sult'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Consider together. 2. Have in mind.—*consultation*, *n.*

**consume** (kon-'süm'), *vt.* Use up.—*consumer*, *n.*—*Syn.* Destroy; *devour*; *dissipate*; *absorb*; *exhaust*.

**consummate** (kon-'sum-'ät or kon-'), *v.* 1. Raise to the summit; perfect or finish. II. *a.* Perfect.—*consummation*, *n.* Perfection; close.—*Syn.* Achieve.

**consumption** (kon-'sum-'shun), *n.* 1. Act of using up. 2. Disease destroying the lungs; phthisis.—*consumptive*, *a.* 1. Destructive. 2. Pertaining to phthisis. 3. Having phthisis. II. *a.* One affected with consumption.

**contact** (kon-'takt'), *n.* Touch; meeting.—*Syn.* Contiguity.

**contagion** (kon-'tä-'jun), *n.* Transmission of a disease or evil by contact.—*contagious*, *a.* That which may be communicated.

**contain** (kon-'tän'), *vt.* 1. Hold. 2. Restrain.—*Syn.* Include; *comprise*.

**contaminate** (kon-'tam-'i-nät'), *vt.* Defile; infect.—*contamination*, *n.*—*Syn.* Taint; *corrupt*.

**contemn** (kon-'tem'), *vt.* Despise.

**contemplate** (kon-'tem-'plät or kon-'), *vt.* Consider; intend.—*contemplation*, *n.* Study; meditation.—*contemplative*, *a.* Given to contemplation.

**contemporaneous** (kon-'tem-pör-'ä-ne-us), *a.* Living, happening, or being at the same time.

**contemporary** (kon-'tem-pör-'ä-rä), *a.* 1. Contemporaneous. II. *a.* One living at the same time.

**contempt** (kon-'tem'), *n.* 1. Scorn. 2. Disgrace. 3. Disobedience to the rules of a court.—*contemptible*, *a.* Despicable.—*contemptuous*, *a.* Haughty.

**contend** (kon-'tend'), *vt.* Strive; debate.—*Syn.* Emulate; *vie*; *contest*.

**content** (kon-'tent'), *n.* 1. That which is contained. 2. Capacity; extent.—*pl.* The things contained.

**content** (kon-'tent'), *v.* 1. Satisfy. II. *vt.* Satisfy; please.

**contention** (kon-'ten-'shun), *n.* Strife; debate.—*contentious*, *a.*

**contest** (kon-'test'), *vt.* 1. Call in question. 2. Strive (for).—*contestable*, *a.* [strife; debate.]

**contest** (kon-'test'), *n.* Struggle.

**context** (kon-'tekst'), *n.* Parts which precede or follow a passage.

**contiguous** (kon-'tig-'ü-us), *a.* Touching; adjoining; near.

**continence** (kon-'ti-nens), *n.* Continency (kon-'ti-nen-si), *n.* Restraint; chastity.—*continent* (kon-'ti-nent), *a.* Virtuous; chaste.

**continent** (kon-'ti-nent), *n.* 1. Mainland of Europe. 2. One of the great divisions of the land surface of the globe.

**contingent** (kon-'tin-'jent), *I. a.* Dependent; accidental. II. *n.* 1. Uncertain future event. 2. Quota.—*contingence*, *contingency*, *n.* Accident; combination.

**continue** (kon-'tin-'ü), *I. vt.* Prolong; extend; persist in. II. *vi.* Remain.—*continuation* (kon-'tin-'ü-'shun), *n.* Constant succession; extension.—*continuance*, *n.* Duration; stay.—*continual*, *continuous*, *a.*—*continuity*, *n.* State of being continuous.

*äte, fat, täsk, fär, fäll, färs, above; mä, met, här; mäte, mät; näte, not, näve, wälf; räte, hut, bärn; öll, owl, then.*

**contort** (kon-tart'), *vt.* Twist; writhe.—**contortion**, *n.*  
**contour** (kon-tör'), *n.* Outline.  
**contraband** (kon-tra-band), *I. a.* Prohibited. *II. n.* 1. Illegal traffic. 2. Prohibited goods.  
**contract** (kon-trakt'), *vt. and vi.* 1. Draw together; lessen; shorten. 2. Incur. 3. Bargain.—**contracted**, *a.* Drawn together; narrow; mean.—**contraction**, *n.* 1. Contracting. 2. Word shortened by omission.—**contractor**, *n.* One who executes work.  
**contract** (kon-trakt'), *n.* Agreement.—*Syn.* Compact; bond.  
**contradict** (kon-tra-dikt'), *vt.* Oppose by words; deny.—**contradiction**, *n.*—**contradictory**, *a.* Affirming the contrary; inconsistent. [as ALTO.]  
**contralto** (kon-tralt'ō), *n.* Same  
**contrariety** (kon-tra-ri'e-ti), *n.* Opposition; inconsistency.  
**contrariwise** (kon-tra-ri-wiz), *adv.* On the other hand.  
**contrary** (kon-tra-ri), *I. a. 1.* Opposite. 2. Conflicting. 3. Intractable. *II. n.* Opposite.  
**contrast** (kon-trast'), *n. 1.* Opposition; unlikeness. 2. Exhibition of differences.—*Syn.* Dissimilarity.  
**contrast** (kon-trast'), *vt. and vi.* Stand or set in opposition.  
**contravene** (kon-tra-vēn'), *vt.* Conflict with.—**contravention**, *n.* Violation.  
**contribute** (kon-trib'üt), *vt. and vi.* Give or pay a share; help.—**contribution**, *n.*—**contributive**, **contributory**, *a.*  
**contrite** (kon-trit'), *a.* Broken-hearted (for sin); penitent.—**contrition** (kon-trish'un), *n.* Deep remorse.  
**contrivance** (kon-tri'vans), *n.* Invention; artifice.—**contrive**, *vt.* Plan; invent.  
**control** (kon-tröl'), *I. a.* Restraint; authority; Controller. *command. II. vt.* [control'ing; controlled'] Check; govern.—**controller**, *n.* One

who or that which controls, esp. mechanism by which the speed of an electric car is controlled.  
**controversion** (kon-trö-vēr-shal'), *a.* Relating to controversy.  
**controvery** (kon-trö-vēr-si), *n.* Discussion; contest.  
**controvert** (kon-trö-vért'), *vt.* Oppose; refute.—**controvertible**, *a.* Disputable.—*Syn.* Dispute.  
**contumacious** (kon-tū-mā'shus), *a.* Headstrong; disobedient.  
**contumacy** (kon-tū-mā-si), *n. 1.* Obstinate disobedience. 2. Willful contempt of authority.  
**contumely** (kon-tū-mē-li), *n.* Insolence.—**contumelious**, *a.*  
**contuse** (kon-tüz'), *vt.* Bruise, crush.—**contusion**, *n.*  
**conundrum** (kon-un'drum), *n.* Riddle containing some fanciful resemblance between things.  
**convalesce** (kon-val-es'), *vt.* Regain health.—**convalescence**, *n.*—**convalescent**, *I. n.* One recovering. *II. a.* Recovering.  
**convene** (kon-vēn'), *vt. and vi.* Assemble.—*Syn.* Congregate; gather.  
**convenient** (kon-vē-ni-ent), *a.* Timely; handy; suitable.—**convenience**, **convenience**, *n.* Suitableness; accommodation.  
**convent** (kon'vent), *n. 1.* Assembly. 2. Monastery; nunnery.  
**convention** (kon-ven'shun), *n. 1.* Assembly. 2. Temporary treaty.—**conventional**, *a.* Formed by convention or custom.  
**converge** (kon-vérj'), *vt.* Tend to one point.—**convergence**, **convergence**, *n.*—**convergent**, *a.* [miliar.]  
**conversant** (kon-vēr'sant), *a.* Familiar.  
**conversation** (kon-vēr-sā'shun), *n.* Talk; familiar discourse.—**conversational**, *a.*—**conversationalist**, *n.* One who converses well. [familiarily.]  
**converse** (kon-vēr's'), *vt.* Talk  
**converse** (kon-vēr's), *a.* Reversed in order or relation.  
**conversion** (kon-vēr'shun), *n.* Change, esp. of the heart or mind.  
**convert** (kon-vért'), *vt.* Change from one condition to another.—**convertibility**, *n.*



**convert** (kon'vert), *n.* One who has changed his religion or convictions. [*ward.*]

**convex** (kon'veks), *a.* Curved out-  
**convey** (kon-vē), *vt.* Transport;  
transmit.—**conveyance**, *n.* 1. Vehicle. 2. Transferring. 3. Writing which transfers.

**convict** (kon'vikt), *n.* One condemned to penal servitude.

**convict** (kon-vikt'), *vt.* Adjudge guilty.—**conviction**, *n.* 1. Act of convicting. 2. Strong belief.

**convince** (kon-vins'), *vt.* Satisfy as to truth.—*Syn.* **Convincit**.

**convivial** (kon-viv'i-əl), *a.* Social.

**convoke** (kon-vōk'), *vt.* Call together.—**convocation**, *n.*

**convolute** (kon'vo-lūt), *a.* Rolled together. [*together.*]

**convolve** (kon-volv'), *vt.* Roll  
**convey** (kon-vōf'), *I. vt.* Accompany on the way for protection. *II.* (kon'vōf'), *n.* Protection; escort.

**convulse** (kon-vuls'), *vt.* Agitate violently; affect by spasms.—**convulsion** (kon-vul'shun), *n.*—**convulsive**, *a.* Attended with muscular spasms.—*Syn.* **Agitate**; **shake**.

**coney**, **coney** (kō'ni), *n.* Rabbit.

**coo** (kō), *vt.* Make a noise as a dove; caress fondly.

**cook** (kōk), *I. vt.* Prepare food. *II. n.* One whose business it is to

**cook**—**cookery**, *n.* 1. Art of cooking. 2. Place for cooking

**cookie** (kō'kī), *n.* Small flat cake.

**cool** (kōl), *I. a.* 1. Slightly cold. 2. Calm. 3. Indifferent. *II. vt. and*

*vt.* Make or grow colder. *III. n.* Moderate temperature. — *Syn.*

**Calm**; **composed**; **self-possessed**.

**coolie** (kō'li), *n.* East Indian or Chinese laborer.

**coop** (kōp), *I. n.* Box or cage for fowls or small animals. *II. vt.*

Confine in a coop; shut up.

**cooper** (kō'pēr), *n.* One who makes tubs, casks, coops, etc.

**co-operate** (kō-op'ēr-āt), *vt.* Work together. — **co-operation**, *n.*

Joint operation. — **co-operative**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Contribute**; **assist**.

**co-ordinate** (kō-ōr'di-nāt), *I. a.* Of same order or rank. *II. vt.* Make

**co-ordinate**—**co-ordination**, *n.*

**coot** (kōt), *n.* Short-tailed water fowl.

**copal** (kō'pāl), *n.* Resinous substance used in varnishes.

**co-partner** (kō-pärt'nēr), *n.* Joint partner.

**cope** (kōp), *I. n.* Cap; cloak, esp. used in processions by Roman Catholic clergy. *II. vt.* Cover with a cope. — **co'ping**, *n.* Highest course of masonry in a wall.

**cope** (kōp), *vi.* Vie; fight.

**copious** (kō'pi-us), *a.* Plentiful.

**copper** (kō'pēr), *I. n.* 1. A reddish metal. 2. Vessel, coin, etc., made of copper. *II. vt.* Cover with copper.

**copperas** (kō'pēr-as), *n.* Sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

**coppice** (kō'p'is), **copse** (kōps), *n.* Wood of small growth.

**copula** (kōp'ū-lā), *n.* Word joining subject and predicate.

**copy** (kō'pī), *I. n.* 1. Reproduction; duplicate. 2. Book. 3. Pattern; manuscript. *II. vt.* Imitate; transcribe. — *Syn.* **Model**; **example**.

**copyright** (kōp'i-rīt), *n.* Exclusive right to publish an author's work.

**coquet** (kō-ket'), *vt.* [coquetting; coquetted.] 1. Attempt to excite love; make eyes; flirt. 2. Trifle.

**coquetry**, *n.*—**coquette** (kō-ket'), *n.* Trifling woman.

**coral** (kō'rāl), *n.* Hard, calcareous substance, composed of the skeletons of zoophytes.

**cord** (kard), *I. n.* 1. Chord; thick kind of string. 2. Measure of wood = 128 cubic feet. *II. vt.* 1. Bind with a cord. 2. Arrange wood in cords. — **cord'age**, *n.* Cords or ropes.

**cordate** (kard'āt), *a.* Heart-shaped.

**cordial** (kard'jal), *I. a.* Hearty; affectionate. *II. n.* Medicine or drink for increasing vitality. — **cordial'ity**, *n.*

**ordon** (kard'un), *n.* Line of military or police.

**corduroy** (kard'ū-roll), *n.* Thick cotton stuff with ribbed surface.

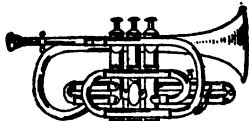


Coot



Cordate Leaf

**cere** (kôr). I. *n.* Heart; inner part of a thing, as fruit. II. *vt.* Take out the inner part, esp. of fruit.  
**coriander** (kô-ri-an'dêr), *n.* Plant with aromatic seeds, used as spice.  
**cork** (kark). I. *n.* 1. Outer bark of the cork tree. 2. Stopper made of cork. II. *vt.* Stop with a cork.  
**cermerant** (kâr-mo-rant), *n.* 1. Large, web-footed seabird of great voracity. 2. Glutton.  
**corn** (karn). I. *n.* 1. Kernel. 2. Grain. 3. Maize. II. *vt.* Sprinkle with grains of salt; preserve in brine. [on the toe or foot].  
**corn** (karn), *n.* Horny excrescence  
**cornelian** (kor-nê'le-un), *n.* Precious pink stone.  
**corner** (kâr'nêr). I. *n.* 1. Point where two lines meet. 2. Clique formed for speculation. II. *vt.* Drive into a corner; place at a disadvantage. — **corner-stone**, *n.*



Cornet à Pistons.

**cornet** (kâr'net), *n.* Horn-shaped wind instrument. [tion of a wall].  
**cornice** (kâr'nîs), *n.* Highest projection.  
**cornucopia** (kâr-nû-kô'pi-a), *n.* Conical receptacle for candy.  
**coronation** (kor-ô-nâ'shun), *n.* Act of crowning a sovereign.  
**coroner** (kor'o-nêr), *n.* Officer who inquires into accidental or suspicious deaths.



Coronet of an English Duke.



Coronet of the Prince of Wales.

**coronet** (kor'o-net), *n.* A crown indicating inferior sovereignty.

**corporal** (kâr-po-ral), *n.* Lowest non-commissioned officer in army.  
**corporal** (kâr-po-ral), I. *a.* 1. Belonging or relating to the body. 2. Having a body. 3. Not spiritual. II. *n.* Linen cloth to cover altar in Roman Catholic church.  
**corporate** (kâr-po-rât), *a.* 1. Legally incorporated. 2. Belonging to a corporation. — **corporation**, *n.* Society authorized to act as one individual.  
**corporeal** (kâr-pô're-al), *a.* Having a body or substance; material.  
**corps** (kôr), *n.* Body of soldiers or co-workers. [body].  
**corpse** (kârps), *n.* Dead human  
**corpulent** (kâr-pû-lent), *a.* Fleeshy. — **corpulence**, **corpulency**, *n.* — *Syn.* Fat; obese; stout; bulky.  
**corral** (kor-ral'), I. *vt.* [corral'ing; corralled'] Drive into a pen. II. *n.* Enclosure to pen up cattle.  
**correct** (kor-ekt'), I. *vt.* 1. Make right. 2. Punish. II. *a.* Free from fault; true. — **correctness**, *n.* — **correction** (kor-ek'shun), *n.* Amendment; punishment. — **correctional**, **corrective**, *a.* Tending to correct. — *Syn.* Exact; just; faultless; accurate; blameless.  
**correlative** (kor-rel'a-tiv), *a.* Mutually or reciprocally related.  
**correspond** (kor-re-spond'), *vt.* 1. (to) Have a similar position or function with. 2. Be adapted; answer. 3. Hold intercourse by letters. — **correspondence**, **correspondency**, *n.* 1. Suitableness. 2. Letters. — **correspondent** I. *a.* Agreeing. II. *n.* One with whom intercourse is kept by letters. [way].  
**corridor** (kor'i-dôr), *n.* Passage.  
**corroborate** (kor-rob'o-rât), *vt.* Confirm; make more certain. — **corroboration**, *n.* — **corroborative**, *a.* Tending to confirm.  
**corrode** (kor-rôd'), *vt.* Gnaw or eat away by degrees; rust. — **corrosion** (kor-rô'zhun), *n.* Act of eating or wasting away. — **corrosive**, *a.* Eating away.  
**corrugate** (kor'ô-gât), *vt.* Wrinkle; fold. — **corrugation**, *n.* — *Syn.* Groove; crease; ruffle.

*âte, fat, ták, fâr, fâll, fâre, above; mē, met, hâr; mîte, mît; môte, not, môre, wêll; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, then.*

**corrupt** (kor-rup't). I. *vt.* 1. Make putrid; debase. 2. Bribe. II. *vt.* Rot; lose purity. III. *a.* Putrid; depraved.—**corruptible**, *a.* Liable to be corrupted.—**corruption**, *n.* Impurity; bribery.

**corsage** (kar'saj), *n.* Bodice.

**corsair** (kar'sär), *n.* Pirate.

**corselet**, **corselet** (kar'set), *n.* Piece of armor covering the chest.

**corset** (kar'set), *n.* Stays; bodice.

**cortège** (kar'täzh'), *n.* Train of attendants. [liament.

**Cortes** (kar'tes), *n.* Spanish Parliament.

**coruscate** (kor'us-kät or ko-rus-kät), *vt.* Sparkle; flash.

**cosmetic** (koz-met'ik). I. *a.* Improving the complexion. II. *n.* Preparation for the complexion.

**cosmopolitan** (koz-mo-pol'i-tan), *a.* 1. Citizen of the world. 2. One free from local prejudices. II. *a.* Belonging to the whole world.

**cost** (kost). I. *vt.* Require to be expended or suffered. II. *n.* That which is expended or suffered.

**costive** (kost'iv), *a.* Constipated.

**costume** (kos'tüm), *n.* 1. Manner of dressing. 2. Dress. [bed.

**cot** (kot), *n.* 1. Cottage. 2. Small

**cote** (köt), *n.* Inclosure for sheep.

**coterie** (köt'e-rä), *n.* Clique.

**cotillion**, **cotillon** (ko-til'yun), *n.* Dance; german.

**cottage** (kot'aj), *n.* Hut; small dwelling.—**cottager**, *n.*

**cottolene** (kot'ö-lén), *n.* Cotton seed oil substitute for lard.

**cotton** (kot'n), *n.* 1. Soft substance attached to the seeds of the cotton plant. 2. Cloth made of it.

**couch** (kowch). I. *n.* Place for rest or sleep; bed. II. *vt.* Express.

**cougar** (kō'gar), *n.* Mountain lion; puma.

**cough** (kauf). I. *n.* Effort of the lungs to throw off injurious matter. II. *vt.* Make this effort. III. *vt.* Expel from the throat, lungs or air passages.

**could** (kod). Past tense of CAN.



Cougar.

**council** (kown'sil), *n.* Assembly; consultation.—**councilor**, **councilman**, *n.* Member of a council.—*Syn. Meeting; convention.*

**counsel** (kown'sel). I. *n.* 1. Consultation; advice. 2. Lawyer. II. *vt.* Give advice; warn.—**counselor**, *n.* One who counsels; lawyer.—*Syn. Opinion; warning.*

**count** (kownt), *n.* Title of nobility equal in rank to an English earl.—**countess**, *n. fem.*

**count** (kownt). I. *vt.* 1. Number; sum up. 2. Ascribe; consider. II. *vi.* 1. To compute. 2. Depend. III. *a.* 1. Act of numbering. 2. Number found by counting.

**countenance** (kown'ten-ans). I. *n.* Features. II. *vt.* Favor; approve.

**counter** (kown'tër), *n.* 1. One who or that which counts. 2. Piece of metal used in counting. 3. Table on which money is counted or merchandise laid.

**counter** (kown'tër). I. *adv.* Against. II. *a.* Contrary; opposite.

**counteract** (kown'tër-akt'), *vt.* Act in opposition to; hinder, defeat.—**counteraction**, *n.*

**counterbalance** (kown'tër-bal-ans). I. *n.* Equal weight or agency, working in opposition. II. *vt.* Oppose with equal weight.

**counterfeit** Counterbalance on (kown'tër-fit). I. Locomotive wheel. *vt.* Imitate without authority; forge. II. *n.* Something false. III. *a.* Pretended; false.—*Syn. Deceive; simulate.*

**countermand** (kown'tër-mand), *n.* Revocation of a former order.

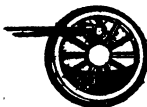
**countermand** (kown'tër-mand'), *vt.* Revoke; contradict.

**countermarch** (kown-tër-märch'), *vt.* March back.

**countermarch** (kown'tër-märch), *n.* 1. Marching back. 2. Military evolution in reversed order. [Bed-cover; quilt.

**counterpane** (kown'tër-pän), *n.*

**counterpart** (kown'tër-pärt), *n.* Opposite; match; supplement.





**counterpoise** (kown'tér-póiz), *n.* Equal weight in the other scale.  
**countersign** (kown'tér-sin), *I. vt.* Sign in addition to the signature of a superior. *II. n.* Word or sign necessary to pass a sentry.  
**counting-house** (kown't'ing-hows), *n.* Business office.  
**country** (kun'trí), *n.* 1. Region. 2. Rural region. 3. Territory of a nation or people. 4. Land in which one was born, or resides.—**countryman**, *n.* 1. One who lives in the country; farmer. 2. One born in the same country.  
**county** (kown'tí), *n.* Division of a state; a shire.  
**coupé** (kô-pâ'), *n.* Four-wheeled two-seated closed carriage.  
**couple** (kup'l), *I. n.* Two of a kind; pair. *II. vt.* Join.—**coupler**, *n.* One who or that which couples.—**couplet**, *n.* Two lines of verse that rhyme with each other.—**coupling**, *n.* That which connects, esp. a link between cars.  
**coupon** (kô'pon), *n.* 1. Interest warrant. 2. Stub of ticket.  
**courage** (kûr'aj), *n.* Firmness in danger.— **courageous** (kûr-â-jus), *a.* Brave.—*Syn.* *Bravery; valor; pluck; gallantry.*  
**courier** (kô'ri-ér), *n.* Messenger.  
**course** (kôrs), *I. n.* 1. Act of running. 2. Road; track. 3. Direction. 4. Regular progress. 5. Conduct. 6. Part of a meal served at one time. 7. Row. *II. vt. and vt. Run; chase.*—**course'er**, *n.* Runner; swift horse.  
**court** (kôrt), *I. n.* 1. Inclosed space. 2. Palace of a sovereign. 3. Body of persons who form a sovereign's suite. 4. Attention. 5. Hall of justice. 6. Judges and officials who preside there. *II. vt.* 1. Pay attention to. 2. Solicit.—**court-martial**, *n.* [*pl.* courts-martial.] Court held by officers of the army.—**court-plaster**, *n.* Sticking plaster of silk.—**courtship**, *n.* Act of wooing.  
**courteous** (kûr'te-us), *a.* Polite.  
**courtesy** (kûr'te-si), *n.* 1. Civility. 2. Favor.—*Syn.* *Politeness; graciousness; affability; urbanity.*

**courtesy** (kûrt'si), *I. n.* Salutation by a woman, bending knees and bowing. *II. vt.* [court'-easing; court'-esied.] To make a courtesy.  
**courtier** (kôrt'yér), *n.* 1. One who attends at a court. 2. One who courts or solicits favors.  
**courtly** (kôrt'li), *a.* Elegant; polite.  
**cousin** (kuz'n), *n.* Son or daughter of an uncle or aunt.  
**cove** (kôv), *n.* Small bay; pond.  
**covenant** (kuv'e-nant), *I. n.* Agreement. *II. vt.* Contract.—*Syn.* *Stipulation; bond; compact; bargain.*  
**cover** (kuv'ér), *I. vt.* 1. Hide. 2. Clothe; shelter. 3. Be sufficient for. *II. n.* 1. That which covers or protects. 2. Table service for one person.—*Syn.* *Conceal; cloak.*  
**coverlet** (kuv'ér-let), *n.* Bedcover.  
**covert** (kuv'ért), *I. a.* Concealed. *II. n.* Place that covers or protects.  
**covet** (kuv'et), *vt.* 1. Desire eagerly. 2. Wish for what is unlawful.—**covetous**, *a.* Inordinately desirous.—*Syn.* *Avaricious.* [*birds.*]  
**covey** (kuv'i), *n.* Small flock of  
**cow** (kow), *n.* Mature female of bovines, whales, seals, etc.  
**cow** (kow), *vt.* Intimidate.  
**coward** (kow'ard), *I. n.* One without courage. *II. a.* Timid.—**cowardice** (kow'ard-is), *n.*  
**cower** (kow'ér), *vt.* To quail.  
**cowhide** (kow'híd), *I. n.* 1. The hide of a cow. 2. Coarse riding whip. *II. vt.* Whip with a cowhide.  
**cowl** (kow'l), *n.* Cap; hood.  
**cowslip** (kow'slip), *n.* Species of wild primrose.  
**coxcomb** (koks'kôm), *n.* 1. Red cloth on a fool's cap. 2. A vain fellow; fop. 3. Plant.  
**coy** (koi), *a.* Modest.—**coyness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Bashful.*  
**coyote** (ki-yôt'), *n.* Prairie-wolf.  
**cozen** (kuz'n), *vt.* Flatter; cheat.  
**cozy** (kô'zi), *a.* Snug; comfortable.  
**crab** (krab), *n.* 1. Common shell-fish having ten legs, the front pair terminating in claws. 2. (Crab, sign in the zodiac.



Crab.

**crab** (krab), *n.* Small tart apple.  
**crabbed** (krab'ed), *a.* Peevish.  
**crack** (krak), *i. vt.* 1. Utter a sharp, sudden sound 2. Split. *II. vt.* 1. Produce a sudden noise with, as a whip. 2. Split. *III. a.* 1. Sharp splitting sound. 2. Chink. 3. Boast. *IV. a.* Excellent.  
**cracker** (krak'ēr), *n.* 1. Person or thing which cracks. 2. Noisy firework. 3. Hard biscuit.  
**crackle** (krak'l), *vt.* Give out slight, frequent cracks.—**crack'ling**, *n.*  
**cradle** (krā'dl), *i. n.* 1. Bed in which children are rocked. 2. Frame for reaping grain. *II. vt.* 1. Reap with a cradle. 2. Put in a cradle.  
**craft** (krā't), *n.* 1. Cunning. 2. Dexterity. 3. Art; trade. 4. Ships.—**craft'y**, *a.* Cunning; wily.  
**crag** (krag), *n.* Rough, steep rock.—**crag'ged**, **crag'gy**, *a.*  
**cram** (kram), *vt. and vi.* Stuff.  
**cramp** (kramp), *i. n.* 1. Spasmodic contraction of muscles. 2. Restriction. *II. vt.* Confine.  
**cranberry** (kran'ber-l), *n.* Red, sour berry, much used for sauce.  
**crane** (krān), *n.* 1. Large wading bird. 2. Machine for raising weights.  
**cranial** (krā'ni-āl), *a.* Pertaining to the skull.  
**cranium** (krā'ni-um), *n.* Skull.  
**crank** (krangk), *n.* 1. A bend on an axis. 2. Person whose mind is turned from the normal.—**crank'y**, *a.*  
**cranny** (kran'i), *n.* Fissure; chink.  
**crape** (krāp), *n.* Thin, transparent stuff used in mourning.  
**crash** (krash), *i. n.* 1. Noise of things breaking. 2. Sudden failure or collapse. 3. Coarse linen stuff. *U. vt.* Make a noise as of things breaking.  
**crate** (krāt), *n.* Case made of wickerwork, slats or rods. [cano.  
**crater** (krā'tēr), *n.* Mouth of a volcano.  
**cravat** (krā-vat'), *n.* Neckcloth.



Crane.

**crave** (krāv), *vt.* 1. Beg earnestly 2. Long for.—**crav'ing**, *n.* Strong desire. [*a.* Spiritless.]  
**craven** (krā'vn), *i. n.* Coward. *II.*  
**craw** (krā), *n.* Crop, or first stomach of fowls.  
**crawfish** (krā'fish), **crayfish** (krā'fish), *n.* Fresh-water crab.  
**crawl** (krāl), *vt.* **Crawl**, *n.* Move slowly.  
**crayon** (krā'un), *n.* 1. Pencil of chalk, etc., variously colored. 2. Drawing done with crayons.  
**craze** (krāz), *vt. i.* Break. 2. Derange.—**crā'zy**, *a.* [crā'zier; crā'ziest.] 1. Weak. 2. Insane.—**crā'sily**, *adv.*  
**creak** (krēk), *i. n.* Harsh, grating sound. *II. vt.* Make such a sound.  
**cream** (krēm), *i. n.* 1. Oily substance which forms on milk. 2. Best part. *II. vt.* Take off the cream; work into a condition like cream. *III. vt.* Form cream.  
**crease** (krēs), *i. n.* Mark made by folding. *II. vt.* Make creases in.  
**create** (krē-āt), *vt.* Bring into being; form; cause to exist.  
**creation** (krē-ā'shun), *n.* 1. Act of creating, esp. the universe. 2. That which is created; world.—**crea'tive**, *a.* Creating.  
**creator** (krē-ā'tūr), *n.* 1. He who creates; maker. 2. (cap.) The Supreme Being; God.  
**creature** (krē-tūr), *n.* 1. That which has been created, esp. an animated being. 2. Dependent; tool.—*Syn.* Being; thing; animal; brute.  
**crèche** (kresh), *n.* Day sanitarium for children. [*trust.*]  
**credence** (krē'dens), *n.* Belief; credentia (krē-dan-shai). *I. a.* Giving a title to belief. *II. n.* That which gives title to confidence. [*may be believed.*]  
**credible** (kred'i-bl), *a.* That which  
**credit** (kred'it), *i. n.* 1. Belief. 2. Reputation; honor. 3. Time allowed for payment. *II. vt.* Believe; trust; set to the credit of.—**cred'itable**, *a.* 1. Trustworthy. 2. Bringing honor.—**cred'itor**, *n.* One to whom a debt is due.



Crayfish.

šite, fat, thak, fār, fall, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mite, mit; nēte, net, mēve, wēl; mēte, hut, būra; oil, owl, then.

**credulity** (kre-dū'lī-ti), *n.* Disposition to believe. — **credulous** (kred'ū-lus), *a.* Apt to believe without sufficient evidence. — *Syn.* Gullibility; simplicity.

**creed** (krēd), *n.* Summary of religious belief. [stream.]

**creek** (krēk), *n.* Small inlet or

**creel** (krēl), *n.* Angler's basket.

**creep** (krēp), *vt.* [creeping; crept.]

Move on the hands and knees.

**cremate** (krēmāt), *vt.* Burn to ashes. — **crema'tion**, *n.* Act of burning, esp. the dead. — **crema'tory**, *n.* Furnace for cremating.

**creole** (krē'ōl), *n.* Native of South America or West Indies, but of pure European blood.

**creosote** (krē'ō-sōt), **creasote** (krē'a-sōt), *n.* Colorless, antiseptic liquid distilled from wood-tar.

**crept** (krept), Past tense of CREEP.

**creescent** (kres'ent), *I. a.* Growing.

*II. n.* 1. Moon as it increases towards half-moon. 2. Turkish standard. 3. Turkish power.

**crees** (kres), *n.* Pungent plant used as a salad.

**crest** (krest), *I. n.* 1. Comb or tuft on the head of a cock. 2. Figure placed over a coat of arms. *II. vt.* Furnish with a crest. — **crest'fallen**, *a.* Dejected; dismayed.



**cretaceous** (krē-tā'shns), *a.* Composed of Helmet and or like chalk. Crest.

**crevasse** (kre-vās'), *n.* 1. Cleft in a glacier. 2. Breach in a dam.

**crevice** (kre'vis), *n.* Crack; rent.

**crew** (krō), *n.* 1. Company. 2.

Operating force of a ship or train.

**crew**, Past tense of CROW.

**crewel** (krō'el), *n.* Worsted yarn.

**crib** (krib), *I. n.* 1. Manger;

stall for oxen. 2. Child's bed. 3.

Bin for grain. 4. Literal translation

of a classic author. *II. vt.* 1.

[crib'bing; cribbed.] Put away in

a crib. 2. Pilfer. [cards.]

**cribbage** (krib'aj), *n.* Game at

**criek** (krik), *n.* Cramp, esp. of the

neck. [to grasshoppers.]

**cricket** (krik'et), *n.* Insect allied

**cricket** (krik'et), *n.* Game with bats, a ball, and wickets. [of Oxy.]

**cried** (krid), Past tense and *pa. p.*

**crime** (krim), *n.* Violation of

criminal law; offense; sin.

**criminal** (krim'in-əl), *I. a.* 1. Re-

lating to crime. 2. Guilty of

crime. *II. n.* One guilty of crime.

**crimp** (krimp), *I. vt.* 1. Wrinkle;

frizz; make crisp. 2. Decoy into

military or naval service. *II. n.*

1. One who crimps. 2. Crimped

hair. — **crimp'y**, *a.* Frizzly.

**crimson** (krim'ən), *I. n.* and *a.*

Deep red. *II. vt.* and *vt.* Dye

crimson; blush.

**cringe** (krinj), *vt.* Fawn.

**crinkle** (kring'kl), *I. vt.* and *vt.*

Form in wrinkles; twist. *II. n.*

Wrinkle. — **crin'kled**, *a.*

**cripple** (krip'l), *I. n.* Lame per-

son. *II. a.* Lame. *III. vt.* Make

lame. [claisive moment.]

**crisis** (krī'sis), *n.* [pl. crises.] De-

**crisp** (krisp), *I. a.* Dry and brittle.

*II. vt.* Curl; twist. — *Syn.* Friable.

**criterion** (kri-tē'ri-ən), *n.* [pl.

criteria.] Standard; means of

judging. — *Syn.* Test; proof.

**critic** (krit'ik), *n.* 1. Judge in

literature, the fine arts, etc. 2.

Fault finder. — **crit'ical**, *a.* 1.

Skilled in judging. 2. Captious.

3. Decisive. — *Syn.* Censor.

**criticise** (krit'i-siz), *vt.* Pass judg-

ment on; censure. — **crit'icism**,

*n.* 1. Art of judging. 2. Criti-

cal remark. — *Syn.* Analysis.

**creak** (krōk), *I. vt.* 1. Utter a

low, rough sound. 2. Grumble.

3. Forebode evil. 4. *colloq.* To die.

*II. n.* Sound of a frog or raven.

**crochet** (krō-shē'), *I. n.* Fancy

knitting made by means of a

hooked needle. *II. vt.* Make fancy

knitting with a crochet needle.

**crook** (krok), *vt.*

Soil; smudge.

**crook** (krok), *n.*

Earthen vessel.

— **crook'ery**, *n.*

Earthenware.

**crocodile**

(krok'o-dil), *n.* Amphibious reptile

of Asia, Africa and America.

**crocus** (krō'kus), *n.* Spring flower.



Crocodile.

Site, sat, tāk, fīr, fall, fīre, above; mā, met, hār; mīte, mīl; nōte, not, mōve, wēl;  
sēte, hut, bār; oīl, owl, then.

**ereme** (krón), *n.* Old woman.  
**eremy** (kró'ní), *n.* Old intimate friend or companion.  
**erook** (krók), *I. n.* 1. Bend. 2. Staff bent at the end. 3. Trick. 4. Professional criminal. *II. vt.* and *vt. Bend.*—**erooked** (krók'ed), *a.* Bent; dishonest.  
**erop** (krop), *I. n.* 1. Harvest. 2. Crow of a bird. *II. vt.* [erop'ping; cropped.] 1. Cut off the ends. 2. Reap. 3. Sow or plant.  
**croquet** (kró-ká), *n.* Game in which balls are propelled by mallets.  
**eresier** (kró-zhër), *n.* 1. Staff with a crook carried before or by a bishop or archbishop. 2. Cross-bearer.  
**cross** (kras), *I. n.* 1. Structure of two or more pieces, one crossing the other. 2. Symbol of the Christian religion. 3. Sufferings of Christ. 4. Adversity; affliction. 5. Mixing of breeds. *II. vt.* 1. Mark with a cross. 2. Lay one across another. 3. Cancel by drawing cross lines. 4. Pass from side to side. 5. Obstruct. *III. a.* 1. Transverse. 2. Ill-tempered. — *Syn.* *Fretful; crusty; peevish; petulant; snarling.*



Latin. St. Andrew's. Greek. Patriarchal.  
 Jerusalem. Papal. Maltese.  
 Various Crosses.

**cross-examine** (kras-egz-am'in), *vt.* Test evidence of a witness by an examination by the opposite party.—**cross-examination**, *n.*  
**cross-question**, *vt.* Cross-examine.  
**crossroad** (kras'ród), *n.* Crossway.  
**—crossroads**, *n.* Small settlement where roads cross.  
**crotch** (kroch'et), *n.* 1. Little hook. 2. Quarter note. 3. Perverse fancy.—**crotch'ety**, *a.*

**crotch** (krowch), *vi.* Squat; crouch.—*Syn.* *Obuse; bend; bow.*  
**creep** (kröp), *n.* Acute inflammatory affection in the throat.  
**crew** (kró), *I. n.* 1. Large, black bird. 2. Cry of a cock. 3. Boast. *II. vt.* 1. Cry as a cock, in joy or defiance. 2. Boast; swagger.  
**crewbar** (kró'bär), *n.* Large pointed iron bar used as a lever.  
**crowd** (krowd), *I. n.* Multitude; throng. *II. vt.* and *vt.* Gather into a mass; fill; push.—*Syn.* *Mob; throng; pack; swarm; herd.*  
**crowfoot** (kró'fot), *n.* A weed.



CROWN.  
 Victorian Crown  
 of England.



Imperial Crown  
 of Austria.

**crown** (krown), *I. n.* 1. Ornamental covering for the head. 2. Head dress of a sovereign. 3. Regal power. 4. Top. 5. Five-shilling piece. *II. vt.* 1. Invest with a crown. 2. Adorn. 3. Complete.  
**crucial** (kró'shal), *a.* 1. Like a cross. 2. Decisive. 3. Severe.—*Syn.* *Critical; sharp; probing.*  
**crucible** (kró'si-bl), *n.* Earthen pot for melting metals.  
**crucifix** (kró'si-fiks), *n.* Figure of Christ fixed to the cross.—**crucifixion** (kró'si-fik'shun), *n.* Death on the cross. {form of a cross.  
**cruciform** (kró'si-farm), *a.* In the shape of a cross.  
**crucify** (kró'si-fi), *vt.* 1. Put to death by nailing to a cross. 2. Mortify. [—*cruc'ify*, *n.*  
**crude** (kröd), *a.* Raw; unfinished.  
**cruel** (kró'el), *a.* Disposed to inflict pain.—*crue'ity*, *n.*—*crue'elly*, *adv.* In a cruel manner.—*Syn.* *Inhuman; barbarous; brutal; savage.*  
**cruet** (kró'et), *n.* 1. Jar for vinegar, oil, etc. 2. One of two vessels holding the water and wine for use in the mass.—**cruet-stand**, *n.* Frame for holding cruets.

äte, fat, thak, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, hër; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, wöl; mäte, hut, bürn; oil, owl, then.

**cruise** (krüz). I. *vt.* Sail to and fro. II. *n.* Voyage in various directions.—**cruiser**, *n.* Warship.



A Modern Cruiser

**cruller**, **kruller** (krul'ër), *n.* Curled cake, boiled in fat.

**crumb** (krum), *n.* 1. Small morsel of bread. 2. Soft part of bread.

**crumble** (krum'bl), *vt.* and *vi.* Break or fall into small pieces.

—*Syn.* *Disintegrate; pulverize.*

**crumpet** (krum'pet), *n.* Soft cake.

**crumple** (krum'pl), *vt.* and *vi.* Fold and wrinkle.

**crunch** (krunch), *vt.* Crush with **crupper** (krup'ër), *n.* Strap of leather passing under the horse's tail to keep the harness from slipping forward.

**crusade** (krö-säd'), *n.* 1. Military expedition to recover Christ's tomb from the Turks. 2. Any vigorous concerted action against evil.—**crusader**, *n.*

**cruse** (kröz), *n.* Earthen pot.

**crush** (krush). I. *vt.* 1. Break and bruise; press. 2. Rumble. II. *n.* Violent compression; crowd.

**crust** (krust). I. *n.* Hard external surface of anything. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Gather into or cover with a hard crust.—**crusty** *a.* 1. Having a hard exterior. 2. Cross.—*Syn.* *Pulverize; crumble; pound.*

**Crustacea** (krus-tä'she-ä), *n. pl.* Class of animals with hard shells, as lobsters.—**crusta'cean**, *n.*—**crusta'ceanus**, *a.*

**crutch** (kruch), *n.* Staff with a crosspiece at the head to place under the arm of a lame person.

**cry** (kri). I. *vt.* [cry'ing; cried.] 1. Utter a shrill sound. 2. Weep. II. *vt.* Utter loudly. III. *n.* 1. Loud utterance. 2. Weeping. [vault.

**crypt**(kript), *n.* Underground cell;

**cryptogram** (kript'o-gram).—**graph**, *n.* Writing in cipher.

**crystal** (kris'tal). I. *n.* 1. Superior kind of glass. 2. Matter in a definite geometrical form, with plane faces. 3. Glass over a watch face. II. *a.* Consisting of, or like crystal in clearness, etc.—**crystalline**, *a.*—**crystallization**, *n.*—**crystallize**, *vt.* and *vi.* Form into crystals. [mials, as bears, etc.

**cub** (kub), *n.* Young of certain ant-cube(küb). I. *n.* 1. Solid body having six square faces. 2. Third power of a number, as  $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ . II. *vt.* Raise to the third power.—**cubic**, **cu'bical**, *a.*

**cubit** (kü'bit), *n.* Ancient measure, varying from 18 to 22 inches.

**cuckoo** (køk'ö),

*n.* Bird which cries "cuckoo."

**cucumber** (kü'-

kum-bër), *n.*

Creeping plant whose fruit is used as food.



Cuckoo.

**cud** (kud), *n.* The food brought from the first stomach of a ruminating animal back into the mouth and chewed again.

**cuddle** (kud'l), *vt.* Lie close; snuggle. [cook-room.

**cuddy** (kud'i), *n.* Small cabin;

**cudgel** (kuf'i). I. *n.* Heavy staff;

**club**. II. *vt.* Beat with a club.

**cue** (kü), *n.* 1. Queue; tail. 2.

Stick used in playing billiards. 3.

Last words of an actor's speech, serving as a signal.

**cuff** (kuf). I. *n.* Stroke; box or blow. II. *vt.* To slap or strike.

**cuff** (kuf), *n.* Part of the sleeve near the wrist, often detached.

**cuirass** (kwë-räs'), *n.* Defensive armor for the breast.—**cuirassier**, *n.* Soldier armed with a cuirass. [ing to cookery.

**culinary** (kü'lín-är-i), *a.* Pertain-

**cull** (kul), *vt.* Select; pick out.

**cullender**. See **COLANDER**.

**cullet** (kul'et), *n.* Broken glass

refuse used for remelting.

**culminate** (kul'min-ät), *vt.* Reach

highest point.—**culmination**, *n.*

**culpable** (kul'pa-bl), *a.* Faulty;

criminal.—*Syn.* *Blamable; guilty.*

**culprit** (kul'prit), *n.* One culpable.

**cult** (kult), *n.* System of worship.  
**cultivate** (kult'i-vā), *vt.* 1. Till.  
 2. Civilize; refine.—**cultivator**,  
*n.* One who or that which culti-  
 vates.—**cultivation**, *n.*  
**culture** (kult'ūr), *I. n.* Refine-  
 ment. *II. vt.* Improve.  
**culvert** (kult'vert), *n.* Archway over  
 a water course.  
**cumber** (kum'bēr), *vt.* Burden;  
 retard; trouble.—**cumbersome**,  
**cum'brous**, *a.* Troublesome.—  
**cum'brance**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Impede*;  
*clog*; *oppress*; *load*; *obstruct*.  
**cumin** (kum'in), *n.* Small plant  
 with aromatic seeds.  
**cumulate** (kū'mū-lāt), *vt.* Heap  
 together.—**cumulative**, *a.* In-  
 creasing by successive additions.  
**cuneiform** (kū-nē'i-farm), *a.*  
 Wedge-shaped.  
**cunning** (kun'ing), *I. a.* Know-  
 ing; artful. *II. n.* 1. Skill. 2. De-  
 ceit.—*Syn.* *Crafty*; *sly*; *subtle*.  
**cup** (kup), *I. n.* 1. Drinking ves-  
 sel. 2. Liquid contained in a cup.  
 3. Afflictions; blessings. *II. vt.*  
 [cup'ing; cupped.] Extract blood  
 by means of cupping glasses.  
**cupboard** (kub'fōrd), *n.* Closet for  
 keeping victuals, dishes, etc.  
**cupidity** (kū-pid'i-ti), *n.* Eager  
 desire; covetousness; lust. [roof.  
**cupola** (kū-po-lā), *n.* Dome on a  
**cur** (kūr), *n.* 1. Worthless dog. 2.  
 churlish fellow.—**cur'ish**, *a.*  
**curacy** (kūr'a-si), *n.* Office em-  
 ployment, or benefice of a curate.  
**curate** (kūr'āt), *n.* Assistant cler-  
 gyman; a rector or vicar.  
**curator** (kūr-ā-tūr), *n.* Custodian;  
 guardian appointed by law.  
**curb** (kūrb), *I. vt.* Bend; subdue;  
 check. *II. n.* 1. Check, hindrance.  
 2. Chain or strap attached to the  
 bridle for restraining the horse.  
 3. Curbstone.—**curbstone**, *n.*  
 Stone or row of stones placed on  
 outer edge of a sidewalk.  
**curd** (kūrd), *n.* Milk coagulated.—  
**curdle** (kūrd'l), *vt.* and *vt.* Turn  
 into curd; congeal.  
**cure** (kūr), *I. n.* 1. Act of heal-  
 ing. 2. Remedy. *II. vt.* 1. Heal.  
 2. Preserve as by salting.—**cura-  
 ble** (kūr-ā-bl), *a.* That which may

be cured.—**curative** (kūr-ā-tiv),  
*a.* Tending to cure.  
**curfew** (kūr'fū), *n.* Evening bell.  
**curiosity** (kūr-i-ōs'i-ti), *n.* 1. In-  
 quisitiveness. 2. Anything rare.  
**curious** (kūr-i-us), *a.* 1. Anxious to  
 learn; inquisitive. 2. Skillfully  
 made. 3. Rare.—*Syn.* *Prying*; *in-  
 quisitive*; *scrutinizing*.  
**curl** (kūrl), *I. vt.* Form into ring-  
 lets; coil. *II. n.* Ringlet.  
**curlew** (kūr'lū), *n.*  
 Wading-bird with  
 long slender bill.  
**curmudgeon**  
 (kur-muj'un), *n.*  
 Avaricious, ill-  
 natured fellow.  
**current** (kur'-  
 ſant), *n.* 1. Small  
 ra sin. 2. Fruit of a garden shrub.  
**currency** (kuren-si), *n.* 1. Cir-  
 culation. 2. Money of a country.  
**current** (kur'ent), *I. a.* 1. Gen-  
 erally received. 2. Now passing;  
 present. *II. n.* Stream, as of  
 water, electricity, etc.—*Syn.* *Flow*.  
**curry** (kur'i), *I. n.* 1. East Indian  
 mixture of spices. 2. Dish pre-  
 pared with it. *II. vt.* 1. To dress  
 leather. 2. Clean a horse's hair.  
**curse** (kūrs), *I. vt.* 1. Invoke  
 evil upon. 2. Consign to per-  
 dition. *II. vt.* Swear. *III. n.* 1.  
 Malediction. 2. Great evil  
**curse** (kūr'so-ri), *a.* Hasty; su-  
 perficial.—*Syn.* *Desultory*; *rapid*.  
**cut** (kūrt), *a.* Short.—*Syn.* *Abrupt*.  
**curtail** (kur-tāl'), *vt.* Cut short.  
**curtain** (kūr'tin), *I. n.* Drapery  
 hung as a screen. *II. vt.* Furnish  
 or enclose with curtains.  
**curve** (kūr'v), *I. n.* Bent line. *II.*  
*vt.* and *vt.* Bend.—**curvature**, *n.*  
 1. A curving. 2. Degree of a curve.  
**curvet** (kūr'vet), *vt.* Leap; frisk.  
**curvilinear** (kūr-vi-lin'e-ar),  
**curvilinear**, *a.* Bounded by or  
 consisting of curved lines.  
**cushion** (kōsh'un), *I. n.* Pillow.  
*II. vt.* Furnish with a cushion.  
**cusp** (kusp), *n.* Point; horn.  
**cuspider** (kus'pi-dor), *n.* Spittoon.  
**custard** (kus'tard), *n.* Compo-  
 sition of milk, eggs, etc., sweet-  
 ened, flavored, and cooked.



Curlew.

**custodian** (kust'ō-di-ən), *n.* A guardian of a person or property.  
**custody** (kust'ō-di), *n.* 1. Care; guardianship. 2. Imprisonment.  
**custom** (kustum), *n.* 1. Frequent repetition of the same act. 2. Regular trade. 3. *pl.* Duties on imports and exports. — **customary**, *a.* According to usage. — **customer**, *n.* One who frequents a place of business; buyer. — *Syn.* *Fashion; habit; usage; manner.*

**cut** (kut), *I. vt.* [cut'ting; cut.]

1. Make an incision. 2. Divide.
3. Wound. 4. Grind in facets. *II.*
- a. 1. Cleaving; dividing. 2. Stroke.
3. Wound. 4. Piece cut off. 5. Engraved block, or the picture from it. 6. Manner of cutting.

**cutaneous** (kū-tā'ne-us), *a.* Pertaining to the skin.

**cute** (kūt), *a.* Clever; smart.

**cuticle** (kū'ti-kul), *n.* Outermost layer or epidermis of the skin.

**cutlass** or **cutlass** (kut'las), *n.* Short, broad, curving sword.

**cutler** (kut'lēr), *n.* One who makes, sells, or sharpens knives. — **cutlery**, *n.* 1. Business of a cutler. 2. Cutting instruments.

**cutlet** (kut'let), *n.* Slice of mutton, lamb or veal, with a rib.

**cutter** (kut'ēr), *n.* 1. Person or thing that cuts. 2. Small, swift vessel with one mast. 3. Sleigh.

**cuttle** (kut'l), **cuttlefish** (kut'l-fish), *n.* Kind of mollusk, ejecting an inky liquid; devil-fish.

**cycle** (s'kl), *n.* 1. Period of time. 2. Orbit in the heavens. 3. Bicycle, tricycle, etc. — **cyeler**, **cyclist**, *n.* Rider of a cycle.

**cyclometer** (si-kiom'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for registering a wheel's revolutions.

**cyclone** (s'iklōn), *n.* Violent storm rotating around a calm center.

**cyclopedia**, **cyclopædia** (si-klō-pē-di-ā), *n.* Work containing detailed information on one or more subjects; encyclopedia.

**cylinder** (sil'in-dēr), *n.* Solid round body, whose ends are equal parallel circles. — **cylindric** (sil'in'drik), — **cylindrical**, *a.*

**cymbal** (sim'bal), *n.* Hollow musical disc-shaped instrument of brass, beaten together.



Cylinder.

**cynic** (sin'ik), *I. a. I.* Dog-like snarling. 2.

Pertaining to the Cynics. *II. a.* 1. One of an austere sect of Greek philosophers. 2. Sneering faultfinder. — **cynicism**, *n.*

**cypress** (s'ipres), *n.* Evergreen tree, a symbol of death.

**cyst** (sist), *n.* Sac in animal bodies containing morbid matter.

**Czar** (zär), *n.* Emperor of Russia. — **Czarina** (zä-rē-nä), *sem.* — **Czarevitch** (zä-re-vitch), **Cesarevitch** (sē-zä-re-vitch), *n.* Eldest son of the Czar. — **Czarevna** (sä-rev-nä), *n. sem.* His consort.



Cypress.

**D** (dā), *n.* Fourth letter of the English alphabet. Pronounced like t, when substituted for Anglo-Saxon t, as *missed, plated, tipped.*

**dab** (dab), *I. vt.* [dab'bing; dabbed.] Strike gently. *II. n.* 1. Gentle blow. 2. Small, soft lump.

**dabble** (dab'l), *I. vt.* Wet; spatter. *II. vi.* Play in water with hands or feet; trifle.

**dace** (dās), *n.* Small river fish.

**dachshund** (däks'hönt), *n.* A dog with long body and short legs.



Dace.

**dade** (dā'dō), *n. (pl. dades)* 1. Solid block forming the body of a pedestal. 2. Wainscoting of a wall adorned with mouldings.

*dā, fā, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mō, mēt, hār; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēt; mīte, kut, būrn; oll, owl, then.*

**daffodil** (dafo-dil), *n.* A bulbous plant bearing yellow flowers.  
**daft** (daft), *a.* Foolish; idiotic.

**dagger** (dag'ér),  
*n.* 1. A short sword for stabbing. 2. Mark of reference (†).  
**dahlia** (dā'li-ā),  
*n.* Garden flower.  
**daily** (dā'li), *i. a.* and *adv.* Of every day. *II. n.* Daily paper.



Daggers.

**dainty** (dān'tū).  
*I. a. 1.* Pleasant to the palate; delicate. 2. Fastidious. *II. n.* Delicacy.—*daintily, adv.*—*Syn. Tasty; epicurian; refined.*

**dairy** (dā'ri), *n.* Place where milk is kept, and butter and cheese is made. [flower.]

**daisy** (dā'si), *n.* Common spring dale (dāi), dell (del), *n.* Low ground between hills.

**daily** (dal'i), *vt.* Idle; play.

**dam** (dam), *i. n.* Embankment to restrain water. *II. vt.* [dam'ning; dammed.] Keep back water by a bank. [peds.]

**dam** (dam), *n.* Mother of quadruped.  
**damage** (dam'aj), *I. n. 1.* Injury; loss. 2. Compensation. *II. vt.* Injure.—*Syn. Impairment.*

**damask** (dam'ask), *I. n. 1.* Figured stuff. 2. Rose color or deep pink. *II. vt.* Flower or variegate, as cloth.

**dame** (dām), *n.* Mother; matron.

**damp** (damp), *I. n. 1.* Moist air. 2. Dangerous vapor in mines. *II. vt. 1.* Wet slightly. 2. Discourage; check. *III. a.* Moist—

**damp'er, n.** That which checks.

**damsel** (dam'zel), *n.* Girl. [plum.]

**damson** (dam'son), *n.* Small, purple damson (dāns). *I. vt. and vt. 1.* Move with measured steps. 2. To caper. *II. n.* Movement to music.

**dandelion** (dan'de-li-on), *n.* Common plant with a yellow flower.

**dandle** (dan'dl), *vt.* Play with; toss.

**dandruff** (dan'druf), *n.* Scaly scurf on the head.

**dandy** (dan'di), *n. 1.* One who pays much attention to dress. 2. Something very fine.

**danger** (dān'jēr), *n.* Exposure to injury.—*dangerous, a.* Unsafe.—*Syn. Hazard; jeopardy; peril.*

**dangle** (dang'gl), *vt. and vi.* Swing; hang loosely.

**dapper** (dap'ér), *a. 1.* Quick. 2. Neat.

**dapple** (dap'pl), *i. a.* Marked with spots. *II. vt.* Variegate with spots.

**dare** (dār), *I. vt.* [dar'ing, durst or dared]. Be bold enough; venture. *II. vt.* Challenge.

**dark** (därk), *I. a. 1.* Without light. 2. Black. *II. n. 1.* Absence of light. 2. Ignorance.—

**darken** (därk'n), *vt. and vt.* Make or become dark or darker.—

**dark'some, a.** Dark; gloomy.

**darling** (där'ling), *n.* Little dear; one dearly beloved.

**darn** (därn), *I. vt.* Mend a hole by interlacing stitches. *II. n.* Place darned. [rye grass genus.]

**darnel** (där'nel), *n.* Weed of the darts (där't), *I. n.* Pointed weapon for throwing. *II. vt. and vt.* Hurl; shoot; start forth rapidly.

**dash** (dash), *I. vt. 1.* Throw violently. 2. Destroy. *II. vt.* Strike; break; rush with violence. *III. n. 1.* Violent onset. 2. Mark (—) at a break in a sentence. 3. Slight admixture.—*Syn. Hurl; cast; dart.*

**dastard** (das'tard), *I. n.* Coward. *II. a.* Cowardly.—*das'tardly, a.*

**date** (dät), *I. n.* Time of any event. *II. vt.* Affix the date to. *III. vt.* Reckon; begin. [palm.]

**date** (dät), *n.* Fruit of the date

**daub** (daub), *I. vt.* Smear; paint coarsely. *II. n.* Coarse painting.

**daughter** (dä'tér), *n.* Female child or descendant—*daughter-in-law, n.* A son's wife.

**daunt** (dänt), *vt.* Frighten; discourage.—

**daunt'less, a.** Not to be daunted.—*Syn. Frighten; cow; appall; dishearten; intimidate.*

**davit** (dav'it), *n.* Spar or crane for hoisting an anchor or boat clear of the vessel. [jackdaw.]

**daw** (dä), *n.* Bird of the crow kind;

**dawdle** (dä'dl), *vt.* Waste time by trifling.



Davit.



**dawn** (dau), *I. vt.* 1. Begin to grow light. 2. To appear. *II. n.* Day break; beginning.

**day** (dā), *n.* 1. Time from morning till night. 2. Twenty-four hours, the time the earth takes to make a revolution on its axis. 3. Period of time.—**daybook**, *n.* Book in which the transactions of every day are entered.—**day-break**, *n.* First daylight.

**daze** (dāz), *vt.* Render dull or stupid. **dazzle** (dazl), *vt.* Daze with strong light.—*Syn.* Bewilder; confound.

**deacon** (dē'kū), *n.* 1. Order of clergy below the priests. 2. Principal lay official.—**dea'coness**, *n. fem.*—**dea'conship**, *n.*

**dead** (ded), *I. a. 1.* Deprived of life; lifeless. 2. Useless; dull; without vegetation. *II. n. 1.* Time of greatest quiet. 2. *n. pl.* Those who have died.—**dead'en**, *vt.* Make dead; diminish; obscure.—**dead'ly**, *a. and adv.*

**deadhead** (ded'hed), *n.* Passenger or spectator who has not paid.

**deaf** (def), *a. 1.* Dull of hearing; unable to hear. 2. Not willing to hear.—**deafen**, *vt.* Make deaf; stun.—**deaf-mute**, *n.* One who is both deaf and dumb.

**deal** (dēl), *I. n. 1.* Portion; quantity. 2. Act of distributing. 3. Business transaction. *II. vt.* [deal'ing; dealt.] Distribute. *III. vt. 1.* Trade. 2. Distribute cards.—**dealer**, *n.* One who deals; trader.

**deal** (dē), *n.* Board or plank.

**dean** (dēu), *n. 1.* Priest who presides at local synods. 2. President of a faculty in a college.

**dear** (dēr), *I. a. 1.* Costly. 2. Beloved. *II. n.* One beloved.

**dearth** (dērth), *n.* Scarcity.

**death** (dēth), *n.* Extinction of life.—**death'bed**, *n.* Last illness.—**deathly** (dēth'ly), *I. a.* Murderous; deathlike. *II. adv.* As death.

**debar** (de-bār'), *vt.* [debar'ring; debarred'] Exclude; hinder.

**debase** (de-bā'), *vt.* Lower; adulterate.—**debase'ment**, *n.* Degradation.—*Syn.* Degrade; corrupt.

**debate** (de-bā'), *I. n.* Contention in argument. *II. vt. and vt.* Discuss.

**debauch** (de-bach'), *I. vt.* Lead away from duty. *II. vt.* Indulge in revelry. *III. n.* Fit of intemperance.—**debauchee** (de-bach'ē), *n.* Libertine.—**debauch'ery**, *n.*

**debilitate** (de-bil'i-tāt), *vt.* Weaken.—**debility**, *n.* Weakness.

**debit** (deb'it), *I. n. 1.* Debt. 2. Debtor side of an account. *II. vt.* Charge with debt.

**débris** (dā-brē'), *n.* Rubbish; ruin.

**debt** (det), *n.* What one owes.

**debtor** (det'ūr), *n.* One who owes.

**début** (dā-bū'), *n.* First appearance before the public.

**decade** (dek'ad), *n. 1.* Aggregate of ten. 2. Period of ten years.

**decadence** (de-kā-'den-s), *n.* State of decay.

**decagon** (dek'-a-gon), *n.* Plain figure of ten angles and sides.

**decahedron** (dek-a-hē'dron), *n.* Solid figure having ten sides. [commandments.

**decatalogue** (dek'a-log), *n.* The ten

**decamp** (de-kamp'), *vt.* Go away, esp. secretly.—**decamp'ment**, *n.*

**decant** (de-kant'), *vt.* Pour from one vessel into another.—**decan'ter**, *n.* Ornamental bottle.

**decapitate** (de-kap'i-tāt), *vt.* Behead.—**decapita'tion**, *n.*

**decay** (de-kā'), *I. vt.* Fall from a state of health or excellence. *II. n.* Gradual deterioration.—*Syn.* Decline; consumption; failure.

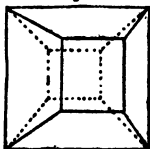
**decease** (de-sē'), *I. vt.* Cease to live; die. *II. n.* Death.—**deceased** (de-sēst'), *I. a.* Dead. *II. n.* One who is dead.

**deceit** (de-sēt'), *n.* Fraud; dishonesty.—**deceit'ful**, *a.* Tending to deceive; insincere.—*Syn.* Cheat-ing; deception; trickery; imposition.

**deceive** (dē-sēv'), *vt.* Mislead; cheat; disappoint.—*Syn.* Delude.

**December** (de-sem'bēr), *n.* Twelfth month of the year.

**decency** (dē-ten-si), *n.* Becomingness; modesty.—**decent**, *a.* Seemly; modest.



Decahedron.

**decennial** (de-sen'i-al), *a.* Happening every ten years.  
**deception** (de-sep'shun), *n.* Fraud.  
**—deceptive**, *a.*—*Syn.* *imposition*.  
**decide** (de-sid'), *vt.* Determine; end; settle.—**decided**, *a.* 1. Unmistakable. 2. Resolute.  
**deciduous** (de-sid'ü-us), *a.* Falling off in autumn. [of a liter.  
**deciliter** (des'i-lē-tēr), *n.* One-tenth decimal (des'i-mal). I. *a.* Numbered or proceeding by tens. II. *n.* Fraction having ten or some power of ten for its denominator.—*Decimal system*, the system of weights and measures, the principle of which, is that it multiplies and divides by ten.  
**decipher** (de-si'fēr), *vt.* 1. Read secret writing. 2. Make out what is obscure. [ation; settlement.  
**decision** (de-sizh'un), *n.* Determination.  
**decisive** (de-si'siv), *a.* Final.  
**deck** (dek) I. *vt.* 1. Clothe; adorn. 2. Furnish with a deck, as a vessel. II. *n.* 1. Floor of a ship. 2. Pack of playing cards.  
**declaim** (de-klām'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. To recite a select piece. 2. Speak for rhetorical effect.  
**declamation** (dek-la-mā'shun), *n.* 1. Recitation in public. 2. Display in speaking.—**declamatory**, *a.* Pertaining to declamation.  
**declare** (de-klār'), *vt.* 1. Make known. 2. Assert.—**declaration**, *n.*—**declarative**, **declaratory**, *a.* Explanatory.  
**declension** (de-klen'shun), *n.* 1. Inflection of nouns, pronouns and adjectives. 2. Descent or slope.  
**decline** (de-klīn'). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Deviate. 2. Refuse. 3. Fall; decay. 4. Give the changes of a word from the nominative case. II. *n.* 1. Deviation. 2. Decay.—*Syn.* *Withdraw; defect; decrease; digress*.  
**declivity** (de-kliv'i-ti), *n.* Gradual descent. [tract made by boiling.  
**decoction** (de-kok'shun), *n.* Extraction.  
**decoloration** (dē-kul'ūr-ā'shun), *n.* Removal or absence of color.  
**decompose** (dē-kum-pōz'), *vt.* Resolve into original elements.—**decomposition**, *n.* Decay.

**decorate** (dek'o-rāt'), *vt.* Ornament.—**decoration**, *n.*—**decorative**, *a.* Adorning.  
**decorous** (de-kō'rus), *a.* Proper; suitable; decent.—**decorum**, *n.* Propriety of conduct; decency.  
**decoy** (de-koi'). I. *vt.* Allure; entrap. II. *n.* Allurement.—*Syn.* *Entice; ensnare; mislead; inveigle*.  
**decrease** (de-krēs'). I. *vt.* Grow less. II. *vt.* Make less. III. *n.* Loss.  
**decree** (de-krē'). I. *a.* Order by one in authority. II. *vt.* 1. In law, decide by sentence. 2. Appoint.  
**decrepit** (de-krep'it), *a.* Worn by age.—**decrepitude**, *n.*  
**decry** (de-kri'), *vt.* [decrying; decrying.] Cry down; condemn.  
**dedicate** (ded'i-kāt'), *vt.* 1. Set apart. 2. Inscribed.—**dedication**, *n.* 1. Act of dedicating. 2. Inscription prefixed to a book.  
**deduce** (de-dūs'), *vt.* Infer.  
**deduct** (de-duk't'), *vt.* Subtract; take away.—**deduction**, *n.*  
**deed** (dēd). I. *n.* 1. Act; exploit. 2. Writing conveying property. II. *vt.* Transfer by deed. [Heve.  
**deem** (dēm), *vt.* and *vi.* Think; be deep (dēp). I. *a.* 1. Extending far down, or far from the outside. 2. Difficult to understand. 3. Wise and penetrating. II. *n.* That which is deep; the sea. III. *adv.* To a great depth.—**deepen** (dē'pn), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become deeper.  
**deer** (dēr), *n.* [*pl.* deer.] Quadruped of several species, as the stag.  
**deface** (de-fā'), *vt.* Disfigure; obliterate; mar.—**defacement**, *n.*  
**defalcation** (def-al-kā'shun), *n.* Embezzlement.  
**defame** (de-fām'), *vt.* Destroy the good reputation of.—**defamation** (def-ā-mā'shun), *n.* Calumny; slander.—**defamatory**, *a.*  
**default** (de-falt'). I. *n.* 1. Failing. 2. Neglect of duty. II. *vt.* Fail in meeting an obligation. III. *vt.* Declare in default and enter judgment against.—**defaulter**, *n.*



Axis Deer.

**defeat** (de-fēv'), I. *vt.* 1. Frustrate. 2. Overcome. II. *n.* 1. Frustration. 2. Overthrow.—*Syn.* *Basile; repel; fail; thwart; frustrate.*

**defect** (de-fekt'), *n.* 1. Want. 2. Imperfection.—**defection**, *n.* Falling away from duty; revolt.—**defective**, *a.* Imperfect.

**defend** (de-fend'), *vt.* 1. Guard; protect. 2. Resist; contest.—**defendant**, *n.* Person accused.

**defense**, **defence** (de-fens'), *n.* 1. Protection; vindication. 2. Defendant's plea.—**defensible**, *a.* That may be defended.—**defensive**, I. *a.* 1. Serving to defend. 2. In a state of defense. II. *n.* Posture of defense.—*Syn.* *Resistance.*

**defer** (de-fēr'), I. *vt.* [deter'ring; deferred.] 1. Put off to another time. 2. Lay before. II. *vt.* Yield.—**deference**, *n.* Yielding; regard.—**deferential**, *a.* Expressing respect.—*Syn.* *Postpone; retard; delay; protract; prolong.*

**defiance** (de-fi'ans), *n.* 1. Challenge. 2. Disregard.—**defiant**, *a.* Boldly opposing.

**deficiency** (de-fish'en-si), *n.* Defect; amount to be made good.—**deficient**, *a.* Wanting.—*Syn.* *Want; lack; imperfection.*

**deficit** (def-i-sit), *n.* Deficiency.

**defile** (de-fil'), I. *vt.* March off in line. II. *n.* Long narrow pass.

**defile** (de-fil'), *vt.* Make foul; pollute.—**defilement**, *n.*

**define** (de-fin'), *vt.* Determine with precision; fix the meaning of.

**definite** (def-i-nit), *a.* Having distinct limits; clear.—**definition**, *n.* 1. Description of a thing by its properties. 2. Explanation of the exact meaning.

**deflect** (de-flekt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Turn aside.—**deflection**, *n.*

**defoliation** (de-fō-lī-ā'shun), *n.* Shedding of leaves.

**deform** (de-farm'), *vt.* Disfigure.—**deformity**, *n.* Disfigurement.

**defraud** (de-fraud'), *vt.* Cheat.

**defray** (de-frā'), *vt.* Pay for.

**deft** (def), *a.* Handy; clever. [Dead.

**defunct** (de-fungkt'), *a.* and *n.*

**defy** (de-fi'), *vt.* [defying; defied.]

Challenge; brave; set at defiance.

**degenerate** (de-jen'ēr-āt). I. *a.* Deteriorated. II. *a.* One who has deteriorated from the average moral type. II. *vt.* Grow worse.

**degrade** (de-grād'), *vt.* Lower in grade; disgrace.—**degradation**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Deprave; corrupt.*

**degree** (de-grē'), *n.* 1. Grade; step. 2. Extent. 3. 360th part of circle. 4. Sixty geographical miles.

**dehiscence** (de-his-ens), *n.* Opening of seed-pod of a plant.

**deify** (dē-i-fi'), *vt.* Exalt to the rank of a God; apotheosize.—**deification**, *n.*

**deign** (dān), *vt.* To condescend.



Dehiscence.

**deist** (dē-ist), *n.* One who believes in God, but not in direct revelation.—**deism**, *n.* Creed of a deist.

**deity** (dē-i-ti), *n.* 1. God or goddess. 2. Supreme Being.

**deject** (de-jekt'), *vt.* Cast down.—**dejection**, *n.* [dress-goods.]

**delaine** (de-lān'), *n.* Kind of light

**delay** (de-lā'), I. *vt.* 1. Put off. 2. Hinder. II. *vi.* Pause. III. *n.* Deferring; stop; hindrance.—*Syn.* *Defer; procrastinate; prolong.*

**delectable** (de-lek'ta-bl), *a.* Delightful.—**delectation**, *n.* Delight.—*Syn.* *Pleasant; amiable.*

**delegate** (del'e-gāt), I. *vt.* 1. Send as a representative. 2. Intrust. II. *n.* Representative.—**delegation**, *n.* Persons delegated.

**deleterious** (del-ē-tē-ri-us), *a.* Tending to destroy; hurtful.

**Delf**, **Delft** (delf, delft), *n.* Earthenware made at Delft, Holland.

**deliberate** (de-lib'ēr-āt). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Weigh in one's mind; discuss; II. *a.* 1. Well considered. 2. Slow in determining.—**deliberation**, *n.*

**delicacy** (del-i-kā-si), *n.* 1. Refined pleasantness. 2. Dainty food.—**delicate**, *a.* 1. Refined; dainty. 2. Nicely discriminating. 3. Fair.

**delicious** (de-lish-us), *a.* Highly pleasing.—*Syn.* *Dainty; exquisite.*

**delight** (de-lit'), I. *vt.* Please highly. II. *vi.* Take great pleasure.

III. *n.* High degree of pleasure.



**depict** (de-pikt'), *vt.* To picture; describe minutely. [*pic'tion, n.*]  
**deplete** (de-plēt'), *vt.* Empty.—**deplorable** (de-plōr'), *vt.* Lament.—**deplorable**, *a.* Lamentable; sad.—*Syn.* Bemoan; bewail; mourn.  
**deponent** (de-pō'nent), *I. a.* Applied to verbs with a passive form and active meaning. *II. n.* One who gives written evidence.  
**depopulate** (dē-pop'ū-lāt'), *vt.* Deprive of inhabitants.  
**deport** (de-pōrt'), *vt.* 1. Transport; exile. 2. Behave.—**deportation**, *n.* Banishment.—**deportment**, *n.* Conduct.  
**depose** (de-pōz'), *vt.* 1. Put down (from a high station). 2. State under oath.—*Syn.* Dethrone.  
**deposit** (de-pōz'it), *I. vt.* Put down; place; intrust. *II. n.* That which is deposited.—**depository**, *n.* Place for depositing.  
**deposition** (dep-o-zish'un), *n.* 1. Act of depositing. 2. Evidence given by a deponent. 3. Sediment.  
**depot** (de-pō'or dēpō), *n.* 1. Place of deposit; storehouse. 2. Military station. 3. Railway station.  
**deprave** (de-prāv'), *vt.* Make bad or worse.—**depravation**, *n.*—**depraved**, *a.* Corrupt.—**depravity**, *n.*—*Syn.* Degeneracy.  
**deprecate** (dep're-kāt'), *vt.* 1. Pray against. 2. Regret deeply.—**deprecation**, *n.* Entreaty.—**deprecatory**, *a.* Beseeching.  
**depreciate** (de-prē'shi-āt'), *I. vt.* 1. Lower the worth of. 2. Undervalue; disparage. *II. vi.* Fall in value.—**depreciation**, *n.*—**depreciative**, **depreciatory**, *a.*  
**depredate** (dep're-dāt'), *vt.* Plunder; lay waste.—**depredation**, *n.*  
**depress** (de-pres'), *vt.* 1. Press down. 2. Lower; humble. 3. Dispirit.—**depression** (de-pres'h-un), *n.* 1. Sinking; hollow. 2. Abasement; dejection.  
**deprive** (de-priv'), *vt.* Dispossess; rob.—**deprivation**, *n.*  
**depth** (depth), *n.* 1. Deepness. 2. Deep place. 3. Deepest part.  
**depute** (de-pūt'), *vt.* Appoint or send as an agent.—**deputation**, *n.* Group of representatives.

**deputy** (dep'ū-ti), *n.* One appointed to act for another.  
**derail** (dē-rāl'), *vt.* Throw off the rails.—**derailment**, *n.*  
**derange** (de-rānj'), *vt.* 1. Put out of order. 2. Make insane.—**derangement**, *n.* 1. Disorder. 2. Insanity.—*Syn.* Disarrange.  
**derelict** (der'e-lik'), *I. a.* Abandoned. *II. n.* Anything abandoned, esp. a ship abandoned at sea.—**dereliction**, *n.*  
**deride** (de-rīd'), *vt.* Ridicule.—*Syn.* Jeer; taunt; banter; rally.  
**derision** (de-rīzh'un), *n.* 1. Mockery. 2. Laughing stock.—**derisive** (de-rī'siv), *a.* Mocking.  
**derive** (de-riv'), *vt.* 1. Take from a source. 2. Infer. 3. Trace a word to its root.—**derivation**, (der-i-vā'shun), *n.* Tracing of a word to its origin.—**derivative**, (de-riv'a-tiv), *I. a.* Derived; not original. *II. n.* That which is derived.—*Syn.* Deduce; trace; resolved.  
**derogate** (der'o-gāt'), *vt.* Lessen; detract.—**derogation**, *n.* Detraction; depreciation.—**derogatory**, *a.* Detracting; injurious.  
**derrick** (der'ik), *n.* Large crane.  
**derringer** (der'in-jēr), *n.* Short-barreled pistol of large caliber.  
**dervish** (dēr'vish), *n.* Mohammedan monk.  
**descant** (des'kant'), *n.* Derringer Pistol. *a.* 1. Variation of an air. 2. Upper voice. 3. Comment. [*at length; comment.*]  
**descant** (des'kant'), *vt.* Discourse  
**descend** (de-send'), *vt.* Come or go down.—**descendant**, *n.*—**descendent**, *a.* Going down; proceeding from an ancestor.—**descent**, *n.* A descent.  
**descent** (de-sent'), *n.* 1. Motion downward. 2. Declivity. 3. Invasion. 4. Lineage.—*Syn.* Degradation; slope; attraction.  
**describe** (de-skrīb'), *vt.* 1. Trace out. 2. Give an account of.—**description**, *n.* 1. Describing. 2. Sort.—**descriptive**, *a.*



**descry** (de-skri'), *vt.* [descry'ing; -descried'.] Discover by the eye.  
**desecrate** (des'e-krät), *vt.* Divert from a sacred purpose; profane.—  
**desecra'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Pollute*.  
**desert** (de-zért'), *n.* 1. Reward; punishment. 2. Claim to reward.  
**desert** (de-zért'), *vt.* and *vi.* Leave; forsake.—**deser'tion**, *n.*  
**desert** (des'ért), I. *a.* Deserted; desolate. II. *n.* Wilderness.  
**deserve** (de-zérv'), *vt.* and *vi.* Merit; b: worthy of regard.—**deser'vedly**, *adv.*—**deser'ving**, I. *a.* Worthy. II. *n.* Desert.  
**deshabille** (des-a-bil'), *n.* Undress; careless toilet.  
**desiccate** (des'ik-át), *vt.* and *vi.* Dry up.—**desicca'tion**, *n.*  
**desideratum** (de-sid-ér-átum), *n.* [*pl.* Desiderata.] Thing desired.  
**design** (de-zín'), I. *vt.* 1. Draw. 2. Plan. II. *n.* 1. Drawing; sketch; plan. 2. Plot; intention.—**desig'nedly**, *a.* Purposely.—**desig'n'er**, *n.* 1. One who furnishes designs. 2. Plotter.—**desig'n'ing**, *a.* Scheming.—*Syn.* *Purpose; project; pattern; draft*.  
**designate** (des'ig-nát), *vt.* 1. Make known. 2. Show; name.—**desig-na'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Denominate*.  
**desire** (de-zír'), I. *vt.* 1. Wish for. 2. Request; ask. II. *n.* 1. Longing for. 2. Request. 3. Object desired.—**desi'rable**, *a.* Worthy of de-sire; agree-able.—**desi'rous**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Longing; craving*.  
**desist** (de-sist'), *vi.* Stop; forbear.  
**desk** (desk), *n.* Table for writing on; a reading table.  
**desolate** (des'o-lát), I. *vt.* Deprive of inhabitants; lay waste. II. *a.* Forsaken; destitute of inhabitants.—**desola'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Ruin; devastation; depopulation*.  
**despair** (de-spár'), I. *vt.* To give up hope; despond. II. *a.* Utter hopelessness; loss of hope.  
**despatch** (de-spach'), I. *vt.* 1. Send away, hastily, out of the world, etc. 2. Dispose of speedily. II. *n.* 1. Sending away. 2. Rapidity. 3. Telegram.  
**desperado** (des-pér-á-dó), *n.* [*pl.* desperadoes.] Desperate fellow.

**desperate** (des'pér-át), *a.* 1. Hopeless. 2. Fearless of danger; furious.—**despera'tion**, *n.*  
**despicable** (des'pi-ka-bl), *a.* Deserving contempt.—*Syn.* *Pitiful; mean; low; base; vile; sordid*.  
**despise** (de-spiz'), *vt.* Look down upon with contempt; scorn.  
**despite** (de-spít'), I. *n.* Contempt; violent hatred. II. *prep.* In spite of; notwithstanding.  
**despoil** (de-spóil'), *vt.* Spoil; rob.—**despoilia'tion**, *n.*  
**despond** (de-spond'), *vt.* Lose hope or courage; despair.—**despond'ence**, **despond'ency**, *n.* Dejection.—**despond'ent**, *a.*  
**despot** (des'put), *n.* One invested with absolute power; tyrant.—**despot'ic**, *a.* Having absolute power; tyrannical.—**des'potism**, *n.* Absolute power. [a meal  
**desert** (de-zért'), *n.* Last course of  
**destine** (des'tín'), *vt.* Ordain; appoint; doom.—**destina'tion**, *n.* 1. Purpose; end; fate. 2. Place to which one is going.—**des'tiny**, *n.* Fate; doom.—*Syn.* *Design; allot*.  
**destitute** (des'ti-tút'), *a.* 1. Deprived. 2. In want.—**des'titution**, *n.*  
**destroy** (de-stroí'), *vt.* Ruin; kill.—**destruc'tion** (de-struk'shun), *n.* Act of destroying; ruin; death.—**destruc'tive**, *a.* Causing destruction; deadly. [bling.  
**desultory** (des'ul-tó-ri), *a.* Ram-  
**detach** (de-tach'), *vt.* Unfasten; separate.—**detach'ment**, *n.* 1. State of being separate. 2. Thing detached. 3. A body of troops.  
**detail** (de-tál'), I. *vt.* 1. Relat., minutely. 2. Set apart. II. *n.* [détál or de-tál'.] 1. Small part. 2. Minute account. 3. Detachment  
**detain** (de-tán'), *vt.* Hold back; stop.  
**detect** (de-tekt'), *vt.* Discover; find out.—**detec'tion**, *n.* Discovery.—**detective**, I. *a.* Employed in detecting. II. *n.* One employed to discover criminals. [taining.  
**detention** (de-ten'shun), *n.* De-  
**deter** (de-tér'), *vt.* [deter'ring; deterred'.] Frighten; hinder.  
**deteriorate** (de-téri-o-rát), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow worse.—**deteriora'tion**, *n.*

\* *šše, šat, šák, šár, šall, šäre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; šōte, šet, šōve, wēš; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

**determine** (de-tēr'min), *vt.* Limit; settle; resolve on.—**determination** (de-tēr-min-ē'shun), *n.* Resolution; purpose.—**determined**, *a.* Resolute.

**detest** (de-test'), *vt.* Hate; dislike intensely.—**detestable**, *a.*—**detestation**, *n.* [from a throne.

**dethrone** (de-thrōn), *vt.* Remove.

**detonate** (det-o-nāt), *vt.* and *vi.* Explode.

**detour** (de-tōr'), *n.* Roundabout.

**detract** (de-trakt'), *vt.* Defame; abuse.—**detractment**, *n.* Slander.

**detriment** (det'rī-ment), *n.* Damage; loss.—**detrimental**, *a.*

**devastate** (dev-as-tāt), *vt.* Lay waste; plunder; desolate.—**devastation**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Pillage**.

**develop** (de-vel'op), *vt.* and *vi.* Change or perfect by a process.—**development**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Unfold**; **evolve**; **produce**; **promote**; **disclose**.

**deviate** (dē-vi-āt), *vt.* Turn aside; err.—**deviation**, *n.*

**device** (de-vīs'), *n.* 1. Contrivance; design. 2. Emblem; motto.

**devil** (dev'l). I. *n.* 1. Evil spirit. 2. Satan. II. *vt.* Season highly.—**devilish**, *a.*

**devious** (dē-vi-us), *a.* Erring.—**deviousness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Rambling**; **wandering**; **winding**; **vagrant**.

**devise** (de-vīz'), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Scheme; contrive. 2. Give by will; bequeath. II. *n.* 1. Will. 2. Property bequeathed by will.—**deviser** (de-vī-zēr), *n.* One who contrives.—**devisor** (de-vī-zar), *n.* One who bequeaths by will. [free.

**devoid** (de-void'), *a.* Destitute; devoid (de-voiv'). I. *vt.* Transfer; deliver. II. *vi.* Be transferred.

**devote** (de-vōt'), *vt.* 1. Set apart; doom. 2. Give up wholly.—**devoted**, *a.* Strongly attached; zealous.—**devotee** (dev-ō-tē'), *n.* One devoted, esp. to religion; bigot.—**devotion**, *n.* Consecration; prayer; strong attachment.—**devotional**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Consecrate**; **dedicate**; **apply**; **addict**.

**devour** (de-vowr'), *vt.* Swallow greedily; consume; eat.

**devout** (de-vowt'), *a.* Pious; sincere.—*Syn.* **Reverent**; **holy**; **earnest**.

**dew** (dū). I. *n.* Moisture deposited from the air in minute drops upon the surface of objects. II. *vt.* Wet with dew; moisten.—**dewy**, *a.*

**dewlap** (dū'lap), *n.* Loose skin about the throat of oxen.

**dexter** (deks'tēr), *a.* On the right-hand side; right.—**dexterity** (deks-ter-i-ti), *n.* 1. Expertness. 2. Skill.—**dexterous**, *a.*

**diabolic** (dī-a-bol'ik), **diabolical**, *a.* Devilish.—**diabolically**, *adv.*

**diacritic** (dī-a-krit'ik), **diacritical**, *a.* Serving to distinguish.—**diacritical marks**, *n.* Symbols over vowels to indicate sounds.


**diadem** (dī-a-dem), *n.* Crown.

**discretesis** (dī-er-e-sis), *n.* 1. Mark (..) placed over a vowel to show that it is to be pronounced separately, as in aërial; 2. A diacritical mark. 3. Separation of a syllable.

**diagnosis** (dī-ag-nō'sis), *n.* Determination of nature of a disease.

**diagonal** (dī-ag'o-nal), *a.* Extending from one angle to another not adjacent. II. *n.* Straight line so drawn.—**diagonally**, *adv.*

**diagram** (dī'a-gram), *n.* 1. A mechanical drawing. 2. A plan.

**dial** (dī'al), *n.* 1. Instrument for showing the time of day by the sun's shadow. 2. Face of a watch or clock.  **Sun Dial**

**dialect** (dī'a-lekt), *n.* Language spoken in a limited region.

**dialogue** (dī'a-log), *n.* Conversation between two people.

**diameter** (dī-am'e-tēr), *n.* Straight line passing through the center of a circle, terminated at both ends by the circumference.—**diametrical**, *a.* Direct; straight.

**diamond** (dī'a-mund), *n.* 1. The most precious stone and hardest of all substances. 2. Four-sided figure with two obtuse and two acute angles. 3. One of the smallest kinds of type.

*This line is not in diamond type.*

**diaphragm** (dī'a-gram), *n.* 1. A dividing membrane. 2. Membrane between the chest and abdomen.

**diarrhea**, **diarrhoea** (dī-a-rē'a), *n.* Morbid looseness of the bowels.

**dēe**, **fāt**, **tāsk**, **fār**, **tall**, **fāre**, above; **mē**, **met**, **hēr**; **mīte**, **mit**; **nōte**, **net**, **mōve**, **vōid**; **mūte**, **hut**, **būrn**; **oil**, **owl**, **then**.

**diary** (dī'ā-rī), *n.* Daily record of events; journal.

**diatonic** (dī-ā-ton'ik), *a.* Using the tones of the standard scales only.

**diatribe** (dī-ā-trib), *n.* 1. Discourse. 2. Invektive harangue.

**dicker** (dik'ēr), *I. n.* Trade; bargain. *II. vt. and vi.* Barter; haggle.

**dictate** (dik'tāt), *I. vt.* 1. Tell another what to say or write. 2. Command. *II. n.* Order; impulse. — **dicta'tion**, *n.* — **dicta'tor**, *n.* One invested for a time with absolute authority. — *Syn.* *Enjoin; command; prescribe; urge.*

**diction** (dik'shun), *n.* Manner of expression; style; choice of words.

**dictionary** (dik'shun-ār-i), *n.* Book defining and giving pronunciation of words of a language or science.

**did** (did), *Past tense of DO.*

**die** (dī), *vt.* [dy'ing; died.] 1. Lose life. 2. Vanish. — *Syn.* *Decease; depart; expire; perish; cease; languish.*

**dice** (dī), *n.* 1. [*pl.* dice (dis).] Small cube thrown from a box in games. 2. [*pl.* dies (diz).] Metal stamp.

**diet** (dī'et), *I. n.* Regular or special course of food; fare. *II. vt.* Furnish with food. *III. vt.* Take food according to rule.

**diet** (dī'et), *n.* A national council.

**differ** (dif'ēr), *vt.* Disagree; be unlike. — **dif'ference**, *n.* 1. Distinguishing mark. 2. Excess in quantity. 3. Quarrel. — **dif'ferent**, *a.* Unlike.

**difficult** (dif'i-kult), *a.* 1. Hard to do. 2. Hard to please. — **dif'ficulty**, *n.* 1. Laboriousness. 2. Obstacle. 3. Trouble; quarrel.

**diffident** (dif'i-dent), *a.* Distrustful of oneself; modest. — **dif'fidence**, *n.* Lack of confidence.

**diffuse** (dif-fūz), *a.* Widely spread; not concise. — **diffuse'ness**, *n.*

**dig** (dig), *vt.* [digging; dug or digged.] Excavate. — **dig'ger**, *n.*

**digest** (di-jest'), *vt.* 1. Prepare for assimilation; assimilate. 2. Distribute and arrange. — **digest'ible**, *a.* — **digest'ion**, *n.* — **digestive**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Sort; arrange; order; classify; methodize; tabulate; assimilate; convert.*

**digest** (di-jest), *n.* Body of laws.

**digit** (dij'it), *n.* 1. Finger or toe. 2. Finger's breadth. 3. One of the figures 1 to 9.

**digitate** (dij'i-tāt), *a.* Consisting of several finger-like sections.



**dignify** (dign'i-fi), *vt.* [dign'ifying; dign'ified.] Invest with honor; exalt.

*Digitate leaf.*

**dignitary** (dign'i-tār-i), *n.* One who holds a high position.

**dignity** (dign'i-ti), *n.* 1. State of being worthy or dignified. 2. Elevation in rank. — *Syn.* *Decorum.*

**digraph** (dī'grāf), *n.* Two letters expressing but one sound.

**digress** (di-gres'), *vt.* Depart from the main subject. — **digres'sion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Deviate; swerve.*

**dike** (dik), *I. n.* 1. Ditch. 2. Bank of earth. *II. vt.* Surround or drain with a bank or ditch.

**dilapidate** (di-lap'i-dāt), *vt. and vi.* Ruin; fall into ruin.

**dilate** (di-lāt'), *vt. and vi.* 1. Expand. 2. Speak at length. — **dila'tion**, **dila'tation**, *n.*

**dilatory** (dil'ā-tō-ri), *a.* Causing delay. [*predicament.*]

**dilemma** (di-lem'a), *n.* Difficult

**diligence** (dil'i-jens), *n.* 1. Industry. 2. (dē-lē-zhongs) French stage-coach. [*application.*]

**diligent** (dil'i-jent), *a.* Steady in

**dill** (dil), *n.* Plant and its aromatic, pungent seeds.

**dilute** (di-lūt'), *I. vt.* 1. Make thinner. 2. Diminish in strength. *II. a.* Diminished in strength. — **dilu'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Thin; weaken.*

**dim** (dim), *I. a.* Not bright or distinct; dull. *II. vt. and vi.* [dim'ming; dimmed.] Make or become dull. — *Syn.* *Obscure; darken.*

**dime** (dim), *n.* U. S. coin = 10 cents.

**dimension** (di-men'shun), *n.* Extent; size; scope; importance.

**diminish** (di-min'ish), *vt. and vi.* Make or grow less. — **diminu'tion**, *n.* Lessening. — **dimin'u'tive**, *I. a.* Small; contracted. *II. n.* Word denoting small object.

**dimity** (dim'i-ti), *n.* White cotton cloth, striped or figured.


*diē, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēlf; mīte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*



**dimple** (dim'pl). I. *n.* Small depression. II. *vt.* and *vt.* Form or mark with dimples.

**dim** (din). I. *n.* Confused, harsh noise. II. *vt.* [din'ning; dinned.] 1. Strike with a noise. 2. Force with clamor.—*Syn.* *Racket; rattle.*

**dine** (din). I. *vt.* Take dinner. II. *vt.* Give a dinner to.

**dinghy** (din'gi) *n.* Small flat-bottomed boat; dory.  Dinghy.

**dingle** (ding'li). *n.* Narrow hollow between hills.

**dingy** (din'ji). *a.* Soiled.

**dinner** (din'er). *n.* Chief meal of the day; feast.

**dint** (dint). *n.* 1. Mark left by a blow. 2. Power; means.

**diocese** (di'ō-sēs). *n.* District under a bishop's jurisdiction — **diocesan** (di'ō-sē-sən). I. *a.* Pertaining to a diocese. II. *n.* Bishop.

**dip** (dip). I. *vt.* and *vt.* [dip'ping; dipped.] 1. Dive; plunge. 2. Bail. 3. Incline downwards. II. *n.* A sloping.—*Syn.* *Decline; slope.*


**diphtheria** (dif-thēr'i-a or dip-). *n.* Inflammatory disease in which the air-passages become covered with a leather-like membrane.

**diphthong** (dif'thong). *n.* Two vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable. [conferring an honor.]

**diploma** (di-plō'ma). *n.* Document

**diplomacy** (di-plō'ma-si). *n.* 1. Science and art of international intercourse. 2. Shrewdness. — **diplomat**. *n.* Diplomatist.

**diplomatical**. *a.* — **diplomatist**. *n.* One skilled in diplomacy.

**dipper** (dip'er). *n.* 1. One who dips. 2. Large ladle. 3. Certain group of seven stars in Ursa Major (Big Dipper) and Ursa Minor (Little Dipper). 4. Diving bird. 

Big Dipper.

**dipsomania** (dip-sō-mā'ni-a). *n.* Insatiable craving for alcoholic drink. — **dipsomaniac**. *n.* One suffering from dipsomania.

**dire** (dir). *a.* Dreadful; calamitous.

**direct** (di-rekt). I. *a.* 1. Straight. 2. Sincere. II. *vt.* 1. Point; aim; guide. 2. Order. 3. Address. — **direction**. *n.* 1. Line in which anything moves. 2. Guidance. 3. Address. 4. Board of directors. — **director**. *n.* One who or that which directs; manager; governor. — **directress**. *n. fem.* — **directorate**, **directorship**. *n.* — **directory**. I. *a.* Guiding. II. *n.* 1. Body of directors. 2. Guide. 3. Book with the names, residences, etc., of the inhabitants of a place.—*Syn.* *Lead; manage; conduct; regulate; govern; command.*

**direful**. Same as DIRE.

**dirge** (dērg). *n.* Funeral song.

**dirk** (dērk). *n.* Dagger; poniard.

**dirt** (dē t). *n.* 1. Filth. 2. Loose earth. — **dirty**. I. *a.* Defiled; mean. II. *vt.* [dirt'ying; dirt'ied.] Soil.

**disable** (dis-ā'bl). *vt.* Make unable. — **disability**. *n.* [deceive.]

**disabuse** (dis-ā-būz'). *vt.* Un- **disadvantage** (dis-ad-van'taj). *n.* Loss; injury.—*Syn.* *Damage.*

**disaffect** (dis-af-ekt'). *vt.* Take away the affection of.

**disagree** (dis-a-grē). *vt.* Differ; dissent. — **disagreeable**. *a.* Not agreeable; offensive. — **disagreeably**. *adv.* — **disagreeableness**. *n.* — **disagree'ment**. *n.*

**disallow** (dis-al-low'). *vt.* Not allow. **disappear** (dis-ap-pēr'). *vt.* 1. Vanish from sight. 2. Cease to exist. — **disappear'ance**. *n.*

**disappoint** (dis-ap-point'). *vt.* Fail; frustrate.—*Syn.* *Foil; defeat.*

**disapprove** (dis-ap-prōv'). *vt.* Think ill of; reject. — **disapprobation**, **disappro'val**. *n.* Censure; dislike.—*Syn.* *Blame; censure.*

**disarm** (dis-ārm'). *vt.* Deprive of arms; render defenseless. — **disarm'ament**. *n.*

**disarrange** (dis-ar-rānj'). *vt.* Disorder. — **disarrangement**. *n.*

**disaster** (dis-as'tēr). *n.* Misfortune. — **disast'rous**. *a.* Ruinous.

**disavow** (dis-ā-vow'). *vt.* Disclaim; deny. — **disavow'al**. *n.*

**disband** (dis-band'). *vt.* and *vt.* Break up; disperse.

**disbelieve** (dis-be-lēv'), *vt.* Refuse belief.—**disbelief** (dis-be-iēf'), *n.* *a.* Want of belief.—*Syn.* *Unbelief.*  
**disburse** (dis-būrs'), *vt.* Pay out.—**disbursement**, *n.*  
**disc**. Same as **DISK**.  
**discard** (dis-kārd'), *vt.* Throw away as useless.—*Syn.* *Dismiss.*  
**discern** (dis-zēr'n'), *vt.* Distinguish clearly; judge.—**discernment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Perceive; recognise; detect.*  
**discharge** (dis-chārg'), *I. vt.* 1. Unload. 2. Set free. 3. Fire. *II. n.* 1. Act of discharging. 2. That which is discharged.—*Syn.* *Believe; absolve; annul.*  
**disciple** (dis-si-pl'), *n.* 1. Learner. 2. Follower.—**discipleship**, *n.*  
**discipline** (dis-i-plin'), *I. n.* 1. Training. 2. Subjection to control. 3. Punishment. *II. vt.* 1. Train; educate. 2. Bring under control. 3. Chastise.—**disciplinarian**, *n.* One who enforces rigid rule.—*Syn.* *Drill; obedience; correction; punishment.*  
**disclaim** (dis-klām'), *vt.* Renounce claim to; decline accepting.—**disclaim'er**, *n.* Disavowal.—*Syn.* *Disavow; reject; repudiate.*  
**disclose** (dis-klōz'), *vt.* Uncover; reveal.—**disclosure** (dis-klō-zhōr'), *n.* Act of disclosing.  
**discolor** (dis-kul'ōr'), *vt.* Change the color of.—**discoloration**, *n.*  
**discomfit** (dis-kum'fit'), *vt.* Disconcert; defeat; rout.—**discomfiture**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Inquietude; pain.*  
**discomfort** (dis-kum'fūrt'), *I. n.* Want of comfort; uneasiness. *II. vt.* Deprive of comfort.  
**discommode** (dis-kom-mōd'), *vt.* Put to inconvenience.  
**discompose** (dis-kom-pōz'), *vt.* Disturb; ruffle.—**discomposure**, *n.*  
**disconcert** (dis-kon-sērt'), *vt.* Confuse; disturb; defeat.  
**disconnect** (dis-kon-nekt'), *vt.* Separate; disjoin; disperse.  
**disconsolate** (dis-kon-sō-lāt'), *a.* Hopeless; dejected.  
**discontent** (dis-kon-tent'). *I. a.* Dissatisfied. *II. n.* Want of content; uneasiness. *III. vt.* Deprive of content.—**discontented**, *a.*

**discontinue** (dis-kon-tin'ū), *vt.* and *vt.* Stop.—**discontinuance**, **discontinuation**, *n.*  
**discord** (dī kărd'), *n.* 1. Disagreement; strife. 2. Union of inharmonious sounds.—**discordance**, **discordancy**, *n.*—**discordant**, *a.* Unharmonious.  
**deduct** (dis-kownt'), *n.* Deduction.  
**discount** (dis-kownt'), *I. vt.* 1. Allow discount on. 2. Advance money on, deducting discount. *II. vt.* Practice discounting.  
**discouragement** (dis-kown'ten-ans), *vt.* Abash; discourage.  
**discourage** (dis-kūraj'), *vt.* Take away the courage of.—**discouragement**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Defect; depress; dispirit; disfavor; deter.*  
**discourse** (dis-kōrs'), *I. n.* 1. Conversation. 2. Treatise; sermon. *II. vt.* Converse. *III. vt.* Utter.  
**discourteous** (dis-kūr-te-us), *a.* Uncivil; rude.—**discourtesy**, *n.*  
**discover** (dis-kuv'ēr'), *vt.* 1. Uncover. 2. Find out. 3. Espy.—**discovery**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Disclose; reveal; detect; espy; exhibit.*  
**discredit** (dis-kred'it'), *I. n.* Bad credit; disgrace. *II. vt.* 1. Refuse credit to. 2. Deprive of credit.—**discreditable**, *a.* Disgraceful.—**discreditably**, *adv.*  
**discreet** (dis-krēt'), *a.* Wise; careful.—**discreetness**, *n.*  
**discrepancy** (dis-krep'an-si'), *n.* Disagreement; difference.  
**discrete** (dis-krēt'), *a.* Distinct; disjunctive.—**discretion** (dis-kresh'un'), *n.* 1. Prudence. 2. Judgment.—**discretionary**, *a.* Left to discretion; unrestrained.  
**discriminate** (dis-krim'i-nāt'), *vt.* and *vt.* Distinguish; select.—**discrimination**, *n.* Discrimination.  
**discuss** (dis-kus'), *vt.* Examine in detail, or by disputation; debate.—**discussion** (dis-kush'un'), *n.*  
**disdain** (dis-dān'), *I. vt.* Despise; scorn. *II. n.* Aversion; contempt.—**disdainful**, *a.*  
**disease** (diz-ēz'), *n.* Interference with vital action, causing distress, pain or weakness.—*Syn.* *Sickness; malady; disorder; ailment.*

**disembark** (dis-em-bärk'), *vt.* and *vi.* Land.—**disembarkation**, *n.*  
**disembarrass** (dis-em-bar'as), *vt.* Free from embarrassment.  
**disenchant** (dis-en-chänt'), *vt.* Free from enchantment or delusion.—**disenchantment**, *n.*  
**disencumber** (dis-en-kum'bär), *vt.* Free from encumbrance.  
**disengage** (dis-en-gäj'), *vt.* Separate; free from being engaged.  
**disfavor** (dis-fä'vür), *I. n.* 1. Want of favor. 2. Disobliging act. *II. vt.* Withhold favor from.  
**disfigure** (dis-fig'ür), *vt.* Spoil the beauty of; deform.—**disfigurement**, *n.*  
**disfranchise** (dis-fran'chiz or -chiz), *vt.* Deprive of a franchise, esp. of the right of suffrage.—**disfranchisement**, *n.*  
**disgorge** (dis-garj'), *vt.* 1. Vomit. 2. Give up; make restitution.  
**disgrace** (dis-gräs'), *I. n.* 1. Being out of favor. 2. Cause of shame. *II. vt.* 1. Put out of favor. 2. Bring shame upon.—**disgraceful**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Shame; disfavor; opprobrium; infamy.*  
**disguise** (dis-gliz'), *I. vt.* Change the guise of; conceal by false show. *II. n.* Dress or other device, intended to conceal the wearer.—*Syn.* *Mask; hide; feign.*  
**disgust** (dis-gust'), *I. n.* Loathing; strong dislike. *II. vt.* Excite repugnance in; offend.  
**dish** (dish), *I. n.* 1. Vessel in which food is served. 2. Food served. *II. vt.* Put in a dish. [*courage.*]  
**dishearten** (dis-här'tn), *vt.* **Dishevel** (di-she'vél), *vt.* Cause the hair to hang loose.  
**dishonest** (dis-on'est), *a.* Not honest; insincere.—**dishonesty**, *n.*  
**dishonor** (dis-on'ür), *I. n.* 1. Want of honor; disgrace. 2. Nonpayment by drawer of note. *II. vt.* 1. Deprive of honor. 2. Refuse the payment of, as a bill.—**dishonorable**, *a.* Lacking honor.  
**disincline** (dis-in-klín'), *vt.* Excite the dislike of.—**disinclination**, *n.*—**disinclined**, *a.* Averse.  
**disinfect** (dis-in-fekt'), *vt.* Free from contagious matter or putre-

faction.—**disinfection**, *n.*—**disinfectant**, *n.* and *a.*  
**disingenuous** (dis-in-jen'ü-us), *a.* Not frank; crafty.  
**disinherit** (dis-in-her'it), *vt.* Cut off from hereditary rights.  
**disintegrate** (dis-in'te-grät'), *vt.* To separate into parts; powder; break up.—**disintegration**, *n.*  
**disinterested** (dis-in'tér-est-ed), *a.* Impartial; not interested.  
**disjoin** (dis-join'), *vt.* Separate.—**disjoint** (dis-joint'), *vt.* Put out of joint; separate.  
**disk** (disk), *n.* 1. Round plate. 2. Anything similar to a round plate.  
**dislike** (dis-lik'), *I. vt.* Have an aversion to. *II. n.* Aversion; disapproval.  
**dislocate** (dis'lò-kät'), *vt.* Displace; put out of joint.—**dislocation**, *n.*  
**dislodge** (dis-loj'), *vt.* Drive from a lodgment, or place of rest; or defence.—**dislodgment**, *n.*  
**disloyal** (dis-loi'al), *a.* False to one's lawful superior or country, etc.—**disloyalty**, *n.* [*dreary.*]  
**dismal** (diz'mäl), *a.* Gloomy;  
**dismantle** (dis-man'tl), *vt.* Deprive of dress, furniture, guns, etc.  
**dismay** (dis-mä'), *I. vt.* Terrify; discourage. *II. n.* Loss of strength through fear.—*Syn.* *Terrify; dishearten; daunt; dispirit; appall.*  
**dismiss** (dis-mis'), *vt.* 1. Send away. 2. Remove from office or employment.—**dismissal**, *n.*—**dismissive**, *a.*  
**dismount** (dis-mownt'), *I. vt.* Descend from a horse. *II. vt.* 1. Throw down from any elevated place. 2. Unhorse. 3. Take apart.  
**disobedient** (dis-ò-bè'di-ent), *a.* Neglecting or refusing to obey.—**disobedience**, *n.*  
**disobey** (dis-ò-bä'), *vt.* Neglect or refuse to obey; violate a command.  
**disoblige** (dis-ò-blij'), *vt.* Offend by unkindness or incivility.—**disobliging**, *a.* Not obliging.



Greek Disk-thrower.

**disorder** (dis-ard'ēr). I. *n.* 1. Want of order. 2. Disturbance. 3. Disease. II. *vt.* Disarrange. — **disorderly**, *a.* 1. Out of order. 2. Lawless. — *Syn.* *Disturbance; commotion; confusion; malady.*

**disorganize** (dis-arg'an-iz), *vt.* Destroy the structure of.

**disown** (dis-on'), *vt.* Refuse to acknowledge as belonging to oneself. — *Syn.* *Disclaim; renounce.*

**disparage** (dis-par'aj), *vt.* Dishonor by comparison with what is inferior. — **disparagement**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Undervalue; degrade.* {*ity.*

**disparity** (dis-par'i-ti), *n.* Inequality.

**dispassionate** (dis-pash'un-āt), *a.* 1. Free from passion. 2. Impartial.

**dispatch**. Same as DESPATCH.

**dispel** (dis-pel'), *vt.* [dispel'ing; dispelled']. Drive away.

**dispense** (dis-pens'), *vt.* 1. Deal out in portions. 2. Exempt. 3. Do without. — **dispensable**, *a.* That may be dispensed with. — **dispensary**, *n.* Place where medicines are given out free, esp. to the poor. — **dispensation**, *n.* 1. Distribution. 2. God's system of dealing with his creatures. 3. Relaxation of a law. — **dispensatory**, *a.* Granting dispensation.

**disperse** (dis-pērs'), *vt.* and *vi.* Scatter. — **dispersion**, *n.*

**dispirit** (dis-pir'it), *vt.* Discourage.

**displace** (dis-plās'), *vt.* 1. Put out of place; disarrange. 2. Remove. 3. Take the place of.

**display** (dis-plā'). I. *vt.* Unfold; extend; exhibit. II. *n.* Exhibition. — *Syn.* *Expand; flaunt; parade.*

**displease** (dis-plēz'), *vt.* Offend.

**displeasure** (dis-plezh'ūr), *n.* Umbrage; disapprobation.

**dispose** (dis-pōz'), *vt.* 1. Arrange; distribute. 2. Apply; bestow. 3. Incline. — **disposal**, *n.* 1. Act of disposing. 2. Order. 3. Management. — **disposition**, *n.* 1. Disposal. 2. Inherent propensities.

**dispossess** (dis-poz-zes'), *vt.* Put out of possession; eject.

**disproof** (dis-prōf'), *n.* Refutation.

**disproportion** (dis-pro-pōr'shun). I. *n.* Want of proportion, symmetry, or suitableness of parts.

II. *vt.* Make unsuitable in form or size. **disproportionate**, *a.*

**disprove** (dis-prōv'), *vt.* Prove to be false; refute.

**dispute** (dis-pūt'). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Oppose by argument. II. *n.* Contest; debate. — **disputable**, *a.* Of doubtful certainty. — **disputant**, *n.* 1. One who argues. 2. One given to dispute. — **disputat'ion**, *n.* 1. Contest. 2. Exercise in debate. — *Syn.* *Argue; controvert; question; doubt; gainsay.*

**disqualify** (dis-kwol'i-fi), *vt.* 1. To make unfit; disable. 2. To debar. — **disqualification**, *n.*

**disquiet** (dis-kwi'et). I. *n.* Uneasiness. II. *vt.* Disturb.

**disquisition** (dis-kwi-zish'un), *n.* Formal inquiry; elaborate essay.

**disregard** (dis-reg'ard'). I. *vt.* Pay no attention to. II. *n.* Neglect.

**disrepute** (dis-re-pū'), *n.* Discredit. — **disreputable**, *a.* In bad repute; disgraceful.

**disrespect** (dis-respekt'), *n.* Want of respect; incivility.

**disrobe** (dis-rōb'), *vt.* and *vi.* Undress. [burst. — **disruption**, *n.*

**disrupt** (dis-rup'), *vt.* Break; **dissatisfaction** (dis-sat-is-fak'shun), *n.* Discontent; uneasiness.

**dissatisfy** (dis-sat'is-fi), *vt.* Not satisfy; displease.

**dissect** (dis-sekt'), *vt.* Cut asunder; divide and examine. [Feign.

**dissemble** (dis-sem'bl), *vt.* and *vi.* **disseminate** (dis-sem'i-nāt), *vt.* Scatter; propagate. — **dissemination**, *n.* [agreement; discord.

**dissension** (dis-sen'shun), *n.* **dissent** (dis-sent'). I. *vt.* Think differently. II. *n.* Difference of opinion. [Formal discourse.

**dissertation** (dis-ēr-tā'shun), *n.* **dissimilar** (dis-sim'i-lar), *a.* Not similar. — **dissimilarity**, *n.*

**dissimulation** (dis-sim-ū-lā'shun), *n.* 1. Act of dissembling. 2. False pretension.

**dissipate** (dis-si-pāt). I. *vt.* Scatter; squander. II. *vi.* Lead a dissolute life. — **dissipation**, *n.*

**dissolute** (dis-so-lūt), *a.* Loose, esp. in morals; licentious. — *Syn.* *Abandonee; profligate; wanton.*

**dissolution** (dis-sō-lō'shun), *n.* 1. Breaking up. 2. Melting. 3. Death. **dissolve** (diz-zolv'), *vt.* and *vi.* Separate; break up; melt. **dissuance** (dis-sō-nans), *n.* Disagreement of sound; disagreement. — **dissuance**, *a.* **dissuade** (dis-swād'), *vt.* Advise against. — **dissuasion** (dis-swā-zhun), *n.* — **dissuasive**, *a.* **dissyllable** (dis-sil'a-bl), *n.* Word of two syllables. — **dissyllabic**, *a.* **distaff** (dis'taf), *n.* Staff which holds the bunch of flax or wool for spinning. **distance** (dis'tans), *I. n.* 1. Space or interval between. 2. Remote-ness. 3. Reserve of manner. *II. vt.* 1. Place at a distance. 2. Leave behind. — **dis'tant**, *a.* 1. Remote. 2. Indistinct. 3. Reserved in manner; not friendly. [*dislike*.] **distaste** (dis-tāst'), *n.* Aversion; **distend** (dis-tend'), *vt.* and *vi.* Stretch; swell. — **distension**, *n.* **distich** (dis'tik), *n.* Couple of lines making complete sense; couplet. **distill**, **distil** (dis-til'), *I. vt.* 1. Fall in drops; flow gently. 2. Use a still. *II. vt.* 1. Cause to fall in drops. 2. Extract spirit from. — **distilla'tion**, *n.* — **distil'lery**, *n.* **distinct** (dis-tink't'), *a.* Separate; clear. — **distinction**, *n.* 1. Separation. 2. Difference. 3. Regard to differences. 4. Eminence. — **dis-tinctive**, *a.* Marking difference. **distinguish** (dis-ting'gwish), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Set apart. 2. Recognize by characteristic qualities. 3. Make known. — **distinguish-able**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Discriminate**; **discern**; **differentiate**; **characterize**. **distort** (dis-tart'), *vt.* 1. Force out of shape. 2. Turn from the true meaning. — **distortion**, *n.* **distract** (dis-trakt'), *vt.* Draw away; confuse; render crazy. — **distrac'tion**, *n.* Confusion. **distress** (dis-vres'), *I. n.* 1. Ex-treme pain. 2. Calamity. *II. vt.* Afflict with pain. — *Syn.* **Annoy**.



Distaff.

**distribute** (dis-trib'üt), *vt.* 1. Di-vide among several. 2. Classify. — **distribu'tion**, *n.* — **distrib'u-tive**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Allot**; **deal out**; **ad-minister**; **apportion**; **dispense**. **district** (dis'trikt'), *n.* 1. Defined portion of a territory. 2. Region. **distrust** (dis-trust'), *I. n.* Want of trust; doubt. *II. vt.* Disbelieve; be suspicious of. — **distrust'ful**, *a.* Suspicious. — *Syn.* **Doubt**. **disturb** (dis-türb'), *vt.* Throw into confusion; disquiet; interrupt. — **disturb'ance**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Ruffle**. **disunite** (dis-ū-nit'), *vt.* and *vi.* Separate; fall asunder. **disusage** (dis-ū'zaj), **disuse** (dis-ūs'), *n.* Cessation of use. [*practice*.] **disuse** (dis-ūs'), *vt.* Cease to use or ditch (dich), *I. n.* Trench dug in the ground. *II. vt.* 1. Dig a ditch around. 2. Throw into a ditch. **ditto** (dit'ō), *I. n.* The same. *II. adv.* As before; in like manner. **ditty** (dit'i), *n.* Little song. **diurnal** (di-für'nal), *a.* Daily. **dive** (div), *I. vt.* 1. Plunge into water. 2. Go deep. *II. n.* 1. Plunge. 2. Disreputable resort. **diver** (div'ər), *n.* 1. One who dives. 2. Bird that dives. **diverge** (di-vēr'), *vt.* Tend in different directions. — **divergence**, **div-er'gency**, *n.* — **divergent**, *a.* **divers** (div'ərs), *a.* Sundry; several. **diverse** (di-vərs'), *a.* Different; various. — **diverse'ly**, *adv.* — **divers'ity**, *n.* **diversify** (di-vēr-si-fi), *vt.* Vary. — **diversifica-tion**, *n.* Alteration; change. **diversion** (di-vēr-shun), *n.* 1. Act of turning aside. 2. That which diverts. — **divert**, *vt.* Turn aside. **divest** (di-vest'), *vt.* Deprive. **divide** (di-vid'), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Sep-arate into parts; allot. *II. n.* 1. Division. 2. Watershed. — **div-idend**, *n.* 1. Quantity to be di-



Diver in subma-rine armor.

vided. 2. Share of profits, etc., that falls to each individual.

**divine** (di-vin'). I. & 1. Belonging to or proceeding from God. 2. Devoted to God; holy. II. *n.* Theologian. III. *vt.* Foresee; foretell.

—**divination**, *n.* Prediction. — **divinity**, *n.* Godhead.

**diving-bell** (di'ving-bel), *n.* Hollow vessel, filled with compressed air, in which one may work under water. [of being divided.]

**divisible** (di-viz'i-bl), *a.* Capable of division.

**division** (di-vish'un), *n.* 1. Dividing. 2. That which divides; partition. 3. Portion divided.

**divisor** (di-vi'zör), *n.* Number by which the dividend is divided.

**divorce** (di-vör's), I. *n.* Legal dissolution of marriage. II. *vt.* Separate by divorce; sever. — **divorcee**, *n.* Person divorced.

**divulge** (di-vulj'), *vt.* Make public.

**dizzy** (diz'i), *a.* Giddy; confused.

**do** (dö). I. *vt.* [do'ing; did; done.] 1. Bring about; effect. 2. Bring into any form or state. II. *vi.* 1. Act; behave. 2. Suffice. 3. Fare; get on. [scale.]

**do** (dö), *n.* First or C note in the decile.

**decile** (dos'il), *a.* Teachable; easily managed.

—**decility**, *n.*

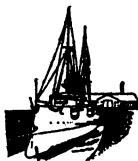
**deck** (dok), *n.* Weed.

**deck** (dok). I. *vt.* Cut off; clip. II. *n.* Part of a tail left after clipping.

**deck** (dok). I. *n.* 1. Artificial basin for vessels. 2. Box in court where accused stands. II. *vt.* Place in a dock. — **dry-deck**, *n.* Place for repairing vessels.

**docket** (dok'et). I. *n.* 1. Summary of titles. 2. Ticket. 3. List of cases in court. II. *vt.* 1. Enter in a docket. 2. Label; bill attached to goods.

**doctor** (dok'tür). I. *n.* 1. Highest degree conferred by a faculty. 2. Physician. II. *vt.* 1. Treat as a physician does. 2. Adulterate.



Dry Dock.

**doctrine** (dok'trin), *n.* 1. Teaching. 2. Truths of the gospels.

**document** (dok'ü-ment), *n.* Paper containing information or proof. — **documental**, **documentary**, *a.* Relating to documents.

**dodge** (döj). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Start aside; shift about; evade. II. *n.* Evasion; trick; a sudden starting.

**dodo** (dö'dö), *n.* Large extinct bird, found in Mauritius up to 1681.

**doe** (dö), *n.* Female of the deer.

**does** (duz). *Third pers. sing. pres. ind. of do.*

**doeskin** (dö'skin), *n.* Skin of a doe. 2. Smooth woolen cloth.

**doff** (dof), *vt.* Take off or put off dress.

**dog** (dog). I. *n.* 1. Domestic quadruped. 2. Andiron. II. *vt.* [dog'ging; dogged.] Follow as a dog.

**doggerel** (dog'ér-el), I. *n.* Worthless verses. II. *a.* Irregular; mean.

**dogma** (dog'ma), *n.* 1. Tenet. 2. Authoritative doctrine. — **dogmatic**, **dogmatical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to a dogma. 2. Overbearing. — **dogmatism**, *vi.* State one's opinion arrogantly. — *Syn.* **Doctrine**; **proposition**; **dictum**.

**dolly** (döl'il), *n.* Small piece of table linen. [action.]

**doing** (dö'ing), *n.* Thing done;

**dole** (döl). I. *vt.* Deal out in small portions. II. *n.* Share; alms.

**doleful** (döl'ful), *a.* Full of grief. — *Syn.* **Melancholy**; **dismal**;  **rueful**.

**doll** (dol), *n.* Child's puppet toy.

**dollar** (dol'ar), *n.* Monetary unit of the U. S. worth 100 cents.

**dolor** (döl'ür), *n.* Pain; grief. — **dolorous**, *a.* Full of pain.

**dolphin** (dol'än), *n.* Animal of the whale kind.

**dolt** (dölt), *n.* Stupid fellow.

**demain** (do-män'), *n.* 1. What one has dominion over. 2. Territory.

**dome** (döm), *n.* 1. Vaulted roof; cupola. 2. Building.

**domestic** (do-mes'tik). I. *a.* 1. Belonging to the house or family, or one's own country. 2. Devoted to home life. 3. Tame. II. *n.* Servant in the house. — **domestic**



Dolphin.

**doe**, fat, **task**, **far**, **tail**, **fare**, above; **mö**, met, **här**; **mite**, mit; **nöte**, not, **möve**, wolf; **wöte**, hut, **börn**; **oil**, owl, **then**.

**ity**, *n.*—domesticated. I. *et. To* make domestic. II. *et. To tame.*  
**domicile** (dom'i-sil), *n.* Abode.  
**dominate** (dom'in-ät), *et. Prevail* over.—domination, *n.*—domi-  
 neer (dom'in-ër), *et. Rule arbi-*  
 trarily; command haughtily.  
**Dominican** (do-min'i-kan), *n.* One  
 of an order of monks.  
**dominion** (do-min'yun), *n.* 1. High-  
 est power. 2. Country governed.  
**domine** (dom'i-nö), *n.* Long cloak  
 with a hood.—dominees (-nöz),  
*n. pl.* Game. [*sem. Donna.*]  
**Don** (don), *n.* Spanish title = Sir.  
**don** (don), *et. [don'ning; donned.]*  
 Put on. [*—donation, n.*]  
**donate** (dön'ät), *et. Present; give.*  
**dome** (duu), *pa. p. of DO.*  
**donkey** (dong'ki), *n.* Ass.  
**donor** (dön'ür), *n.* Giver.  
**doom** (döu), I. *n.* 1. Judgment.  
 2. Destiny. II. *et. To sentence.*  
**door** (dör), *n.* 1. Entrance. 2.  
 Barrier to an entrance.  
**dormant** (dar'mant), *a.* Sleeping;  
 not in action.—dormancy, *n.*  
**dormer-window**  
 (där'mër), *n.* Vertical window in a  
 sloping roof.  
**dormitory** (där-  
 mi-tö-ri), *n.* Large  
 sleeping-chamber.  
**dormouse** (där-  
 möws), *n.* [*pl. dor-*  
*mice (där'mis).]* Dormer-Window.  
 Genus of rodent  
 mammalia. [*the back.*]  
**dorsal** (där'sal), *n.* Pertaining to  
 dory (dör'i), *n.* Small flat bottomed  
 row-boat used by fishermen.  
**dose** (dös), I. *n.* 1. Quantity of  
 medicine taken at one time. 2.  
 Anything disagreeable. II. *et. I.*  
 Give in doses. 2. Give anything  
 nauseous to. [*ind. of DO.*]  
**dot** (dust). *Second pers. sing. pres.*  
**dot** (dot), I. *n.* Small round mark.  
 II. *et. (dotting; dotted.)* 1. Mark  
 with dots. 2. To diversify.  
**dote** (döt), *et. I.* Be weakly affec-  
 tionate. 2. Be silly from age.—  
 dotage, *n.* 1. Childishness of  
 old age. 2. Fondness.—dotard,  
*n.* One weak of old age. [*ind. of DO.*]



**doth** (duth). *Third pers. sing. pres.*  
**double** (dub'l), I. *a.* 1. Twofold.  
 2. In pairs. 3. Insincere. II. *et.*  
 1. Multiply by two. 2. Fold. 3.  
 Repeat. 4. Sail around. III. *et.*  
 1. Increase to twice the quantity.  
 2. Run back. IV. *n.* 1. Twice as  
 much. 2. Duplicate. 3. Trick.  
**doublet** (dub'let), *n.* 1. Pair. 2.  
 Inner garment.  
**doubt** (dowt), I. *et. Waver in opini-*  
 on; hesitate; suspect. II. *n.* 1.  
 Uncertainty of mind. 2. Sus-  
 picion.—doubtful, *a.*—doubt-  
 less, *a.*—*Syn. Suspense; ambiguity;*  
*suspicion; perplexity; skepticism.*  
**dough** (dö), *n.* Flour moistened  
 and kneaded, but not baked.—  
 doughnut, *n.* Cake fried in lard.  
**doughty** (dow'ti), *a.* Able; brave.  
**douse** (dows), *et. Plunge into water.*  
**dove** (duv), *n.*  
 A pigeon.—  
 dovecot (duv-  
 kot), dove-  
 cote (duv'köt),  
 a. Box in which  
 pigeons breed.  
**dovetail** (duv-  
 täil), I. *n.* A fitting of pieces shaped  
 like a dove's tail spread out, into  
 corresponding cavities. II. *et.*  
 Fit one thing into another.  
**dowdy** (dow'di), *a.* Dressed with  
 vulgar taste. [*fitting in a hole.*]  
**dowel** (dow'el), *n.* Wooden pin.  
**dower** (dow'är), *n.* Part of the  
 husband's property which his  
 widow enjoys during her life.  
**down** (down), *n.* Soft, short hair on  
 plants and animals.—downy, *a.*  
**down** (down), *n.* Bank of sand  
 thrown up by the sea.  
**down** (down), I. *a.* 1. From a  
 higher to a lower position or state.  
 2. On the ground. II. *prep.* Along  
 a descent.—down-east, *a.* De-  
 jected; sad.—down-fall, *n.* Ruin.  
 —down-hearted, *a.* Dejected  
 in spirits.—down-hill, *a.* De-  
 scending.—down-right, I. *a.*  
 Plain; artless; unceremonious.  
 II. *adv.* Truly.—down-ward, *a.*  
 and *adv.*—down-wards, *adv.* To  
 a lower place or state.



Dove

**dowry** (dow'ri), *n.* Property which a woman brings to her husband at marriage. [praising God.]

**doxology** (doks-o'-lo-j), *n.* Hymn  
**doze** (dōz), *I. vt.* Sleep lightly. *II. n.* Short light sleep. [twelve.]

**dozen** (duz'n), *n.* Collection of  
**drab** (drab), *n.* Dull brown color.

**drabble** (drab'l), *vt.* Soil with mud.  
**draft, draught** (draфт), *I. n. 1.*

Drawing. 2. Levy of men for the army. 3. Order for the payment of money. 4. Rough sketch. 5. Depth to which a vessel sinks in water. 6. Act of drinking; gulp. 7. Current of air. *II. vt. 1.* Draw an outline of. 2. Compose. 3. Draw off.—**draftsman**, *n.* One who draws; a draughtsman.

**drag** (drag), *I. vt.* [drag'ing; dragged.] Draw along the ground; draw slowly. *II. vt. 1.* Trail on the ground. 2. Move heavily. *III. n. 1.* Net for dragging to catch things under water. 2. Low carriage or cart. 3. Obstacle.—*Syn.* Draw; haul; hale; pull; pluck; tug.

**drabble** (drag'l), *vt. and vt.* Soil with mud; trail; drabble.

**dragon** (drag'un), *n.* Fabulous winged serpent.—**dragon-fly**, *n.*

Insect with large wings and eyes.

**dragon** (dra-gon'), *n. 1.* Cavalryman. *II. vt.* To persecute.

**drain** (drän), *I. vt. and vt. 1.* Draw by degrees. 2. Exhaust. *II. n. 1.* Ditch; sewer. 2. Exhaustion.

—**drainage**, *n.* Drawing off.

**drake** (dräk), *n.* Male of the duck.

**drum** (dräm), *n. 1.* 1-16 of an ounce avoirdupois. 2. 1-8 of an ounce, apothecaries' weight. 3. A minute quantity. 4. Potion; drink.

**drama** (drä'ma), *n.* Acted representation; play.—**dramatic**, **dramatical**, *a.*—**dramatist**, *n.* Writer of plays.—**dramatize**, *vt.* Turn into the form of a play.

**drank** (draugk), *Pa. tense of DRINK.*

**drape** (dräp), *vt. 1.* Cover with cloth. 2. Arrange in folds.—**draper**, *n.* One who deals in cloth.—**drapery**, *n. 1.* Cloth goods. 2. Hangings. 3. Cloth manufacturing.

**drastic** (dras'tik), *a.* Quick and violent; powerful.

**draught.** Same as DRAFT.

**draughts** (draфts), *n.* Checkers.

**draw** (dra), *I. vt. and vt.* [draw'ing; drew; drawn.] 1. Pull. 2. Attract. 3. Inhale. 4. Take out. 5. Deduce. 6. Lengthen. 7. Make a picture of. 8. Require a depth of water for floating. 9. Move. 10. Demand money by draft. *II. n. 1.* Drawing. 2. Undecided contest. 3. Movable part.

**drawback** (dra'bak), *n. 1.* Receiving back part of money paid. 2. Loss of advantage.

**drawbridge**

(dra'brij), *n.* Bridge that can be drawn up or aside.

**drawer** (dra'er), *n. 1.* He

who, or that which, draws. 2. Sliding box in a case. 3. *pl.* Undergarment for lower limbs.

**drawing**

(dra'ing), *n. 1.* Art of representing objects by lines. 2. Distribution of prizes. 3. Picture.

**drawing-room** (dra'ing-röm), *n. 1.* Room for reception of company. 2. Reception of company in it.

**drawl** (drał), *I. vt. and vt.* Speak in a slow, lengthened tone. *II. n.* Long drawn-out manner of speech.

**dray** (drä), *n.* Low, strong cart.

**dread** (dred), *I. n.* Apprehension of great evil. *II. a.* Exciting fear. *III. vt.* Fear much.—**dreadful**, *a.* Terrible.—*Syn.* Awful; terror.

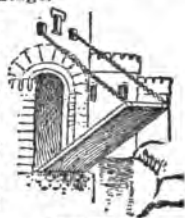
**dream** (drēm), *I. n.* Train of fancies during sleep. *II. vt. and vt.* [dream'ing; dreamed or dreamt.] See things in or as in sleep; think idly.—**dreamy**, *a.* [cheerless.]

**drear** (drēr), **dreary**, *a.* Gloomy;

**dredge** (drej), *n.* Instrument for gathering by dragging.

**dredge** (drej), *vt.* Sprinkle (flour etc.) on meat while roasting.

**dregs** (dregz), *n. pl.* Impurities in liquor that fall to the bottom; lees.



Drawbridge.

äte, fat, täsk, fär, fall, färe, above; mö, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, möve, wöl; müte, hut, büra; öll, owl, then.



**drench** (drench). I. *vt.* 1. Wet thoroughly. 2. Physic by force. II. *n.* Dose of physic forced down.

**dress** (dres). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [dress-  
ing; dressed or  
drest.] 1. Pre-  
pare; trim;  
cleanse and  
bandage. 2.  
Put clothes  
upon. II. *n.* 1.  
Covering. 2.  
Lady's gown.  
3. Art of dress-  
ing. — **dress-**  
**er**, *n.* 1. One  
who dresses. 2.  
Table on which meat is prepared.  
3. Low bureau surmounted by a  
mirror. — **dress-ing**, *n.* 1. Dress.  
2. Manure. 3. Bandage, etc., ap-  
plied to a sore. 4. Garnishment  
of meats, salads, etc. — **dress-y**, *a.*



Dresser.

**drew** (drö). Past tense of **DRAW**.  
**dribble** (drib'l). I. *vt.* Fall in  
small drops quickly. II. *vt.* Let  
fall in drops. — **drib-bler**, *n.*  
**drift** (drift). I. *n.* 1. Heap of mat-  
ter driven together. 2. Tendency.  
II. *vt.* and *vi.* Drive into heaps.  
**drill** (dril). I. *vt.* Pierce with a  
revolving borer. II. *n.* Instru-  
ment for boring; drill press.  
**drill** (dril). I. *vt.* Exercise thor-  
oughly, as soldiers. II. *n.* Training.  
**drill** (dril). I. *n.* 1. Furrow to put  
seed into. 2. A sower that sows  
in rows. II. *vt.* Sow in rows.  
**drilling** (dril'ing), *n.* 1. Coarse  
linen or cotton cloth. 2. Act of  
sowing seed with a drill.

**drink** (dringk). I. *vt.* and *vi.*  
[drank; drunk.] Swallow, as a  
liquid. II. *n.* 1. Something to be  
drunk. 2. Liquor.

**drip** (drip). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [drip-  
ping; dripped.] Fall or let fall  
in drops. II. *n.* A falling in drops.

**drive** (driv). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [driv-  
ing; drove; driven.] 1. Force along;  
hurry on. 2. Guide. 3. Convey  
in a vehicle. II. *n.* 1. Excursion  
in a carriage. 2. Road for driving  
on. — **driv'er**, *n.* [drops.]

**drizzle** (driz'l), *vi.* Rain in small

**droll** (dröl). I. *a.* Odd and amus-  
ing. II. *n.* Jester. — **droll'ery**, *n.*  
— *Syn.* Laughable; ludicrous.

**dromedary** (drum'e-där-l), *n.* A  
camel with one hump on its back.

**drone** (drön). I. *n.* 1. Male of the  
honey-bee. 2. Idler. II. *vt.* Make  
a humming noise.

**drop** (dröp). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Sink  
or hang down. 2. Grow weak or  
faint. II. *n.* 1. Act of drooping.  
2. Drooping position or state.

**drop** (drop). I. *n.* 1. Small round  
mass of liquid which falls at one  
time. 2. Anything hanging like a  
drop. 3. Anything arranged to  
drop. 4. Fall. II. *vt.* and *vi.*

[drop'ping; dropped.] Fall; let fall.

**dropsy** (drop'si), *n.* Unnatural  
collection of water in the body. —  
**drop'sical**, *a.* [metal; refuse.

**dross** (dros), *n.* Scum on melting  
drought (drowt), **drowth**  
(drowth), *n.* Want of rain.

**drove** (dröv), *imp.* of **DRIVE**.  
**drove** (dröv), *n.* 1. Herd of cattle.  
2. A crowd. — **drover**, *n.* One  
who drives or buys cattle.

**drown** (drown). I. *vt.* 1. Sink in  
water. 2. Kill by placing under  
water; overpower. II. *vi.* Be suf-  
focated or perish in a fluid.

**drowse** (drowz), I. *vi.* Nod; doze.  
II. *n.* Light sleep. — **drowsy**, *a.*

**drub** (drub). I. *vt.* [drub'bing;  
drubbed.] To beat. II. *n.* Blow.

**drudge** (druj). I. *vt.* Work hard;  
do mean work. II. *n.* One who  
works hard. — **drudg'ery**, *n.* —  
*Syn.* Toil; labor; travail.

**drug** (drug). I. *n.* 1. Any substance  
used in medicine, in dyeing or  
chemistry. 2. A thing in no de-  
mand. II. *vt.* [drug'ging; drugged.]

1. Poison. 2. Dose to excess.

**drugget** (drug'et), *n.* A cover  
for carpets. [deals in drugs.

**druggist** (drug'ist), *n.* One who  
**drum** (drum). I. *n.* 1. Cylindrical  
musical instrument having heads  
of skin. 2. Middle portion of ear.  
II. *vt.* and *vi.* [drum'ming; drum-  
med.] 1. Beat a drum. 2. Expel. —  
**drum'mer**, *n.* Continuous firing.

— **drum'mer**, *n.* 1. One who  
drums. 2. One who solicits custom.

**drunk** (drungk). Pa. p. of DRINK.  
**drunk** (drungk), *a.* Intoxicated.  
**drunk'en**, *a.* — **drunk'ard**, *n.*  
**dry** (arj). I. *a.* [dri'er; dri'est.] 1. Free from moisture. 2. Not giving milk. 3. Thirsty. 4. Uninteresting. 5. Quaint. 6. Not sweet. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [dry'ing; dried.] Free from moisture; become dry. — **dry'ly** or **drily**, *adv.*  
**dual** (dū'al), *a.* Consisting of two.  
**dub** (dub), *vt.* [dub'bing; dubbed.] Confer a dignity upon; call.  
**dubious** (dū'bi-us), *a.* Doubtful.  
**ducal** (dū'kal), *a.* Pertaining to a duke. [2.30.]  
**ducat** (duk'at), *n.* Gold coin, worth  
**duchy** (duch'i), *n.* Territory of a duke; dukedom. [sails, etc.]  
**duck** (duk), *n.* Coarse cloth for  
**duck** (duk). I. *vt.*  
 and *vi.* 1. Dip for a moment in water. 2. Lower the head suddenly. II. *n.* 1. Water-fowl. 2. Dipping of the head. — **duck'ling**, *n.* A small duck.  
**duct** (dukt), *n.* Tube; canal.  
**duetile** (dukt'il), *a.* Capable of being drawn out into wires.  
**dude** (dūd), *n.* Dandy; fop.  
**dudgeon** (duj'un), *n.* Anger.  
**due** (dū), I. *a.* 1. That ought to be paid or done. 2. Appointed; to arrive. 3. Owing. II. *adv.* Exactly. III. *n.* Object of claim; right.  
**duel** (dū'el), I. *n.* Combat between two persons. II. *vt.* Fight in single combat. — **du'elist**, *n.* [two].  
**duet** (dū'et'), *n.* Piece of music for two.  
**dig**. Past tense and pa. p. of DIG.  
**dugong** (dū'gong), *n.* Kind of whale found in Indian seas.  
**duke** (dūk), *n.* 1. Highest order of English nobility. 2. Sovereign prince less than a king. — *fem.* **duch'ess**, — **duke'dom**, *n.* Territory of a duke. [sweet].  
**dulcet** (dul'set), *a.* Melodious;



Wild Duck.



Dugong.

**dulcimer** (dul'si-mēr), *n.* Musical instrument, beaten with hammers.  
**dull** (dul). I. *a.* 1. Slow of understanding. 2. Slow of action. 3. Blunt. 4. Unfeeling. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become dull. — **dull'ard**, *n.* Stupid person. — *Syn.* **Dim**; **sluggish**; **stupid**; **uninteresting**.  
**duly** (dū'li), *adv.* 1. Properly. 2. At the proper time.  
**dumb** (dum), *a.* 1. Without the power of speech. 2. Silent. — **dumb'ness**, *n.* — **dumb-bells**, *n. pl.* Weights swung in the hands for exercise. — *Syn.* **Speechless**.  
**dumbfound** (dum'fownd), *vt.* Strike dumb; confuse greatly.  
**dummy** (dum'i), *n.* 1. One who is dumb. 2. Sham; lay figure.  
**dump** (damp). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Unload, as a cart, by tilting it. II. *n.* Place where matter is dumped.  
**dumppish** (dum'pish), *a.* Moping.  
**dumpling** (dum'pling), *n.* 1. A kind of pudding. 2. Boiled dough.  
**dumps** (dumps), *n.* Ill-humor.  
**dumpy** (dum'pi), *a.* 1. Short and thick. 2. Sullen.  
**dun** (dun), *a.* Dark brown.  
**dun** (dun). I. *vt.* [dun'ning; dunned.] Urge for payment. II. *n.* 1. One who duns. 2. Urgent demand for payment.  
**dunce** (duns), *n.* Stupid person.  
**dune** (dūn), *n.* Hill of sand shifting with the wind.  
**dungeon** (dun'jun), *n.* Prison underground; a dark prison.  
**due** (dū'ō), *n.* Song in two parts.  
**duodecimal** (dū-o-des'i-mal), *a.* Computed by twelves. — **duodecimals**, *pl. n.* Numerical system in which the denominations rise by twelve.  
**duodecimo** (dū-o-des'i-mō). I. *a.* Having twelve leaves to a sheet. II. *n.* Book of such sheets (12mo).  
**duodenum** (dū-o-dē'num), *n.* The first portion of small intestines.  
**dupe** (dūp). I. *n.* 1. One easily cheated. 2. One who is deceived. II. *vt.* Trick; mislead.  
**duplicate** (dū'plik-āt). I. *a.* Double; twofold. II. *n.* Another thing of the same kind; copy. III. *vt.* Double; furnish one like.

**duplicitv** (dū-plis'it-l), *n.* Insincerity; deceit. — *Syn.* *Dissimulation*.  
**durable** (dūr'a-bl), *a.* Able to last. — *durability*, *n.* Lasting.  
**duration** (dūr'ans), *n.* 1. Continuance. 2. Imprisonment. [uance.  
**duration** (dū-rā'shun), *n.* Continuance.  
**duress** (dūr'es or dūr'es), *n.* 1. Constraint. 2. Imprisonment.  
**during** (dūr'ing), *prep.* In the course of; as long as.  
**durst** (dūrst), Past tense of **DARE**.  
**dusk** (dusk), *I. a.* Darkish. *II. n.* Twilight; partial darkness.  
**dust** (dust), *I. n.* 1. Fine particles; powder. 2. Earthy remains. 3. Grave. *II. vt.* 1. Free from dust. 2. Sprinkle with dust. — **duster**, *n.* 1. Cloth or brush for removing dust. 2. Light over-garment to protect from dust. — **dusty**, *a.*  
**Dutch** (dutch), *I. a.* Hollandish. *II. n.* 1. Language of Holland. 2. *pl.* People of Holland.  
**dutious** (dū'te-us), *a.* 1. Dutiful. 2. Obedient. [an import tax.  
**dutiable** (dū'ti-a-bl), *a.* Subject to  
**dutiful** (dū'ti-fol), *a.* Attentive to duty; respectful; dutious.

**duty** (dū'ti), *n.* 1. What one is bound to do; service. 2. Respect; reverence. 3. Tax on imports.  
**dwarf** (dwarf), *I. n.* Animal or plant below ordinary size. *II. vt.* 1. Make small. 2. Stunt.  
**dwelt** (dwelt), *vi.* [dwelling; dwelled or dwelt.] 1. Abide; inhabit. 2. Continue long. — **dwelling**, *n.* Habitation. — *Syn.* *Abide; sojourn*.  
**dwindle** (dwin'dl), *vt.* Grow less.  
**dye** (di), *I. vt.* Stain; color. *II. n.* 1. Color. 2. Coloring material. — **dyeing**, **dyeer**, *n.*  
**dying** (di'ing), *I. Pr. p. of DIE.* *II. a.* Pertaining to death.  
**dyke**. Same as **DIKE**. [of force.  
**dynamics** (di-nam'iks), *n.* Science  
**dynamite** (dī'na-mit), *n.* Explosive agent, made of nitro-glycerine.  
**dynamo** (dī'na-mō), *n.* Machine for generation of electricity.  
**dynasty** (dī'nas-ti), *n.* Succession of sovereigns of the same family. — **dynastic**, *a.* [of the bowels.  
**dysentery** (dis'en-ter-i), *n.* Disease  
**dyspepsia** (dis-pep'si-a), **dyspepsy** (dis-pep'si), *n.* Indigestion. — **dyspeptic**, *a. and n.*

**E** (ē), *n.* Fifth letter of the English alphabet.  
**each** (ēch), *a.* Every one of a stated number.  
**eager** (ēgēr), *a.* Very desirous; earnest.  
**eagle** (ēgl), *n.* 1. Large bird of prey. 2. Figure of an eagle used as an emblem. 3. U. S. gold coin worth \$10.  
**ear** (ēr), *I. n.* Spike, as of grain. *II. vt.* Put forth ears.  
**ear** (ēr), *n.* 1. Organ of hearing. 2. Power of hearing. — **ear-drum**, *n.* Middle cavity of the ear. — **ear-mark**, *n.* Mark of identification. — **ear-shot**, *n.* Hearing-distance.  
**earl** (ērl), *n.* British title of nobility, below a marquis, and above a viscount. — **earl-dom**, *n.*



**early** (ēr'li), *a. and adv.* 1. In good season. 2. At or near the beginning. 3. Soon. — *Syn.* *Soon; quickly; anon; ere long; betimes*.  
**earn** (ēr'n), *vt.* Gain by labor. — *Syn.* *Acquire; achieve; gain; obtain*.  
**earnest** (ēr'nest), *I. a.* Serious. *II. n.* 1. Seriousness. 2. Pledge. — **earnestness**, *n.* In an earnest manner. — *Syn.* *Eager; intent; ardent; intense; fervent; zealous*.  
**earth** (ērth), *I. n.* 1. Matter on the surface of the globe; soil. 2. Dry land. 3. Globe on which we live. 4. Worldly things. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Hide in the earth; bury. — **earth'en**, *a.* Made of earth or clay. — **earth'y**, *a.* Belonging to the earth; worldly. — **earth'y**, *a.* Consisting of earth; coarse.  
**earthquake** (ērth'kwāk), *n.* Shaking of the earth.  
**ear-ring** (ēr'ring), *n.* Ring worn in the ear as an ornament.

*ēte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēll; wūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, then.*

**earthworm** (ērth'wūrm), *n.* Angle worm.

**earwig** (ēr'wig), *n.* Insect, incorrectly said to creep into the ear.

**ease** (ēz), *i. n.* 1. Freedom from pain, effort, or disturbance. *II. vt.* Believe; calm.

**easel** (ēz'l), *n.* Frame to support pictures.

**east** (ēst), *i. n.* 1. Part of the heavens where the sun rises. 2. Orient. *II. a.* Toward the rising sun.

**Easter** (ēs'tēr), *n.* Anniversary of the resurrection of Christ.

**easterly** (ēs'tēr-lī), *a.* and *adv.* 1. Coming from the eastward. 2. Looking toward the east. —**eastern**, *a.* 1. Going eastward. 2. Of the East. —**eastward**, *adv.* Toward the east.

**easy** (ēz'l), *a.* 1. At ease. 2. Giving ease. 3. Not difficult.

**eat** (ēt), *vt.* and *vi.* [eat'ing; ate; eat'en]. 1. Chew and swallow. 2. Consume. —**eat'able**, *i. a.* Edible. *II. n.* Something used as food.

**eaves** (ēvz), *n. pl.* Edge of the roof projecting over the wall. —**eaves-drop**, *vt.* Listen secretly to a conversation. —**eaves-dropper**, *n.*

**ebb** (eb), *i. n.* 1. Receding of the tide. 2. Decline. *II. vt.* Flow back; sink. —*Syn.* **Recede**; **wane**.

**ebony** (eb'un), *a.* 1. Made of ebony. 2. Black as ebony. —**eb'ony**, *n.* Hard black wood, admitting of a fine polish. [ness.]

**ebriety** (e-brī'e-tī), *n.* Drunkenness. —**eccentric** (ek-sen'trik), *i. n.* 1. One of two circles not having the same center. 2.

Wheel having its axis out of its center. *II. a.* 1. Departing from the center. 2. Not having the same center. 3. Not conforming to rules; odd. —**eccentricity**, *n.* Singularity.



Earwig.



Easel.



Eccentric

**ecclesiastic** (ek-klē-zī-as'tik), *i. n.* 1. Belonging to the church. *II. n.* Clergyman. —**ecclesiastical**, *a.* **echo** (ek'ō), *i. n.* Reflection of a sound [*pl.* echoes (ek'ōz).] *II. vt.* and *vi.* Send back the sound of. **eclectic** (ek-lekt'ik), *i. a.* Electing; choosing. *II. n.* One who selects parts of different systems.

**eclipse** (e-klips'),

*i. vt.* Darken; hide; put in the shade.

*II. n.* Obscuration of the light of the sun or moon by the intervention of some other body.



Eclipse of the Moon.

**ecliptic** (e-klipt'ik), *n.* Apparent path of the sun round the earth.

**economic** (ek-o-nom'ik), **economical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to economy. 2. Frugal. —**economies**, *n. pl.* 1. Science of household management. 2. Political economy. —

**economy** (ek-on'o-mī), *n.* 1. Management of household affairs, esp. financial. 2. Frugal use of means. —**economist**, *n.* 1. One who is economical. 2. One versed in political economy. —**economize**, *vt.* and *vi.* Manage with economy.

**ecstasy** (ek'stā-sī), *n.* Supreme joy; rapture. —**ecstatic**, *a.*

**eczema** (ek'zē-mā), *n.* An eruptive disease of the skin.

**eddy** (ed'i), *i. n.* 1. Current of water or air running contrary to the main stream. 2. Whirlpool; whirlwind. *II. vt.* [edd'ying; edd'ied.] Move in whirls.

**edge** (ej), *i. n.* 1. Border; brink. 2. Cutting side. *II. vt.* 1. Sharpen. 2. Urge on. *III. vi.* Move sideways. —**edgewise**, *a.* —**edg'ing**, *n.* Border; trimming; fringe.

**edible** (ed'i-bl), *a.* Eatable.

**edict** (ēdikt), *n.* Public decree; command. — *Syn.* **Proclamation**; **order**; **statute**; **law**; **ordinance**.

**edifice** (ed'i-fis), *n.* Building.

**edify** (ed'i-fi), *vt.* [ed'ifying; ed'ified.] 1. Build up. 2. Improve; teach. —**ed'ifying**, *a.* —**edification** (ed-i-fī-kā'shun), *n.*

**edit** (ed'it), *vt.* Prepare for publication. — **edition** (e-dish'un), *n.*

**ēte, fāt, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mite, mīs; nōte, not, mōve, wēlf; mūte, hut, būrn; cūl, owl, then.**

Number of copies of a book printed at a time.—**ed'itor**, *n.* One who edits a book or journal.—**editorial** (ed-i-tō'ri-al), *I. a.* Pertaining to an editor. *II. n.* Article written by an editor.

**educate** (ed'ū-kāt), *vt.* Cultivate.—**ed'ucator**, *n.*—**educa'tion**, *n.*—*Syn. Develop; form; instruct; train; bring up; discipline.*

**educe** (e-dūs'), *vt.* Extract; cause to appear.

**eel** (ēl), *n.* A snakelike, edible fish.



Eel.

**efface** (ef-fās'), *vt.* 1. Destroy.

2. Blot out.

**effect** (ef-fekt'),

*I. n.* 1. That which is produced by a cause. 2. Force. 3. Substance. 4. (*pl.*) Goods. *II. vt.* Produce; accomplish.—**effect'ive**, *a.* Powerful; serviceable.—**effect'ual**, *a.* Producing desired results.—**effectu'ate**, *vt.*

**effeminate** (ef-fem'in-āt), *I. a.* Womanish; unmanly; weak. *II. vt.* Unman.—**effem'inacy**, *n.*

**effervesce** (ef-fēr-ves'), *vt.* Boil up; bubble and hiss.—**efferves'cent**, *a.*—**efferves'cence**, *n.*

**effete** (ef-fēt'), *a.* Worn out with age; sterile; barren.

**efficacy** (ef-i-kā-si), *n.* Virtue; energy.—**efficacious** (ef-i-kā'sh-us), *a.* Effectual.

**efficient** (ef-fish'ent), *a.* Effective.—**effi'cience**, **effi'ciency**, *n.*—*Syn. Efficacy; energy; virtue; force.*

**effigy** (ef-i-jī), *n.* Figure of a person.

**effort** (ef'fūrt), *n.* Application of energy; exertion of force.

**effrontery** (ef-frunt'ēr-i), *n.* Shamelessness; impudence.

**effulgence** (ef-ful'jens), *n.* Brightness; flood of light.—**efful'gent**, *a.*

**effuse** (ef-fūz'), *vt.* Four forth, as words.—**effusion** (ef-fūzhun), *n.* Pouring out.—**effu'sive**, *a.*

**eft** (eft), *n.* Small lizard; newt.

**egg** (eg), *n.* Body laid by female birds, etc., in which an embryo develops; germ cell; ovum.

**egg** (eg), *vt.* (*with on*). Instigate.

**egoism** (ē'go-izm), *n.* Selfishness.

**egotism** (ē'got-izm or eg'), *n.* Self exaltation.—**eg'o'tist**, *n.*—**egoti'stic**, **egotis'tical**, *a.* [*able*].

**egregious** (e-grē'jī-us), *a.* Remarkable.—**egress** (ē'gres), *n.* Going out; departure; exit; outlet.

**eh** (ā or e), *interj.* Expresses inquiry or slight surprise.

**elder-duck** (ā'dēr-duk), *n.* Sea duck



Elder Duck.

in northern regions, sought after for its down.

**eight** (āt), *I. a.*

Twice four. *II. n.*

Figure (8).

**eighteen** (ā'tēn),

*a.* and *n.* Eight and ten.

**eighty** (ā'tī), *a.* and *n.* Eight times ten; four-score.

**either** (ē'thēr or i'thēr), *I. a.* and *pron.* The one or the other; one of two. *II. conj.* Introduces an alternative. [*with suddenness.*]

**ejaculate** (e-jak'ū-lāt), *vt.* Utter

**eject** (e-jekt'), *vt.* Cast out; dispose.—**ejec'tion**, **eject'ment**, *n.*

—*Syn. Drive out; expel; evict; oust.*

**eke** (ēk), *vt.* Lengthen.

**elaborate** (e-lab'or-āt), *I. vt.* 1. Produce with labor. 2. Improve.

*II. a.* Wrought with labor; complicated; perfected.

**elapse** (e-laps'), *vt.* Slip away.

**elastic** (e-las'tik), *I. a.* Having a tendency to recover the original form; springy. *II. n.* Fabric containing rubber.—**elastic'ity**, *n.*

**elate** (e-lāt'), *I. a.* Lifted up; exultant. *II. vt.* Exalt; make proud.

—**ela'tion**, *n.* Pride.—*Syn. Delighted; exalted; overjoyed.*

**elbow** (el'bō), *I. n.* 1. Joint where lower arm bends. 2. Sharp turn.

*II. vt.* Jostle. [*purple berries.*]

**elder** (el'dēr), *n.* Small tree with

**elder** (el'dēr), *I. a.* Older. *II. n.* One who is older; ancestor.—

**el'derly**, *a.* Somewhat old.

**elect** (e-lekt'), *I. vt.* Choose. *II. a.* Chosen. *III. n.* One chosen.—

**elec'tion**, *n.* 1. Act of choosing. 2. Freewill.—**electioneer**, *vt.* Canvass for votes.—**elect'ive**, *a.*

**elector** (e-lekt'ūr), *n.* One who elects.—**elect'oral**, *a.*

**electric** (e-lek'trik), **elec'trical**, *a.* Having the properties of, pertaining to, or produced by electricity. — **electrician** (e-lek-trish'an), *a.* 1. One versed in electricity. 2. Electrical mechanic. — **electric'ity**, *n.* 1. Subtle force, manifesting itself in magnetism, light, heat, chemical decomposition, etc. — **elec'trify**, *vt.* Communicate electricity to.

**electrocute** (e-lek'tro-küt), *vt.* Inflict capital punishment by means of electricity.

**electrolysis** (e-lek-trol'i-sis), *n.* Chemical decomposition by electricity. [Relating to almsgiving.

**eleemosynary** (el-ë-mos'i-när-i), *a.* **elegant** (el'e-gant), *a.* Graceful and refined. — **el'egance**, *n.* — *Syn.* Graceful; choice; polished. [ing.

**elegy** (el'e-ji), *n.* Poem of mourn-

**element** (el'e-ment), *n.* 1. Essential part; ingredient. 2. Rudiment. 3. Force of nature. 4. Proper sphere. 5. *pl.* Bread and wine used at the communion. — **elemental**, *a.* — **elementary**, *a.* Simple; primary.

**elephant** (el'e-fant), *n.* Large-est quadruped. — **elephan'tine**, *a.* Very large.



East Indian  
Elephant.

**elevate** (el'e-vät), *vt.* Raise; place higher. — **elevation**, *n.*

*a.* 1. Raising; exaltation. 2. Height. 3. View of the side of a building. 4. Raising elements of Eucharist after consecration. — **elevator**, *n.* 1. Contrivance or muscle for raising. 2. A kind of grain warehouse.

**eleven** (e-lev'n). I. *a.* Ten and one. II. *n.* Figure (11).

**elf** (elf), *n.* Wood sprite; dwarf. — [*pl.* elves.] — **elfin**, *a.* Of or relating to elves. [to light.

**elicit** (e-lic'it), *vt.* Draw out; bring **eligible** (el'i-ji-bl), *a.* Fit or worthy to be chosen; legally qualified.

**eliminate** (e-lim'i-nät), *vt.* Expel; throw off.

**elision** (e-lish'un), *n.* Suppression of a vowel or syllable.

**elixir** (eliks'ër), *n.* 1. Quintessence. 2. Compound tincture.

**elk** (elk), *n.* Species of deer.

**eli** (ei), *n.* Cloth measure = 1½ yds.

**ellipse** (el-lips'), *n.* Regular, curved, oblong figure. — **ellip'sis**, *n.* [*pl.* ellipses.] Omission of a word or words. — **ellip'tic**, **elliptical**, *a.* 1. Oval. 2. Ellipse.



Having a part understood.

**elm** (elm), *n.* Hardy shade tree.

**elocution** (el-o-kü'shun), *n.* Art of properly using voice and gestures. — **elocutionary**, *adv.* — **elocutionist**, *n.* Orator.

**elongate** (e-läng'ät), *vt.* Make longer; extend. — **elonga'tion**, *n.*

**elope** (e-löp'), *vt.* Run away, esp. with a lover. — **elope'ment**, *n.*

**eloquence** (el'o-kwens), *n.* 1. Art of fine speaking. 2. Persuasive speech. — **eloquent**, *a.*

**else** (els), *adv.* Further; besides. — **elsewhere**, *adv.* In another place or places.

**elude** (e-löd') *vt.* Avoid by stratagem. — **elusion** (e-lö'zhun), *n.*

Escape by artifice; evasion. — **elu'sive**, **elu'sory**, *a.* Deceptive.

**Elysium** (e-lizh'i-um), *n.* Abode of the blest after death. — **Elysian** (e-lizh'i-an), *a.*

**emaciate** (e-mä'shi-ät), *vt.* Deprive of flesh; waste. — **emacia'tion**, *n.* A wasting of flesh.

**emanate** (em'a-nät), *vt.* Issue. — **emana'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* Arise; originate; proceed.

**emancipate** (e-man'si-pät), *vt.* Set free from restraint or bondage. — **emancipator**, *n.* — **emancipation**, *n.*

**embalm** (em-bäm'), *vt.* Preserve a dead body from decay.

**embank** (em-bangk'), *vt.* Inclose or defend with a bank or dike. — **embank'ment**, *n.*

**embargo** (em-bärgö). I. *a.* 1. Prohibition of ships to leave port. 2. Restraint. II. *vt.* To detain.

**embark** (em-bärk'), *vt.* and *vi.* Go or put on board a ship; engage in any affair.—**embarkation**, *n.*

**embarrass** (em-bar'as), *vt.* 1. Involve in difficulty. 2. Perplex. 3. Encumber.—**embarrassment**, *n.*

**embassy** (em'ba-si), *n.* 1. Charge of an ambassador. 2. Person or persons sent on an embassy.

**embellish** (em-bel'ish), *vt.* Make beautiful; decorate.—**embellishment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Beautify.*

**ember** (em'bër), *n.* Red-hot coal.

**ember-days** (em'bër-däz), *n. pl.* Three fast days in each quarter, (Wed., Fri., and Sat., after the first Sunday in Lent, after Whit-Sunday, after Sep. 14, and after Dec. 18.) [priate fraudulently.]

**embezzle** (em-bez'l), *vt.* Appropri-

**emblem** (em'blem), *n.* Symbol.—**emblematic**, **emblematic'al**, *a.* Representing.—*Syn.* *Sign; type; attribute; token; summary; representation.*

**embody** (em-bod'i), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Form into a body; make tangible. 2. Include.—**embodiment**, *n.*

**embolden** (em-böld'n), *vt.* Make bold. [with raised-work.]

**emboss** (em-bos), *vt.* Ornament

**embrace** (em-bräs), *I. vt.* Take in the arms. *II. vt.* Join in an embrace. *III. n.* Fond pressure in the arms.—*Syn.* *Clasp; hug; receive; welcome; encompass; include; comprise.*

**embrasure** (em-brä'zhör), *n.* 1. Inside enlargement of an opening in a wall. 2. Opening in a wall for cannon.

**embroider** (em-broid'ër), *vt.* To ornament with designs in needle-work.—**embroidery**, *n.* Lace or needle-work.

**embroil** (em-broll'), *vt.* Involve in strife.—**embroilment**, *n.*

**embryo** (em'bri-ö), *n.* 1. Plant or animal in its earlier stages of development. 2. Beginning of anything.—**embryonic**, *a.*



Embrasure.

**emendation** (em-en-dä'shun), *n.* Correction. [precious stone.]

**emerald** (em'ër-äld), *n.* Green

**emerge** (e-mërj'), *vt.* Rise out of; issue.—**emergency**, *n.* 1. Sudden appearance. 2. Pressing necessity. [eral used for polishing.]

**emery** (em'ër-i), *n.* Very hard min-

**emetie** (e-met'ik), *n.* Medicine or drug that causes vomiting.

**emigrant** (em'i-grant), *I. a.* Emigrating or having emigrated. *II. n.* One who emigrates.—**emigrate**, *vt.* Remove from one's native country to another.—**emigration**, *n.* Migration.

**eminent** (em'i-nent), *a.* Rising above others.—**eminence**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Lofty; conspicuous; high; distinguished; famous.*

**emissary** (em'is-sär-i), *n.* One sent on a mission. [ted.] Send out.

**emit** (e-mit'), *vt.* [emit'ting; emit't-]—**emollient** (e-molyent), *I. a.* Softening; making supple. *II. n.* Remedy used to allay irritation.

**emolument** (e-mol'ü-ment), *n.* Salary; fees; perquisites.

**emotion** (e-mö'shun), *n.* Excited action of the mind.—**emotional**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Agitation; feeling; sentimentality; excitement; passion.*

**emperor** (em'për-ër), *n.* One ruling an empire.—**empress**, *n.* A female sovereign.

**emphasis** (em'fa-sis), *n.* Stress of the voice on particular words or syllables; force.—**emphasize**, *vt.* Make emphatic.—**emphatic**, **emphatic'al**, *a.* [an emperor.]

**empire** (em'pir), *n.* Dominion of

**employ** (em-ploj'), *I. vt.* 1. Give occupation to. 2. Use. *II. n.* Employment.—**employer**, *n.*—**employee** (em-ploi-ä'), **employee** (em-ploi-ä'), *n.* One who works for an employer.—**employment**, *n.* Occupation.

**emporium** (em-pör'i-um), *n.* Great mart; market place. [power to.]

**empower** (em-pow'ër), *vt.* Give

**empty** (em'tl), *I. a.* 1. Having nothing in it. '2. Without effect. *II. vt.* [empt'ying; empt'ied.] Deprive of contents. *III. vt.* Become empty.—**emptiness**, *n.*

**emptying** (em'ti-ing), *n.* 1. A making empty. 2. Lees; yeast.

**emu** (ē'mū), *n.* Australian ostrich.

**emulate** (e'm' ū-lāt), *vt.* Strive to equal or excel.—**em'ulator**, *n.*—**emulation**, *n.*—**Rivalry**.—**emulative**, *em'u-lous*, *a.* Eager to emulate or excel.



Emu.

**emulsion** (e-mul'shun), *n.* Mixture of liquids where one is insolubly suspended in the other, as butter in milk.—**emul'sive**, *a.*

**enable** (en-ā'bl), *vt.* Make able.

**enact** (en-akt'), *vt.* 1. Perform. 2. Establish as a law.—**enact'ment**, *n.* A law or decree.

**enamel** (en-am'el), *I. n.* Substance like glass, serving as a coating. *II. vt.* Coat with enamel.

**enamor** (en-am'ūr), *vt.* Inflame with love; to captivate.

**encamp** (en-kamp'), *vt. and vi.* Form or go into camp.—**encampment**, *n.* A camp.

**enchant** (en-chānt'), *vt.* 1. Act on by sorcery. 2. Charm.—**enchantment**, *n.* An enchanting.

**encircle** (en-sēr'kl), *vt.* 1. Inclose in a circle; embrace. 2. Pass around. [INCLOSE.]

**enclose** (en-klēz'), Same as **encomium** (en-kō'mi-um), *n.* High praise. [close; surround.]

**encompass** (en-kum'pas), *vt.* **Encore** (äng-kör'). *I. adv.* Again; once more. *II. vt.* Call for a repetition of. *III. n.* Call for repetition.

**encounter** (en-kown'tēr), *I. vt.* Meet; oppose. *II. n.* Meeting.

**encourage** (en-kūr'aj), *vt.* Inspire with hope.—**encouragement**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Animate**; **embolden**; **endorse**; **cheer**; **support**; **strengthen**.

**encroach** (en-kroč'h), *vt.* Seize on the rights of others; trespass.—**encroachment**, *n.*

**encumber** (en-kum'bēr), *vt.* 1. Impede. 2. Load with debts.—**encumbrance**, *n.*

**encyclical** (en-sik'lik-al), *a.* Sent to many persons or places.

**encyclopædia** (en-si-klo-pē'di-ä), *n.* See CYCLOPÆDIA.

**end** (end), *I. n.* 1. Last point or portion; termination; close. 2. Death. 3. Object aimed at. *II. vt. and vi.* Finish. [in danger.]

**endanger** (en-dān'jēr), *vt.* Place

**endear** (en-dēr), *vt.* Make dear or more dear.—**endearment**, *n.*

**endeavor** (en-dev'ūr), *I. vt. and vi.* Strive to accomplish; try. *II. n.* Exertion; attempt. [salad.]

**emdiv** (en'div), *n.* Herb used for **endorse** (en-dars'). Same as **ENDORSE**.

**endow** (en-dow'), *vt.* 1. Give a dowry to; settle an income on. 2. Enrich.—**endowment**, *n.*

**endure** (en-dūr'), *vt. and vi.* Remain firm; bear; last.—**endurance**, *n.*

—*Syn.* **Continue**; **hold out**. [foe.]

**enemy** (en'e-mi), *n.* Antagonist;

**energy** (en'ēr-jī), *n.* 1. Inherent power; power of operating. 2. Force of expression.—**energetic**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Efficiency**; **potency**; **capacity**; **spirit**; **resolution**.

**enervate** (en'ēr-vāt), *vt.* Deprive of strength or courage.

**enfeeble** (en-fē'bl), *vt.* Make feeble.

**enforce** (en-fōrs'), *vt.* 1. Execute vigorously. 2. Give force to.

**engage** (en-gāj'), *vt. and vi.* 1. Render or become liable; pledge one's word. 2. Enlist. 3. Gain over; win. 4. Occupy. 5. Enter into contest with.

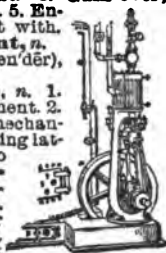
—**engagement**, *n.*

**engender** (en-jen'dēr), *vt.* Produce.

**engine** (en'jin), *n.* 1. Device; instrument. 2. Complicated mechanism for converting lat-

ent energy into power.—**engineer** (en-jin-ēr'). *I. n.* 1. Engine maker or manager. 2. Manager. *II. vt.* Guide; manage.

—**engineer-ing**, *n.* 1. Art or profession of an engineer. 2. Management.



Engine.



**English** (ing'glish). I. a. Belonging to England or its inhabitants. II. a. Language or the people of the English race.

**engrave** (en-grāv'), *vt.* Cut out in wood, steel, etc.—**engraving**, *n.* 1. Plate engraved. 2. Print from such plate.—**engraver**, *n.*

**engross** (en-grōs'), *vt.* 1. Occupy wholly. 2. Make a fair copy of. **engulf** (en-gulf'), *vt.* Swallow up. **enhance** (en-hāns'), *vt.* Raise; increase; aggravate; advance.

**enigma** (en-ig'ma), *n.* Riddle.—**enigmatic**, **enigmatical**, *a.* Obscure. [authority.]

**enjoin** (en-join'), *vt.* Direct with **enjoy** (en-join'), *vt.* 1. Delight in. 2. Use with joy.—**enjoyment**, *n.*

**enlarge** (en-lārf'), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow larger; increase.—**enlargement**, *n.* Act of enlarging. **enlighten** (en-lī'tn), *vt.* 1. Shed light on. 2. Impart knowledge to.—**enlightenment**, *n.*

**enlist** (en-list'), *vt.* and *vi.* Enroll; engage in service; secure aid.

**enliven** (en-lī'v'n), *vt.* Make active or cheerful.—*Syn.* Encourage; animate; rouse; quicken; invigorate.

**enmity** (en-mī'tī), *n.* Hostility. **enormous** (e-nār'mus), *a.* 1. Extremely large. 2. Atrocious.—

**enormity**, *n.*—*Syn.* Excessive; huge; immoderate; inordinate.

**enough** (e-nuf'), I. *a.* Sufficient. II. *adv.* Sufficiently.

**enquire**. See **INQUIRE**. [*ous.*]

**enrage** (en-rāj'), *vt.* Make furious. **enrich** (en-rich'), *vt.* 1. Make rich.

2. Adorn.—**enrichment**, *n.* **enroll** (en-rōl'), *vt.* Insert in a roll or register.—**enrollment**, *n.*

**ensign** (en-sin), *a.* 1. Flag; standard; banner. 2. Flag bearer.

**ensilage** (en-sil-aj), *a.* Mode of storing green fodder or vegetables in pits (silos) or tanks.

**ensue** (en-sū'), *vt.* Follow; result.

**entablature** (en-tab'lā-tūr), *n.* That part which lies above the abacus of the column.

**entangle** (en-tang'gi), *vt.* 1. Twist so as not to be easily separated; involve.—**entanglement**, *n.*

**enter** (en'tēr), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Go or come in; penetrate. 2. Begin. 3. Put into. 4. Enroll.

**enterprise** (en'tēr-priz), *a.* 1. Undertaking. 2. Adventure. 3. Bold spirit.—**enterprising**, *a.*

**entertain** (en-tēr-tān'), *vt.* 1. Receive and treat hospitably; amuse. 2. Take into consideration.—**entertaining**, *a.*—**entertainment**, *n.*—*Syn.* Maintain; divert; beguile; please.

**enthuse** (en-thūz'), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become enthusiastic.—**enthusiasm**, *n.*—**enthusiast**, *n.* One filled with zeal.—**enthusiastic**, *a.* Ardent; zealous.

**entice** (en-tis'), *vt.* Tempt; lead astray.—**entice**, *n.*

**entire** (en-tīr'), *a.* Whole; unbroken.—**entirety**, *n.*

**entitle** (en-tītl'), *vt.* 1. Give a title to; style. 2. Give a right to.

**entomology** (en-to-mol'o-jī), *a.* Science of insects.—**entomologist**, *n.* One learned in entomology.

**entrance** (en'trans'), *n.* 1. Act of entering. 2. Door. 3. Beginning.

**entrance** (en'trans'), *vt.* 1. Put into a trance. 2. Fill with rapture.

**entrap** (en-trap'), *vt.* Catch in a trap. **entreat** (en-trēt'), *vt.* Ask earnestly; implore.—**entreaty**, *n.*

**entrée** (äng-trā'), *a.* 1. Entry. 2. Dish served between courses.

**entrust**. See **INTRUST**.

**entry** (en'tri), *n.* 1. Entering. 2. Passage into. 3. Item entered.

**enumerate** (e-nū'mēr-āt'), *vt.* Count; name.—**enumeration**, *n.*—*Syn.* Number; reckon; detail.

**enunciate** (e-nun'si-āt or -shī-āt), *vt.* 1. State formally. 2. Pronounce distinctly.—**enunciation**, *n.* 1. Pronunciation. 2. Statement. [fold in; surround.]

**envelop** (en-vel'up), *vt.* Roll or

**envelope** (en'vel-ōp), *n.* Cover of a letter. [of exciting envy.]

**enviable** (en'vi-ā-bl), *a.* Capable

**envious** (en'vi-us), *a.* 1. Feeling

**envy**. 2. Prompted by envy.

**environ** (en-vi'run), *vt.* Surround.—**environment**, *n.* Surroundings.—**environs**, *n. pl.* Outskirts; neighborhood.

**envoy** (en'vôi), *n.* Messenger.  
**envy** (en'vi) *I. vt.* [en'vyng; en'vied.] Look upon grudgingly. *II. n.* Pain at the sight of another's good fortune.

**epaulet** (ep'al-et), *n.* Shoulder-piece indicating official rank.



Epaulet.

**ephemeral** (ef-em'ér-al), *a.* Existing only for a day; short-lived.

**ephod** (ef'od), *n.* Linen surplice of Jewish priests.

**epic** (ep'ik), *a.* Heroic poem.

**epicure** (ep'i-kür), *n.* One devoted to the luxuries of the table.—**epicurean**, *a.* and *n.*

**epidemic** (ep-i-dem'ik), *I. a.* Affecting a whole people. *II. n.* Disease affecting great numbers.

**epidermis** (ep-i-dér'mis), *n.* Outer layer of skin, cuticle or scarfskin.

**epiglottis** (ep-i-glot'is), *n.* Cartilaginous appendage that closes the opening of the larynx when food or drink is swallowed.

**epigram** (ep'i-gram), *a.* Short witty poem.—**epigrammatic**, *a.* Like an epigram; concise.

**epilepsy** (ep'i-lep-si), *n.* Nervous affection attended by convulsions, falling sickness.—**epileptic**, *a.*

**Epiphany** (e-pif'a-ni), *a.* Christian festival on Jan. 6, in commemoration of the appearance of the wise men of the East.

**episcopacy** (e-plis'ko-pa-si), *n.* Government of the church by bishops.—**episcopacy**, *a.* 1. Governed by bishops; pertaining to bishops. 2. [E.] Anglican.—**Episcopalian**, *a.* Pertaining to the Episcopal Church.—**episcopate**, *n.* 1. Bishopric. 2. Office of a bishop. [Incident.]

**episode** (ep'i-sôd), *n.* Interesting **epistle** (e-plis'i), *n.* 1. Letter. 2. Eucharistic lesson, generally from New Testament epistles, read before the gospel. [on a tomb.]

**epitaph** (ep'i-táf), *n.* Inscription **epithet** (ep'i-thet), *n.* Adjective expressing some quality.

**epitome** (e-pit'o-me), *n.* Short summary.—**epitomize**, *vt.* Shorten.

**epizootic** (ep-i-zô-ot'ik), **epizooty** (ep-i-zô-o-ti), *n.* Epidemic influenza among animals.

**epoch** (ep'ok or é-), *n.* Period of time made remarkable by some event.—*Syn.* Age; era; division.

**equable** (é'kwā-bl), *a.* Equal.

**equal** (é'kwā), *I. a.* 1. Alike. 2. Adequate. 3. Just. 4. Uniform. *II. n.* One not inferior or superior. *III. vt.* Make or be equal to.—**equality** (é'kwōl'i-ti), *n.*—**equalize**, *vt.* Make or be equal.—**equalization**, *n.*—*Syn.* Corresponding; even; proportionate.

**equanimity** (é'kwā-nim'i-ti), *n.* Evenness of mind or temper.

**equation** (é'kwā'shun), *n.* 1. Statement of the equality of two quantities. 2. Equilibrium.

**equator** (é'kwā-tūr), *n.* Imaginary circle passing round the middle of the globe, and dividing it into equal parts.—**equatorial**, *a.*

**equestrian** (e-kwes'tri-an), *I. a.* Pertaining to horses or horsemanship. *II. n.* One who rides on horseback. (Equally distant from).

**equidistant** (é'kwī-dist'ant), *a.*

**equilateral** (é'kwī-lat-ér-al), *a.* Having all the sides equal.



Equilateral Triangle.

**equilibrium** (é'kwī-lib'ri-um), *a.* Equality of weight or force; Equilateral state of rest.

**equine** (é'kwīn), *a.* Pertaining to a horse or horses.

**equinoctial** (é'kwī-nok'shal), *a.* Pertaining to the equinoxes, or to the regions about the equator.—

**equinox** (é'kwī-noks), *n.* 1. Time when day and night are of equal length. 2. Equinoctial storm.

**equip** (e-kwip'), *vt.* [equip'ping, equipped'] Fit out.—**equipment** (ek'wi-pēj), *n.* 1. Furnishings.

2. Carriage and attendants.—**equipment**, *n.* [of balance.]

**equipoise** (é'kwī-pôiz), *a.* Equality

**equitable** (ek'wi-tā-bl), *a.* Just.—**equity**, *n.* 1. Impartiality. 2. System of jurisprudence supplemental of common law.

**equivalent** (e-kwiv'a-lent), *I. a.* Equal. *II. n.* Thing equal in value

âte, fat, ták, fâr, fâll, fâre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; môte, not, mōve, wqf; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, then.

**equivocate** (e-kwiv'ō-kāt), *vt.* Use ambiguous words. — **equivocation**, *n.* — **equivocal**, *a.* — *Syn.* Ambiguity; evasion; prevarication.

**era** (ē-rā), *n.* Period of time marked by a new order of things.

**eradicate** (e-rad'i-kāt), *vt.* Destroy.

**erase** (e-rās), *vt.* Rub or scrape out; efface. — **era'sure**, *n.*

**ere** (ār), *adv., prep. and conj.* Before.

**erect** (e-rekt'), *i. vt.* Set upright; build. *II. a.* Upright.

**ermine** (ēr'min),

*n.* 1. Northern

animal of the

weasel tribe. 2.

Its white fur.

**err** (ēr), *vt.* 1. Go

astray. 2. Sin.

**errand** (er'and),

*n.* Message; commission.

**errant** (er'ant), *a.* Wandering;

raving. — **erratic** (er-ratik), *a.*

**erratum** (er-rätum), *n.* [*pl.* errata.]

Error in writing or printing.

**error** (er'ür), *n.* 1. Inaccuracy.

2. Deviation from the truth. —

**erroneous** (er-rō-ne-us), *a.*

Wrong; mistaken. — *Syn.* Falsity;

fallacy; sin; blunder.

**erudite** (er'ū-dit), *a.* Learned; well

read. — **erudition** (-dish'un), *n.*

**erupt** (e-rūpt'), *vt. and vt.* Break

or throw out. — **eruption**, *n.* 1.

A bursting forth. 2. A breaking

out on the skin. — **eruptive**, *a.*

**erysipelas** (er-i-sip'e-lās), *n.* In-

flammatory disease, generally in

the face. [*stairway.*]

**escalator** (es'ka-lā-tā), *n.* Moving

**escapade** (es-ka-pād'), *n.* 1. Fling

or capering of a horse. 2. Prank.

**escape** (es-kāp'). *I. vt. and vt.* 1.

Flee. 2. Leak out. 3. Remain

unharmful. *II. n.* 1. Flight. 2.

Preservation from harm.

**escapement** (es-kāp'-

ment), *n.* Device to

regulate the move-

ment of a clockwork.

**eschew** (es-chō'), *vt.*

Shun; avoid.

**escort** (es'kärt), *n.*

Guard; protection. **Escapement.**

**escort** (es-kärt'), *vt.* At-

tend as a guard; accompany.



Ermine.



Escapement.

**esculent** (es'kü-lent), *a.* Eatable;

toothsome. [*of arms.*]

**escutcheon** (es-kuch'un), *n.* Coat

**Eskimo, Esquimaux** (es'ki-mō), *n.*

[*pl.* Eskimos, Esquimaux.] One

of a tribe of Arctic America.

**esophagus** (e-sof'a-gus), *n.* Pass-

age through which food is carried

to the stomach; gullet.

**especial** (es-pesh'al), *a.* Special.

**espousal** (es-pow'zal), *a.* Espous-

ing; betrothing. [*wed; adopt.*]

**espouse** (es-pow'z), *vt.* Betroth;

**espy** (es-pī'), *vt.* Catch sight of.

**Esquimaux** (es'ki-mō). See **ESKIMO.**

**esquire** (es-kwir'), *n.* 1. Title of

younger sons of noblemen. 2.

General title of respect.

**essay** (es'ā). *I. n.* 1. Trial; experi-

ment. 2. Written composition.

*II. vt.* (es-sā'). Try; attempt. —

**essayist**, *n.* Writer of essays.

**essence** (es'ens), *n.* 1. True sub-

stance. 2. Distinctive character-

istic. 3. Extracted virtues of a

drug. — **essential** (es-sen'shal). *I.*

*a.* Indispensable. *II. n.* Funda-

mental principle.

**establish** (es-tab'lish), *vt.* Settle;

fix; found. — **establishment**, *n.*

That which is established.

**estate** (es-tāt'), *n.* 1. Fixed con-

dition. 2. Property esp. in land.

**esteem** (es-tēm'). *I. vt.* Value. *II.*

*n.* Favorable regard. — *Syn.* Ap-

praise; appreciate; calculate; esti-

mate; prize; rate. [*of esteem.*]

**estimable** (es'tim-a-bl), *a.* Worthy

**estimate** (es'tim-āt). *I. vt.* Judge;

calculate. *II. n.* Valuing in the

mind. — **estima'tion**, *n.*

**estrangle** (es-trānj'), *vt.* Alienate.

— **estrangement**, *n.*

**estuary** (es'tū-ār'), *n.* Passage

where the tide meets the current.

**etch** (ech), *vt. and vt.* Make de-

signs on metal, glass, etc., by eat-

ing out lines with acid. — **etch-**

**ing**, *n.* 1. Engraving by acid. 2.

Print from an engraved plate.

**eternal** (ē-tēr-nal). *I. a.* Without

beginning or end. *II. n.* (cap.)

God. — **eter'nity**, *n.* 1. Eternal

duration. 2. State or time after

death. — *Syn.* Everlasting; endless;

infinite; interminable; perpetual.

ēte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wēll;  
mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, shēn.

**ether** (ê'thër), *n.* 1. Subtle medium supposed to fill all space. 2. Light, volatile, inflammable fluid. — **etherical**, *a.* 1. Consisting of ether; light; airy. 2. Heavenly. **ethic** (eth'ik), **ethical**, *a.* Relating to morals or duty. — **ethics**, *n.* Science of duty.

**Ethiopian** (ê-thi-ô'p-ian), **Ethiopic** (ê-thi-op'ik), *a.* Pertaining to Ethiopia; countries south of Egypt. [of human races.]

**ethnology** (eth-nol'o-jî), *n.* Science of human races. **etiquette** (et-i-ke't), *n.* Forms of ceremony or decorum.

**etymology** (et-i-mol'o-jî), *n.* Science of the origin and history of words. — **etymological**, *a.*

**eucharist** (û'ka-ris't), *n.* 1. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. 2. Consecrated elements of it.

**eulogium** (û-lô'jî-um), **eulogy** (û-lô-jî), *n.* Speech or writing in praise. — **eulogise** (û-lô-jîz), *vt.* Speak well of. — **eulogist** (û-lô-jîst), *n.* One who extols another. — **eulogistic**, *a.* Full of praise.

**euphony** (û'fô-nî), *n.* 1. Agreeable sound. 2. Pleasing pronunciation. — **euphonic** (û-fon'ik), **euphonious** (û-fôn'ius), *a.*

**European** (û-ro-pë'an), *a.* 1. Belonging to Europe. *II.* *n.* Native of, or pertaining to, Europe.

**evacuate** (e-vak'û-ât), *vt.* 1. Empty. 2. Withdraw from. — **evacuation**, *n.* Act of evacuating.

**evade** (e-vād'), *vt.* Escape; avoid. **evanescent** (e-v-ânes'ent), *a.* Fleeting; imperceptible.

**evangel** (ê-van'jel), *n.* Good news, esp. the gospel. — **evangelic**, **evangelical**, *a.* 1. Contained in the gospels. 2. According to the gospel. — **evangelist**, *n.* 1. One of the four writers of the gospels. 2. Itinerant revivalist.

**evaporate** (e-vap'o-rât), *1. vt.* Escape in vapor. *II. vt.* Convert into steam or gas. — **evaporation**, *n.*

**evasion** (e-vâ'zhun), *n.* 1. Attempt to evade. 2. Excuse. — **evasive**, *a.* Evading; shuffling.

**eve** (êv), **even** (êvn), *n.* 1. Evening. 2. Night before.

**even** (êvn), *I. a.* 1. Equal; level; uniform. 2. Not odd; able to be divided by 2 without a remainder. *II. adv.* Exactly; as much as. *III. vt.* Make alike, level or smooth. **evening** (êv'ning), *n.* Close of the day time.

**event** (e-vent'), *n.* That which happens. — **eventful**, *a.* — **eventual**, *a.* Happening as a consequence; ultimate. — *Syn.* Incident; occurrence; circumstance; issue.

**ever** (ev'ër), *adv.* 1. Always; eternally. 2. At any time; in any degree. 3. Without cessation.

**evergreen** (ev'ër-grën), *I. a.* Always green. *II. n.* Evergreen plant; hemlocks, cedars, etc.

**everlasting** (ev'ër-las'ting), *a.* Endless; eternal. — *Syn.* Incessant; continual; unceasing.

**every** (ev'ër-î), *a.* Each one of a number. — **everywhere**, *adv.*

**evict** (e-vikt'), *vt.* Dispossess by law. — **eviction**, *n.* An ejection.

**evidence** (ev'i-dens), *I. n.* That which makes evident; proof; testimony. *II. vt.* Render evident; prove. — **evident**, *a.* apparent.

**evil** (êvil), *I. a.* Wicked; mischievous; unfortunate. *II. adv.* In an evil manner; badly. *III. n.* Misfortune; wickedness.

**evince** (e-vins'), *vt.* Prove. **evitable** (ev'i-tâ-bl), *a.* Avoidable.

**evoke** (e-vôk'), *vt.* Call or summon forth.

**evolution** (e-v-ô-lô-shun), *n.* Development; evolving.

**evolve** (e-volv'), *vt. and vi.* Unroll; develop.

**ewe** (û), *n.* Female of the sheep.

**ewer** (û'ër), *n.* Large jug or pitcher with wide mouth.

**exact** (egz-akt'), *I. a.* Precise; true. *II. vt.* Compel full payment of; demand urgently. — **exacting**, *p.* and *a.* — **exaction**, *n.* — *Syn.* Accurate; correct; just; nice; reliable. **exaggerate** (egz-a'jër-ât), *vt.* Overstate. — **exaggeration**, *n.*

**exalt** (egz-âlt'), *vt.* 1. Raise high. 2. Praise. — **exaltation**, *n.*



Ewer.

**examine** (egz-am'in), *vt.* Inspect carefully; question.—**examination**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Exploration; inquiry; inspection; inspection.*

**example** (egz-am'pl), *n.* 1. Specimen; illustration. 2. Pattern. 3. Warning. 4. Precedent.

**exasperate** (egz-as'për-ät), *vt.* Make angry.—**exasperation**, *n.*

**excavate** (eks'ka-vät), *vt.* Hollow or scoop out.—**excavation**, *n.*

**exceed** (ek-séd'), *vt.* Go beyond the measure of; surpass.

**excel** (ek-sel'). I. *vt.* [excel'ling; excelled'] Surpass. II. *vt.* Be superior.—**excellence**, **excellency**, *n.* 1. Great merit; greatness. 2. Title of honor given to persons high in rank.—**excellence**, *a.* Of great virtue or worth.

**excelsior** (ek-sel'si-ür), *I. a.* Higher. II. *n.* Kind of packing; wood wool.

**except** (ek-sept'). I. *vt.* Take out; exclude. II. *vt.* Object. III. *prep.* Leaving out; excluding; but.—**exception**, *n.*—**exceptionable**, *a.* Objectionable.

**excess** (ek-ses'), *n.* 1. Going beyond what is proper. 2. That which exceeds. 3. Degree by which one thing exceeds another.—**excessive**, *a.* Immoderate.

**exchange** (eks-chänj'). I. *vt.* Give in return for some equivalent. II. *n.* 1. Act of giving one thing for another; barter. 2. Thing given in return for something received. 3. Bill drawn for money. 4. Place where merchants meet to transact business.—**exchangeable**, *a.*

**exchequer** (eks-chek'ür), *n.* 1. In England, superior court of law. 2. Treasury.

**excise** (ek-siz'). I. *n.* Tax on home commodities. II. *vt.* 1. Subject to excise duty. 2. Cut out; cut off.—**excision** (ek-siz'hun), *n.* Cutting out or off.

**excite** (ek-sit'), *vt.* Call into activity; stir up; irritate.—**excitable**, *a.*—**excitement**, *n.*

**exclaim** (eks-kläm'), *vt.* and *vt.* Cry out; utter vehemently.—**exclamation**, *n.* 1. Vehement utterance; outcry. 2. Mark (!) denoting emphatic speech.

**exclamatory** (eks-klam'a-tö-ri), *a.* Expressing exclamation.

**exclude** (eks-klöd'), *vt.* Shut out; thrust out; except.—**exclusion**, *n.*—**exclusive**, *a.* 1. Able or tending to exclude. 2. Excluding.

**excommunicate** (eks-kom-mü-ni-kät'), *vt.* Exclude from communion.—**excommunication**, *n.*

**excrecence** (eks-kres'ens), *n.* A growth; wart; superfluous part.—**excrecent**, *a.*

**excrete** (eks-kret'), *vt.* Discharge; eject.—**excretion**, *n.*

**excruciate** (eks-ki'ü-äh-ät), *vt.* Torture.—**excruciation**, *n.*

**exculpate** (eks-kul'pät), *vt.* Clear from a charge.—**exculpation**, *n.*

**excursion** (eks-kërshun), *n.* Trip.—**excursive**, *a.* Rambling.

**exculpate** (eks-küz'), *vt.* 1. Free from guilt or obligation. 2. Ask pardon for.—**exculpate** (eks-küs'), *a.*—*Syn.* *Forgive; pardon; justify.*

**excrete** (eks'e-krät'), *vt.* Curse; detest utterly.—**excretable**, *a.*—**excretable**, *a.* A curse.

**execute** (eks'e-küt'), *vt.* 1. Perform; give effect to. 2. Sign and deliver. 3. Put to death by law.—**execution**, *n.*—**executioner**, *n.*

**executive** (egz-ek'ü-tiv), *I. a.* Having the quality or function of executing. II. *n.* Officer charged with the execution of the laws.

**executor** (egz-ek'ü-tür), *n.* 1. One who performs; doer. 2. Person appointed by a testator to execute his will.—**executrix**, **executress**, *n. fem.*—**executory**, *a.*

**exegesis** (eks-e-jë'sis), *n.* Science of interpretation, esp. of the Scriptures.—**exegetical**, *a.*

**exemplar** (egz-em'plar), *n.* Model; pattern.—**exemplary**, *a.*

**exemplify** (egz-em'pli-fi), *vt.* Illustrate by example.—**exemplification**, *n.* An exemplifying.

**exempt** (egz-empt'). I. *vt.* Free; grant immunity from. II. *a.* Taken out; released.—**exemption**, *n.*

**exercise** (eks'ür-siz), *I. n.* 1. Practice. 2. Exertion. 3. Performance. 4. Lesson. II. *vt.* Train.

**exert** (egz-ürt'), *vt.* Bring into active operation.—**exertion**, *n.*

**exhale** (eks-hāl'), *vt.* Emit as vapor; evaporate.—**exhalation**, *n.*  
**exhaust** (egz-ast'), *vt.* 1. Draw out the whole of. 2. Tire out.—**exhaustion**, *n.* 1. Consuming. 2. Extreme fatigue.—**exhaustive**, *a.* Bringing out all the points.  
**exhibit** (egz-ib'it), *vt.* Show.—**exhibition** (eks-hi-bish'un), *n.* Presentation to view; display.  
**exhilarate** (egz-il'a-rāt'), *vt.* Make merry; cheer.—**exhilaration**, *n.*  
**exhort** (egz-art'), *vt.* Urge strongly.—**exhortation**, *n.*  
**exhume** (eks-hūm'), *vt.* Disinter.  
**exigent** (eks-i-jent'), *a.* Demanding immediate action.—**exigence**, **exigency**, *n.* Pressing necessity.—*Syn.* Urgent; critical.  
**exile** (eks'il), *n.* 1. Banishment. 2. Person banished. *II. vt.* Banish from a country.  
**exist** (egz-ist'), *vt.* Live; continue to be.—**existence**, *n.* Being.  
**exit** (eks'it), *n.* 1. Departure; death. 2. Passage out; egress.  
**exodus** (eks-o-dus), *n.* Departure, esp. of the Israelites from Egypt.  
**exonerate** (egz-on'er-āt'), *vt.* Relieve of a charge.—**exoneration**, *n.*—*Syn.* Exculpate; acquit; vindicate; absolve; release.  
**exorbitant** (egz-ar'bi-tant'), *a.* Excessive.—*Syn.* Immoderate.  
**exotic** (egz-ot'ik), *a.* Introduced from a foreign country.  
**expand** (eks-pand'), *vt.* Spread out; open.—**expansion**, *n.* 1. Wide extent. 2. Firmament.—**expansion**, *n.* 1. Enlargement. 2. Imminence.—**expansive**, *a.*  
**expatriate** (eks-pā'shi-āt'), *vt.* Talk at length and in detail.  
**expatriate** (eks-pā'tri-āt'), *vt.* Banish; exile.—**expatriation**, *n.*  
**expect** (eks-pekt'), *vt.* Look for; anticipate; hope.—**expectancy**, *n.*—**expectant**, *a.* Waiting for.—**expectation**, *n.*  
**expectorate** (eks-pek'to-rāt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Expel from the mouth.  
**expedient** (eks-pē'di-ent'), *I. a.* Suitable; advisable. *II. n.* Means suitable to an end; contrivance.—**expedience**, **expediency**, *n.*

**expedite** (eks-pe-dit'), *vt.* Hasten, send forth.—**expedition** (eks-pe-dish'un), *n.* 1. An excursion. 2. Members of an excursion. 3. Promptness; despatch.—**expeditious**, *a.* Quick.  
**expel** (eks-pel'), *vt.* [expe'ling; expelled'] Drive out.  
**expend** (eks-pend'), *vt.* Lay out; spend.—**expenditure**, *n.* Disbursement.—*Syn.* Disburse.  
**expense** (eks-pens'), *n.* Outlay; cost.—**expensive**, *a.*  
**experience** (eks-pē'ri-ens), *I. n.* 1. Personal observation; knowledge. *II. vt.* Try; feel; train by practice.  
**experiment** (eks-per'i-ment'), *I. n.* Trial; practical test. *II. vt.* Search by trial.—**experimental**, *a.* Pertaining to experiments.  
**expert** (eks-pērt'), *a.* Experienced; skillful.—*Syn.* Adroit; dextrous.  
**expert** (eks-pērt'), *n.* One eminently proficient in an art.  
**expiate** (eks-pi-āt'), *vt.* Atone for.—**expiation**, *n.*—**expiatory**, *a.*  
**expire** (eks-pir'), *I. vt.* Breathe out. *II. vt.* Die; come to an end.—**expiration** (eks-pi-rā'shun), *n.*  
**explain** (eks-plān'), *vt.* Make plain.—**explanation**, *n.* Clearing from obscurity.—**explanatory**, *a.* Containing explanation.  
**expletive** (eks-ple-tiv'), *n.* Oath.  
**explicit** (eks-plis'it'), *a.* Not obscure or ambiguous; distinctly stated.—*Syn.* Clear; express.  
**explode** (eks-plōd'), *vt.* and *vi.* Burst with a loud report.  
**exploit** (eks-ploit'), *I. n.* Great achievement. *II. vt.* Make use of.  
**explore** (eks-plōr'), *vt.* Search through.—**exploration**, *n.*  
**explosion** (eks-plō'z-un), *n.* Sudden violent burst.—**explosive**, *I. a.* Liable to, or causing explosion. *II. n.* 1. Explosive substance, as dynamite. 2. Sound of an exploding nature, as *p, t, k*.  
**exponent** (eks-pō-nent'), *n.* Representative of a principle or party.  
**export** (eks-pōrt'), *vt.* Ship goods out of a country.  
**export** (eks-pōrt'), *n.* 1. Exportation. 2. That which is exported.  
**exposé** (eks-pō-sā'), *n.* Exposure.

éte, fat, tak, fir, fall, fare, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wēf;  
 mūte, hut, būrn; eil, owl, then.

**expose** (eks-pōz'), *vt.* 1. Lay forth to view. 2. Make liable to injury. — **exposi'tion**, *n.* 1. Public exhibition. 2. Explanation. **expostulate** (eks-postū-lāt), *vt.* Reason earnestly; remonstrate. — **expostula'tion**, *n.* **exposure** (eks-pōzhōr), *n.* 1. Exposing. 2. Openness to danger. **expound** (eks-pownd'), *vt.* Explain. — **expound'er**, *n.* **express** (eks-pres'), *I. vt.* 1. Press or force out. 2. Represent by words. 3. Declare. 4. Send by an express company. *II. a.* 1. Directly stated; explicit; clear. 2. Intended for a particular purpose. *III. n.* 1. Messenger on a special errand. 2. Regular and quick conveyance. — **express'ible**, *a.* — **express'ly**, *adv.* — **expression** (eks-pres'h'un), *n.* — **express'ive**, *a.* Full of expression. — **express'iveness**, *n.* **expulsion** (eks-pul'shun), *n.* Banishment. — **expul'sive**, *a.* **expunge** (eks-pun'), *vt.* Efface. — *Syn.* *Blot out; erase; obliterate.* **exquisite** (eks'kwiz-it), *a.* Choice. **extant** (eks'tant), *a.* Still existing. — *Syn.* *Existent; current; present; forthcoming; surviving.* **extemporaneous** (eks-tem-porā-ne-us), **extem'porary**, *a.* Done without preparation; off-hand. — **extem'pore**, *adv.* Without preparation. — **extem'porize**, *vt. and vi.* Speak or perform without preparation. **extend** (eks-tend'), *vt. and vi.* 1. Stretch out; enlarge. 2. Bestow. — **exten'sion**, *n.* — **exten'sive**, *a.* Large; comprehensive. — **exten'sor**, *n.* Muscle that serves to straighten. — **exten't**, *n.* Space; size; proportion; degree. **extenuate** (eks-ten'-ū-āt), *vt.* Make thin; diminish (guilt). — **extenua'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Mitigate; palliate.* **exterior** (eks-tē-ri-ūr), *I. a.* Outward; foreign. *II. n.* Outward part; appearance; visible act. — *Syn.* *Outer; external; outward.* **exterminate** (eks-tēr'-min-āt), *vt.* Destroy utterly; extirpate. — **externa'tion**, *n.*

**external** (eks-tēr-nal), *a.* 1. Exterior; outward. 2. Not innate. — **exter'mals**, *n. pl.* 1. Outward parts. 2. Outward forms. **extinct** (eks-tingkt'), *a.* Put out; no longer existing. — **extinc'tion**, *n.* [Quench; destroy.] **extinguish** (eks-ting'gwish), *vt.* **extirpate** (eks'tēr-pāt), *vt.* Root out; destroy totally. **extol** (eks-tol'), *vt.* [extolling; extolled']. Praise; applaud. **extort** (eks-tart'), *vt.* Obtain by force or illegal means. — **exter'tion**, *n.* 1. Extorting. 2. Gross overcharge. — **extort'ionate**, *a.* *Syn.* *Fleece; unrest; despoil; exact.* **extra** (eks'tra), *I. a.* More than needed or usual. *II. n.* 1. Additional thing. 2. Special edition of a daily paper. — *Syn.* *Additional.* **extract** (eks-trakt'), *vt.* 1. Draw out. 2. Select; quote. — **extract'ible**, *a.* — **extrac'tion**, *n.* 1. Drawing out. 2. Thing extracted. 3. Derivation. — **extract'ive**, *a.* Tending or serving to extract. — *Syn.* *Educe; elect; draw; quote.* **extract** (eks'trakt), *n.* 1. Anything extracted by heat, distillation, etc. 2. Passage from a book. **extradite** (eks'tra-dit), *vt.* Deliver a criminal to another government. — **extradi'tion**, *n.* **extraneous** (eks-trā-ne-us), *a.* Foreign; not essential. **extraordinary** (eks-trar'di-nar-ī), *a.* Wonderful; special. **extravagance** (eks-trav'a-gans), *n.* Excess; wildness; lavish expenditure. — **extrav'agant**, *a.* 1. Unrestrained. 2. Wasteful. — *Syn.* *Excessive; immoderate; prodigal.* **extreme** (eks-trēm'), *I. a.* 1. Outermost; utmost. 2. Worst or best. 3. Last. *II. n.* Utmost possible limit or degree. — **extreme un'ction**, *n.* In R. C. church, a sacrament for the dying. — **extre'mist**, *n.* One who holds extreme views. — **extrem'ity** (eks-trem'i-ti'), *n.* Utmost point, degree or peril. **extricate** (eks'tri-kāt), *vt.* Free from hindrances. — **extrica'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Disengage; disentangle; disembarass; relieve; liberate.*

**exuberant** (eks-ū'bēr-ant), *a.* Plenteous; overflowing.  
**exult** (egz-ult'), *vt.* Rejoice exceedingly; triumph.—**exultant**, *a.*—**exultation**, *n.* Elation.  
**eye** (ī). I. *n.* 1. Organ of sight 2. Power of seeing. 3. Regard; aim. 4. Anything resembling an eye, as a hole of a needle, etc. II. *vt.* [ey'ing or eye'ing; eyed.] Look at; observe narrowly.—**eye'ball**, *n.* Globe of the eye.—**eye'brow**, *n.* Hairy growth above the eye.

**eye'glass**, *n.* Glass lense to improve sight.  
**eye'lash**, *n.* One of the hairs that edge the eyelid.—**eye'let**, *n.* Eye hole.  
**eye'lid**, *n.* Cover of the eye.—**eye'sight**, *n.* Power of seeing.  
**eye'tooth**, *n.* Tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinder; canine tooth.—**eye'witness**, *n.* One who sees a thing done.



Eyeglasses.

**F** (ef), *n.* Sixth letter of the English alphabet. It has two sounds; one as in *for*, the other as in *of* (ov).

**f** (fā), *n.* Syllable indicating fourth or F note in the scale.  
**fable** (fā'bl), I. *n.* 1. Fictitious story intended to instruct. 2. Plot of a poem. 3. Falsehood. II. *vt.* Feign; invent; compose.

**fabric** (fab'rik), *n.* 1. Workmanship; texture; structure of a thing. 2. Manufactured cloth.

**fabricate** (fab'ri-kāt), *vt.* 1. Produce. 2. Devise falsely.—**fabrica'tion**, *n.* A falsehood.

**fabulous** (fab'ū-lus), *a.* 1. Fictitious; invented. 2. Exceeding the bounds of probability. [building.]

**façade** (fā-sād'), *n.* Front of a face (fās).

**face** (fās). I. *n.* 1. Visible forepart of the head. 2. Outside appearance; surface. 3. Boldness. II. *vt.* 1. Meet in the front; resist. 2. Put an edge on. 3. Cover in front. III. *vt.* Turn the face.

**facet** (fas'et), *n.* Small plane surface, esp. of a diamond.

**facetious** (fa-sē'shus), *a.* Witty; humorous.  
**facial** (fā'shi-al), *a.* Pertaining to the face.

**facile** (fas'il), *a.* 1. diamond. Yielding. 2. Courteous. 3. Easy.—**facilitate** (fa-sil'i-tāt), *vt.* Make easy.—**facil'ity**, *a.* [pl. facil'ities.] 1. Absence of difficulties. 2. Skill. 3. Advantage.—*Syn.* *Ease; dexterity; complaisance; pliancy.*



Facets of a diamond.

**facing** (fā'sing), *n.* Covering in front for ornament or protection.  
**fac-simile** (fak-sim'i-le). I. *n.* Exact copy. II. *vt.* To make exact copy.  
**fact** (fakt), *n.* 1. Deed. 2. Reality.  
**faction** (fak'shun), *n.* Clique; party.  
**factious** (fak'shus), *a.* Turbulent; seditious. [ficial.]

**factitious** (fak-tish'us), *a.* Artificial.  
**factor** (fak'tūr), *n.* 1. Agent. 2. One of two or more quantities, which, multiplied together, form a product. 3. One of the causes that produce a result.

**factory** (fak'tūr-i), *n.* Building used for manufacturing.

**factotum** (fak-tō'tum), *n.* Person employed to do all kinds of work.

**faculty** (fak'ul-ti), *n.* 1. Facility to act. 2. Power of the mind. 3. License. 4. Members of a profession. 5. Body of teachers.

**fad** (fad), *n.* Popular whim.

**fade** (fād), *vt.* 1. Lose freshness or color. 2. Grow less; vanish.

**fat** (fag). I. *vt.* [fag'ging; fagged.] Become weary; work as a drudge. II. *n.* Drudge. [used for fuel.]

**fagot** (fag'ut), *n.* Bundle of sticks.

**fall** (fāl) *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Fall short; be wanting. 2. Decay. 3. Disappoint. 4. Become bankrupt.—**fall'ing**, *n.* 1. Weakness. 2. Bankruptcy.—**fall'ure**, *n.*

**fain** (fān). I. *a.* Glad; content; compelled. II. *adv.* Gladly.

**faint** (fānt). I. *a.* Wanting in strength; lacking distinctness. II. *vi.* 1. Become weak. 2. Swoon.



**fair** (fâr), *a.* 1. Bright; pure. 2. Beautiful. 3. Light. 4. Frank; impartial. 5. Moderate.

**fair** (fâr), *n.* Exhibition; festival.

**fairy** (fâr'i), *n.* Imaginary being, said to influence the fate of man.

**faith** (fâth), *n.* 1. Trust; belief in revealed religion. 2. Fidelity to promise. 3. Honor pledged. —

**faithful**, *a.* 1. Believing. 2. Loyal. — **faithless**, *a.* Not true.

**falcon** (fâ'kn), *n.* Bird of prey, formerly used for hunting. — **falconer** (fâ'kn-ër), *n.* One who trains falcons.



Falcon.

**fall** (fal), *I. vt.* [falling; fell; fallen.]

1. Drop down. 2. Decline. II. *n.* 1. Act of falling. 2. Slope. 3. Cascade. 4. Autumn. 5. Lapse from innocent state. 6. Part of a tackle to which power is applied.

**fallacy** (fal'ä-si), *n.* 1. Deceptive appearance. 2. Illogical argument. — **fallacious** (fal-lä'shus), *a.* — *Syn.* Deceptiveness; deceitfulness; sophistry; delusion; error.

**fallible** (fal'i-bl), *a.* Liable to error. — **fallibility**, *n.*

**fallow** (fal'ô), *I. a.* 1. Paled or yellow. 2. Left to rest after tillage. II. *n.* Untilled land.

**false** (fals), *a.* 1. Deceptive; untruthful. 2. Unfaithful. — **falsehood**, *n.* A lie. — **falseity**, *n.*

**falsify** (fal'si-fi), *vt.* [fal'sifying; fal'sified.] Forge; counterfeit. — **falsification**, *n.*

**falter** (fal'tër), *I. vt.* 1. Stutter. 2. Be irresolute. II. *n.* Hesitation.

**fame** (fäm), *n.* Public opinion, good or bad. — **famed** (fämd), *a.* Renowned. — *Syn.* Rumor; hearsay; reputation; credit; notoriety.

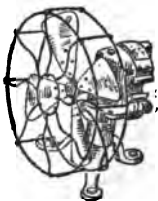
**familiar** (fa-mil'yar), *I. a.* 1. Well acquainted; intimate; free. 2. Well known. II. *n.* One well or long acquainted. — **familiarity**, *n.* Intimate acquaintanceship; liberty. — **familiarize**, *vt.*

**family** (fam'i-li), *n.* 1. All those who live in one house under one head. 2. Race. [city of food.]

**famine** (fam'in), *n.* General scarcity. — **famish** (fam'ish), *vt. and vi.* Suffer from hunger; starve.

**famous** (fä'mus), *a.* Having fame. — *Syn.* Celebrated; renowned; noted; distinguished; eminent; illustrious.

**fan** (fan), *I. n.* Instrument for exciting a current of air. II. *vt.* [fan'ning; fanned.] Stimulate; blow; winnow.



Electric fan.

**famatic** (fa-nat'ik), *I. a.* Wildly enthusiastic. II. *n.* One overzealous. — **famaticism**, *n.*

**fancier** (fan'si-ër), *n.* One interested in a thing, esp. in birds or dogs.

**fancy** (fan'si), *I. n.* Imagination; whim; liking. II. *a.* 1. Pleasing. 2. Guided by caprice. III. *vt.* [fan'cying; fan'cied.] 1. Imagine.

2. Be pleased with. — **fan'ciful**, *a.* Whimsical; wild.

**fane** (fän), *n.* Temple.

**fang** (fang), *n.* 1. Long, pointed tooth. 2. Claw. — **fanged** (fangd), *a.*

**fantastic** (fan-tas'tik), *a.* Fantastic, *a.* Fanciful; not real.

**far** (fâr), *I. a.* Remote; more distant of two. II. *adv.* 1. To a great distance. 2. Considerably.

**farce** (färs), *n.* Ridiculous or empty show. — **far'cical**, *a.*

**fare** (fâr), *I. vi.* 1. Get on; succeed. 2. Feed. 3. *impers.* Happen well or ill to. II. *n.* 1. Price of passage. 2. Passenger carried for pay. 3. Food.

**farewell** (fâr-wel'), *I. interj.* May you fare well. II. *n.* Well-wishing at parting. III. *a.* Parting; final.

**farina** (fä rë'na), *n.* Meal; flour. — **farinaceous** (far-i-nä'shus), *a.*

**farm** (färm), *I. n.* Land used for cultivation or pasturage, with the necessary buildings. II. *vt.* 1. Let or lease. 2. Cultivate. — **farm'er**, *n.* Agriculturist.

**farrier** (far'i-ër), *n.* 1. One who shoes horses. 2. One who cures the diseases of horses.

**farrow** (far'ô), *n.* Litter of pigs.

**farther** (fär'thër), *L. & I.* 1. More distant. 2. Additional; further. *II. adv.* Beyond; moreover.

**farthest** (fär'thest), *L. & I.* 1. Most distant. *II. adv.* At or to the greatest distance; furthest.

**fascinate** (fas'i-nä'), *vt.* Charm; allure.—*fascination*, *n.*

**fashion** (fash'un), *L. & I.* 1. Form; pattern. 2. Prevailing style. *II. vt. & I.* 1. Make; mold. 2. Suit; adopt.—*fashionable*, *a.* 1. Made according to prevailing fashion.

**fast** (fast), *a. and adv.* 1. Firm; strong. 2. Swift. 3. Dissolute.

**fast** (fast), *I. vt.* Abstain from food. *II. n.* Abstinence from food. **fast'ing**, *n.*—**fast'day**, *n.* Day of religious fasting.

**fasten** (fäs'n), *I. vt.* Make fast. *II. vt.* Fix itself; cling.—**fasten'ing**, *n.* That which fastens.

**fastidious** (fas-tid'i-us), *a.* Difficult to please.—*Syn.* *Overnice; squeamish; critical.*

**fastness** (fäs'nes), *n.* Fortress.

**fat** (fat), *L. & I.* 1. Plump; fleshy; corpulent. 2. Greasy; rich. 3. Fertile. *II. n.* 1. Oily substance in animal tissue. 2. Richest part. *III. vt.* [fat'ting; fat'ted.] Make fat. *IV. vt.* Grow fat.—**fat'ten**, *vt. and vt.* Make or grow fat.—**fat'ty**, *a.* Containing fat.

**fatal** (fä'tal), *a.* 1. Appointed by fate. 2. Causing ruin or death.—**fatalism**, *n.* Doctrine that all events happen by unavoidable necessity.—**fatalist**, *n.* Believer in fatalism.—**fatality** (fä'tal'i-ti), *n.* 1. Decree of fate. 2. Tendency to disaster. 3. Fatal event.

**fate** (fä'), *n.* 1. Inevitable destiny; appointed lot. 2. Final issue.

**father** (fä'thër), *L. & I.* 1. Male parent. 2. Ancestor. 3. Originator. 4. Title of respect. 5. (F) God; first Person of the Trinity. *II. vt.* Adopt.—**fatherhood**, *n.* State of being a father.—**father-in-law**, *n.* Father of one's husband or wife.—**fatherland**, *n.*

Land of one's fathers.—**fatherless**, *a.* Destitute of a living father.—**fatherly**, *a.* Like a father; paternal.

**fathom** (fath'um), *L. n.* Nautical measure = 6 feet. *II. vt.* Get to the bottom of.—**fathomless**, *a.*

**fatigue** (fa'täg'), *L. & I.* 1. Weariness. 2. Toil. *II. vt.* Weary.

**fatuous** (fat'u-us), *a.* 1. Feeble-minded. 2. Deceptive.—**fatuity** (fa-tü'i-ti), *n.* Imbecility.

**faucet** (fä'set), *n.* Pipe inserted in a barrel to draw liquid. [or disgust]

**faugh** (fä'), *interj.* Signifies contempt.

**fault** (falt), *n.* Defect; imperfection.—**faultless**, *a.* Perfect.—**fault'y**, *a.* Imperfect; blamable. *Syn.* *Falling; offense; error; foible.*

**fauna** (fä'na), *n.* The animals native to any region or epoch.

**favor** (fä'vür), *L. & I.* 1. Kindly regard; good will. 2. Kind deed. 3. Partiality. 4. Gift. *II. vt.* Regard with good will; treat indulgently; afford advantage to.—**favorable**, *a.* Friendly; advantageous.—**favorite** (fä'vür-it), *L. n.* One regarded with favor. *II. a.* Preferred.—**favoritism**, *n.*

**fawn** (fan), *L. n.* Young deer. *II. a.* Resembling a fawn in color.

**fawn** (fan), *vt. (upon).* Cringe; flatter or court in a servile way.

**gay** (fä), *n.* Fairy.

**fealty** (fä'al-ti), *n.* Fidelity; loyalty.

**fear** (fër), *L. & I.* 1. Painful emotion, excited by danger; alarm. 2. Deep reverence. *II. vt.* 1. Regard with fear; expect with alarm. 2. Stand in awe of. *III. vt.* Be afraid.—**fearful**, *a.* 1. Afraid. 2. Terrible.—**fearless**, *a.* Without fear; feasible (fä'zi-bl), *a.* Practicable; capable of being effected.

**feast** (fäst), *L. & I.* 1. Day of solemnity or joy. 2. Rich repast. *II. vt.* Hold a feast; eat sumptuously. *III. vt.* Entertain lavishly.

**feat** (fät), *n.* Deed of strength, skill or courage.—*Syn.* *Achievement, exploit; attainment; performance.*

**feather** (feth'ër), *L. n.* One of the growths which form the covering of a bird. *II. vt.* Furnish or adorn with feathers.—**feathery**, *a.*

**feature** (fē'tūr), *n.* 1. Mark by which anything is recognized; prominent trait. 2. Cast of face.  
**February** (feb'rō-ar-l), *n.* Second month of the year.  
**fecund** (fek'und), *a.* Fertile; prolific.—**fecundity**, *n.*  
**fed** (fed), *vt.* Past tense and *pa. p.* of **FED**. [to a treaty or federation.  
**federal** (fed'ēr-al), *a.* Pertaining  
**federate** (fed'ēr-āt), *a.* United by league.—**federation**, *n.* League.  
**—federative**, *a.* Uniting.  
**fee** (fē), *I. n.* 1. Price paid for services. 2. Property; ownership.  
**II. vt.** 1. Pay a fee to. 2. Hire.  
**feeble** (fē'bl), *a.* Weak; faint.  
**feed** (fēd), *I. vt.* [feeding; fed.] Give food to. **II. vi.** Take food.  
**III. n.** Food; supply.  
**feel** (fēl), *I. vt. and vi.* [feeling; felt.] 1. Perceive by touch. 2. Handle. 3. Be conscious of.—**feeling** (fē'ling), *I. n.* 1. Sense of touch. 2. Consciousness of pleasure or pain. 3. Tenderness. 4. Emotion; passion. **II. a.** 1. Expressive of sensibility or tenderness. 2. Easily affected.  
**feet** (fēt), *plural* of **FOOT**.  
**feign** (fēn), *vt.* 1. Invent; imagine. 2. Make a pretense of.  
**feint** (fēnt), *I. n.* 1. False appearance; pretense. 2. Stratagem. **II. vi.** Make a feint.—*Syn.* **Pretend**.  
**feldspar** (feld'spār), **feldspath** (feld'spath), *n.* Crystalline mineral found in granite, etc.  
**felicitate** (fe-lis'i-tāt), *vt.* 1. Congratulate. 2. Make happy.  
**felicity** (fe-lis'i-ti), *n.* 1. Happiness. 2. Happy faculty; appropriateness.—**felicitous**, *a.* 1. Delightfully appropriate. 2. Happy.—*Syn.* **Bliss**; **blessedness**; **adroitness**.  
**feline** (fē'lin), *a.* Pertaining to the cat; like a cat. [2. Moor.  
**fell** (fel), *n.* 1. Barren or stony hill.  
**fell** (fel), *vt.* Past tense of **FALL**.  
**fell** (fel), *vt.* Cause to fall; cut down.—**fell'er**, *n.* Cutter of wood.  
**fell** (fel), *vt.* Flatten and sew (a seam) level with the cloth.  
**fell** (fel), *n.* Skin; pelt.  
**fell** (fel), *a.* Cruel; fierce; bloody.  
**felloe**. See **FELLY**.

**fellow** (fel'ō), *n.* 1. Associate; companion; equal. 2. Member of a scientific or other society. 3. Worthless or ill-bred person.—**fellowship**, *n.* 1. State of a fellow or partner. 2. Friendly intercourse. 3. Association. 4. Endowment in a university.  
**felly** (fel'i), **felloe** (fel'ō), *n.* One of the curved pieces forming the circumference of a wheel.  
**felon** (fel'un), *I. n.* 1. Person who has committed a felony. 2. Whitlow. **II. a.** Malignant; treacherous.—**felonious** (fe-lō'n-i-us), *a.* Malignant; perditionous.—**fel'omy**, *n.* Heinous crime.—*Syn.* **Malefactor**; **criminal**; **outlaw**.  
**felspar**. Same as **FELDSPAR**. [**FEL**.  
**felt** (felt), *vt.* Past tense and *pa. p.* of **felt** (felt). *I. n.* Cloth made of wool, hair, etc., without weaving. **II. vt.** Make into felt; cover with felt.—**felt'ing**, *n.* 1. Making felt. 2. Material for making felt.  
**felucca** (fe-luk'a), *n.* Boat with oars and lateen sails.  
**female** (fē'māl), *I. a.* Of the sex that produces young. **II. n. One of the female sex.—*Syn.* **Femina**.  
**feminine** (fem'i-nin), *a.* Pertaining to women; delicate.  
**femur** (fē'mūr), *n.* Thigh-bone; thigh.—**femoral** (fem'o-ral), *a.* fem (fen), *n.* Low, marshy land.  
**fence** (fens), *I. n.* 1. Wall or hedge. 2. Art of fencing; defense. **II. vt.** Practice fencing.—**fen'cing**, *n.* 1. Act of erecting a fence. 2. Material for making fences. 3. Art of attack and defense with a sword.  
**send** (send), *vt.* Ward off; shut out.—**send'er**, *n.* 1. Metal guard before the fire. 2. Protection for a ship side.—*Syn.* **Parry**; **ward**.  
**Fenian** (fē'ni-an), *n.* Member of a brotherhood seeking independence for Ireland.—**Fenianism**, *n.*  
**fennel** (fen'el), *n.* Fragrant perennial plant with yellow flowers.**



Felucca.

**ferment** (fër'ment), *n.* 1. That which excites fermentation. 2. Internal motion among the parts of a fluid. 3. Agitation; tumult.

**ferment** (fër-ment'), *I. vt.* Excite fermentation; inflame. *II. vt.* 1. Rise and swell by the action of fermentation; work. 2. Be in excited action. — **fermentation**, *n.* 1. Chemical conversion of an organic substance into alcohol or vinegar. 2. Agitation.

**fern** (fërn), *n.* Plant with feather-like leaves.

**ferocious** (fë-rö'shus), *a.* Savage; cruel. — **ferocity** (fë-ros'i-ti), *n.*

**ferret** (fër-ët). *I. n.* Animal of the weasel kind employed in unearthing rabbits and rats. *II. vt.* 1. Drive out of a hiding place. 2. Search out shrewdly. [Containing iron.]

**ferric** (fër'ik), **ferrous**, *a.* ferruginous (fër-rö'jin-us), *a.* Of the color of iron-rust.

**ferrule** (fër'ol), *n.* Metal ring on a staff to keep it from splitting.

**ferry** (fër'i). *I. vt.* [fër'ying; fër-ried.] Carry or convey over water in a boat. *II. n.* 1. Place where one may be conveyed across water. 2. Ferryboat; wherry.

**fertile** (fër'til), *a.* 1. Able to produce. 2. Inventive. — **fertility**, *n.* — **fertilize**, *vt.* Make fertile; enrich. — **fertilizer**, *n.* 1. One that fertilizes. 2. Manure. — *Syn.* **Productive; fruitful; prolific.**

**ferule** (fër'ol), *n.* Rod used for striking children in punishment.

**servency** (fër-ven-si), *n.* Eagerness; warmth of devotion. — **servent**, *a.* Ardent; zealous.

**fervid** (fër'vid), *a.* Glowing with desire or emotion; zealous. — *Syn.* **Hot; ardent; glowing; boiling; earnest; vehement.** [feeling.]

**fervor** (fër-vür), *n.* Heat; intense

**festal** (fes'tal), *a.* Pertaining to a feast or holiday; joyous.

**fester** (fes'tër). *I. vt.* Suppurate; become malignant. *II. n.* Wound discharging corrupt matter.



Fern.

**festival** (fes'ti-val), *n.* Joyful celebration; feast. — **festive**, *a.* Festal; gay. — **festivity**, *n.*

**festoon** (fes-tön'), *I. n.* Garland suspended between two points. *II. vt.* Adorn with festoons.

**feteh** (fëch). *I. vt.* 1. Bring; go and get. 2. Obtain as its price. *II. n.* Trick; artifice.

**fête** (fât). *I. n.* Festival; holiday. *II. vt.* Entertain at a feast.

**fetich** (fë'tish), *n.* Image worshipped. — **fetichism**, *n.*

**fetid** (fë'tid), *a.* Having a strong, offensive odor; corrupt.

**fetlock** (fët'lok), *n.* Tuft of hair that grows behind on horses' feet.

**fetter** (fët'tër). *I. n.* Chain or shackle for the feet. *II. vt.* Put fetters on; restrain. — *Syn.* **Manacle; restrain; hinder; shackle; impede.**

**feud** (füd), *n.* Deadly quarrel between tribes or families.

**feud** (füd). *n.* Land held on condition of service; fief. — **feudal**, *a.* Pertaining to feuds. — **feudalism**, *n.* Feudal system.

**fever** (fë-vër), *n.* 1. Condition marked by great bodily heat and quickening of pulse. 2. Extreme excitement. — **feverish**, *a.* Indicating fever; hot; excited. [ness, *n.*]

**few** (fû), *a.* Not many. — **few-  
fex** (fëz), *n.* Red

cap worn in Turkey.

**fiancé** (fë-äng-sä'), *a.* One who is affianced or betrothed. — **fiancée** (fë-äng-sä'), *n. fem.*

**fiasco** (fë-äs'kö), *n.* Failure.

**fiat** (fi'at), *n.* Formal authoritative command; decree.

**fib** (fib). *I. n.* Lie. *II. vt.* [fib'bing; fibbed.] Tell a lie. [a.]

**fiber** (fî'bër), *n.* Thread. — **fibrous**, *a.*

**fibula** (fib'ü-lä), *n.* Outer, smaller bone of the leg, below the knee.

**fickle** (fik'l), *a.* Inconstant; changeable. — *Syn.* **Capricious; variable; mutable; vacillating; wavering.**

**fiction** (fik'shun), *n.* 1. Invention. 2. Romance; novel. 3. Fictitious literature. 4. Legal assumption.



Fes.

fëte, fat, fëk, fëz, fëll, fëre, above; më, met, hër; mite, mit; nôte, not, möre, wëll; mûte, hut, bûrn; eil, owl, then.

**Metitions** (mĕ-tish'us), *a.* Imaginary; forged.  
**Middle** (mĭd'ĭl). I. *n.* Stringed instrument of music; violin. II. *et. and of.* Play on a fiddle. — **Middle**, *n.* 1. One who plays a fiddle. 2. Small burrowing crab. [ness.]  
**Adelity** (ā-del'i-ti), *n.* Faithfulness.  
**Midget** (mĭd'ĭt). I. *et.* Move uneasily. II. *n.* Restlessness. — **Midgety**, *a.*  
**Aducialry** (ā-dū-shi-ār-i). I. *a.* 1. Unwavering. 2. Held in trust. II. *n.* One who holds in trust.  
**Me** (mĭ), *inf.* Signifies disgust.  
**Me** (mĕ), *n.* Land held on condition of military service; feud.  
**Meld** (mĕld). I. *n.* 1. Open country. 2. Piece of ground inclosed for tillage or pasture. 3. Locality of a battle. — **Meld-glass**, *n.* Binocular telescope. — **Meld-marshall**, *n.* Officer of the highest rank in European armies. — **Meld-of-ficer**, *n.* Military officer above a captain, and below a general.  
**Mend** (mĕnd), *n.* 1. One actuated by intense wickedness or hate. 2. Devil. — **Mend'ish**, *a.*  
**Merce** (mĕrs), *n.* Ferocious; violent. — *Syn.* **Savage**; **cruel**; **vehement**.  
**Mery** (mĕr'i), *a.* 1. Consisting of or containing fire. 2. Impetuous.  
**Mife** (mĭf). I. *n.* Small pipe used for military music. II. *et.* Play on the fife. — **Mifer**, *n.* [ten.]  
**Fifteen** (fĭf'tĕn), *a.* and *n.* Five and fifth (fĭfth). I. *a.* Next after fourth. II. *n.* One of five equal parts.  
**Fiftieth** (fĭf'tĕth). I. *a.* Ordinal of fifty. II. *n.* Fiftieth part.  
**Fifty** (fĭf'ti), *a.* and *n.* Five times ten.  
**Fig** (fĭg), *n.* 1. Fig-tree or its fruit, growing in warm climates. 2. Thing of little consequence.  
**Fight** (fĭt). I. *et.* [fighting; fought;]. Contend for victory. II. *et.* Engage in conflict with. III. *n.* 1. Struggle. 2. Pugnacity. — *Syn.* **Fray**; **affray**; **battle**.  
**Figurative** (fĭg'ū-rā-tiv), *a.* Representing by figures; metaphorical.



Branch of fig-tree.

**Figure** (fĭg'ūr). I. *n.* 1. Form. 2. Design. 3. Statue. 4. Character denoting a number. 5. Price. II. *et.* 1. Form; shape. 2. Mark with figures or designs. 3. Imagine. 4. Calculate. III. *et.* 1. Make figures. 2. Appear or be conspicuous.  
**Alament** (ā-lā-ment), *n.* Slender, thread-like object; fiber. [hazel.]  
**Albert** (ā-lĕb'ert), *n.* Fruit of the fitch (fitch), *et.* Steal; pilfer.  
**File** (fĭl). I. *n.* 1. Wire on which papers are placed in order. 2. Line of soldiers ranged behind one another. II. *et.* 1. Put upon a file. 2. Put among the records of a court. III. *et.* March in a file.  
**File** (fĭl), *n.* Steel instrument with sharp-edged furrows for smoothing metals, etc. II. *et.* Cut or smooth with a file. [or daughter.]  
**Filial** (fĭl'yal), *a.* Pertaining to son.  
**Filigree** (fĭl'ĭ-grĕ), *n.* Ornamental work of gold and silver wire.  
**Filipino** (fĭl-i-pĕ'nō), *n.* Native of the Philippine Islands.  
**Fill** (fĭl). I. *et.* and *et.* Make or become full. II. *n.* Full supply.  
**Fillet** (fĭl'et), *n.* 1. Band to tie about the hair of the head. 2. Muscle; piece of meat without bones.  
**Filip** (fĭl'ip). I. *et.* Strike with the nail of the finger, forced from the ball of the thumb with a sudden jerk. II. *n.* Jerk of the finger.  
**Filly** (fĭl'i), *n.* Young mare.  
**Film** (fĭlm). I. *n.* Thin membrane or coating. II. *et.* Cover with a thin skin. — **Film'iness**, *n.*  
**Filter** (fĭl'tĕr). I. *n.* Strainer. II. *et.* and *et.* Pass through a filter.  
**Fifth** (fĭfth), *n.* Foul matter. — **Fifth'y**, *a.* Dirty; corrupt.  
**Filterate** (fĭl'trāt), *et.* Filter. [swims.]  
**Fish** (fĭsh), *n.* Organ by which a fish swims.  
**Final** (fĭnal), *a.* Last; decisive. — **Final'ity**, *n.* State of being final. — *Syn.* **Terminating**; **ultimate**; **conclusive**; **eventual**; **decisive**.  
**Finance** (fĭ-nāns'), *n.* 1. System or science of public revenue and expenditure. 2. *pl.* Revenue; funds. II. *et.* Manage financially; furnish with money. — **Finan'cial**, *a.* Pertaining to finance. — **Financier** (fĭ-nān-sĕr'). I. *n.* One skilled

in finance. II. *vt.* Conduct financial operations.

**finch** (finch).

*a.* A small singing bird

**find** (find) *v.*

*vt.* [find'ing; found.]

1. Come upon; meet with.

2. Discover. 3. Perceive. 4. Supply. II. *a.* Rich discovery; anything found. — **find'ing**, *n.* 1.

Anything found. — *pl.* Tools, trimmings, etc., a shoemaker or dressmaker must furnish. 2. Verdict.

**fine** (fin), *a.* 1. Excellent; beautiful.

2. Not coarse or heavy. II. *vt.* Make fine; refine; purify.

**fine** (fin). I. *a.* 1. Sum of money imposed as a punishment. 2. Conclusion. II. *vt.* Impose a fine on.

**finery** (fin'ē-ri), *a.* Fine things. — *try*.

**finesse** (fin'es'), *a.* Cunning; trick.

**finger** (fing'gēr), I. *a.* One of the five extreme parts of the hand; digit. II. *vt.* 1. Handle with the finger. 2. To pilfer.

**finical** (fin'ik-əl), *a.* Over-nice.

**finis** (fin'is), *a.* End; conclusion.

**finish** (fin'ish), I. *vt.* End; complete; perfect. II. *a.* Last touch; last coat of plaster. [limit.]

**finite** (fin'it), *a.* Having an end or

**finny** (fin'ny), *a.* Furnished with fins.

**ford** (tyard), *a.* Long, narrow, rock-bound inlet.

**fir** (fēr), *a.* Cone-bearing, resinous tree.

**fire** (fir). I. *a.* 1. Heat and light caused by burning; flame. 2.

Anything burning. 3. Conflagration. 4.

Ardor. 5. Discharge of fire arms. II. *vt.* 1.

Set on fire. 2. Inflame. 3. Animate.

4. Cause the explosion of; discharge.

III. *vt.* 1. Take fire. 2. Be or become irritated or inflamed. 3.

Discharge firearms. — **fire'arm**, *a.*

Weapon which is discharged by an explosive, as gunpowder. —

**fire'brand**, *n.* 1. Piece of wood



Finch.



Fir tree.

on fire. 2. One who inflames the passions of others. — **fire'damp**, *n.*

Gas in coal mines, apt to take fire. — **fire-engine**, *n.* Engine

used to extinguish fires with water. — **fire'fly**, *n.* Insect which

emits a bright light. — **fire'man**, *n.* 1. Man who extinguishes fires.

2. Astoker. — **fire'place**, *n.* Place in a house appropriated to the

fire; hearth. — **fire'proof**, *a.* Incombustible. — **fire'side**, *n.* Side

near a fireplace. — **fire'works**, *n. pl.* Preparations of gunpowder, sulphur, etc., to be fired for

amusement.

**firkin** (fēr'kin), *n.* 1. Fourth part of a barrel. 2. Small wooden

cask, used for butter.

**firm** (fērm), *a.* Fixed; compact. — *Syn.* Stable; solid; staunch; dense;

substantial; resolute; constant.

**firm** (fērm), *n.* Title under which a company transacts business; business house. [heavens.]

**firmament** (fēr'ma-ment), *a.* Sky;

**first** (fērst), I. *a.* Foremost; preceding all others; chief. II. *adv.*

Before anything else. — **first-water**, *a.* Highest quality.

**firth** (fērth), *n.* Arm of the sea.

**fiscal** (fis'kal), *a.* Pertaining to the public treasury or revenue.

**fish** (fish), I. *a.* Animal that lives in water and breathes through


gills. II. *vt.* 1. Try to catch fish. 2. Seek to obtain by artifice. —

**fish'er**, **fish'er-man**, *n.* One whose occupation it is to catch

fish. — **fish'ery**, *n.* 1. Business of catching fish. 2. Place for breeding or catching fish. — **fish'y**, *a.* 1.

Like a fish. 2. Suspicious; foul.

**fissure** (fish'ōr), *n.* Cleft.

**fast** (fast), *n.* 1. Closed or clenched hand. 2. Mark () used to direct special attention. [cer.]

**fistula** (fistū-la), *n.* Chronic ulcer.

**fit** (fit), I. *a.* Adapted to an end or standard; qualified. II. *vt.* [fit'ting; fit'ted.] 1. Suit one thing to

another. 2. Be adapted to. 3. Qualify. III. *vt.* Be suitable. IV.

*a.* Adjustment; adaptation. — *Syn.* Adapted; adequate; apt; convenient.

**fit** (fít), *n.* 1. Sudden attack by convulsions. 2. Sudden humor. —**fitful**, *a.* Spasmodic.

**five** (fiv), *a.* and *n.* Four and one. —**fivefold**, *a.* Five times repeated; in fives.

**fix** (fiks), *I. vt.* 1. Make stable, fast or solid; establish firmly. 2. Direct steadily, as the eye. 3. Put in order. *II. vt.* Become firm. *III. n.* Predicament; difficulty. —**fixa'tion**, *n.* 1. Fixing. 2. Steadiness. —**fix'ed** (fíks't), *a.* —**fix'edly**, *adv.* —**fix'edness**, **fix'ity**, *n.*

**fixture** (fíks'tür), *n.* That which is fixed to anything.

**fiss** (fíz), *I. vt.* Hiss. *II. n.* Hiss. **fissile** (fíz'l), *I. vt.* 1. Hiss; sputter. 2. To make a ridiculous effort. *II. n.* Unsuccessful effort.

**fjord**, *n.* See **FIORD**.

**flabby** (flab'i), *a.* Easily moved; soft and yielding. —**flab'biness**, *n.*

**flaccid** (flak'sid), *a.* Flabby.

**flag** (flag), *vt.* [flag'ging; flagged.] Grow languid; droop; limp.

**flag** (flag), *n.* A water-plant.

**flag** (flag), *I. n.* Cloth mounted on a staff; ensign; banner; colors; standard. *II. vt.* [flag'ging; flagged.] Give a signal to with a flag.



**flag** (flag), **flag'-stone**, *n.* Large flat stone used for paving. [instrument like a flute.]

**flageolet** (flaj'o-let), *n.* Small wind instrument.

**flagitious** (flaj'ish'us), *a.* Grossly wicked. —*Syn.* **Villainous**; **heinous**.

**flagon** (flag'un), *n.* Long-necked decanter with handle.

**flagrant** (flá'gránt), *a.* 1. Glaring. 2. Enormous. —**flag'rancy**, *n.*

**flagship** (flag'ship), *n.* Ship in which an admiral sails. [ing.]

**flail** (flál), *n.* Instrument for threshing.

**flake** (flák), *I. n.* Scale-like particle. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Form or break into flakes. [torch.]

**flambeau** (flám'bô), *n.* Flaming

**flame** (flám), *I. n.* 1. Blaze of a fire. 2. Rage; ardor. *II. vt.* Burn as flame. —*Syn.* **Blaze**; **brightness**.

**flamingo** (flám'ing'ô), *n.* Bird of red color, with long neck and legs. **flange** (flánd), *n.* Raised edge.

**flank** (flangk), *I. n.* Side of an animal, army or fleet, etc. *II. vt.* Stand at the side of; attack, or pass round the side of.

**flannel** (flán'el), *n.* Soft woollen cloth.



**flap** (flap), *I. n.* 1. Anything broad and flexible that hangs loose. 2. Motion or sound of anything broad and loose. *II. vt.* [flap'ping; flapped.] Beat with a flap; move; drop. —**flap'jack**, *n.* Flat pancake. —**flap'-mouthed**, *a.* Having loose hanging lips.

**flare** (flár), *I. vt.* Burn with a glaring, unsteady light; flash. *II. n.* Unsteady light.

**flash** (flash), *I. n.* 1. Momentary gleam of light. 2. Short transient state. *II. vt.* Break forth. —**flash'-light**, *n.* Light of momentary brilliancy, esp. that used in photographing. —**flashy**, *a.* Dazzling; showy, but empty. [bottle.]

**flask** (flásk), *n.* Narrow-necked vessel.

**flat** (flát), *I. a.* 1. Having an even and horizontal surface; level. 2. Prostrate. 3. Tasteless. 4. Positive. *II. n.* 1. Level; plain; low tract of land. 2. Mark of depression in sound. 3. Floor of a house, forming a residence by itself. —**flat**, **flatten**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become flat. —**flat'ness**, *n.*

**flatter** (flát'ér), *vt.* Soothe with praise; please with false hopes. —**flat'tery**, *n.* [ostentatiously.]

**flaunt** (flánt), *vt.* and *vi.* Display

**flavor** (flá'vür), *I. n.* Quality which affects the smell or the palate. *II. vt.* Impart flavor to.

**flaw** (flá), *I. n.* Break; crack; defect. *II. vt.* Crack; break. —*Syn.* **Breach**; **assure**; **blemish**; **fault**.

**flax** (fláks), *n.* Plant yielding thread for linen. —**flax'seed**, *n.*

**flä**, **fat**, **täsk**, **flär**, **fall**, **fläre**, above; **mä**, **met**, **här**; **müte**, **not**, **möve**, **welt**; **müte**, **hut**, **bürn**; **oil**, **owl**, **shan**.

**flay** (flā), *vt.* Strip off the skin of.  
**flea** (flē), *n.* Wingless insect whose bite is poisonous.

**fleck** (flek), *I. n.* Spot; little bit.  
*II. vt.* Spot; speckle.

**flection**. Same as **flexion**. [**flex**.

**fled** (fed), *Past tense and pa. p. of fledge* (fledj), *vt.* Furnish with feathers or wings.—**fledg'ling**, *n.* Young bird just fledged.

**flee** (flē), *vt. and vt.* [flee'ing; fled.] Run away, as from danger.

**fleece** (flēs), *I. n.* Coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time.

*II. vt.* 1. Clip wool from. 2. Plunder. 3. Cover, as with wool.—**fleece'd**

(flēst), *a.* 1. Having a fleece. 2. Plundered.—**flee'ey**, *a.* Woolly.

**fleet** (flēt), *n.* Number of ships in company; a collective naval force.

**fleet** (flēt), *I. vt. and vt.* Pass swiftly. *II. a.* Swift; transient.—**fleet'ing**, *a.* Passing quickly.

**Flemish** (flem'ish), *a.* Pertaining to Flanders or its inhabitants.

**flesh** (flesh), *I. n.* 1. Soft substance which covers the bones of animals; meat. 2. Body; animal nature. *II. vt.* Train to an appetite for flesh; glut.—**flesh'y**, *a.*

**fleur-de-lis** (flōr-de-lē), *n.* [*pl.* fleurs-de-lis.] 1. Flower of the iris. 2. Conventional design derived from the lily.

**flew** (flō), *Past tense of fly. [**FLY**.*

**flexible** (fleks'i-bl), *a.* Easily

**flex'ile**, *a.* Easily **fleur-de-lis**.

**flexion** (flek'shun), *n.* Bend; fold.

**flexor** (fleks'ŭr), *n.* Muscle which bends or flexes a part.

**flicker** (flik'er), *I. vt.* Flutter; burn unsteadily. *II. n.* Short movement. [**FLICK**.

**flier**, **flyer** (flī'er), *n.* One who

**flight** (flīt), *n.* 1. Passing through the air; soaring; excursion. 2. Series of steps. 3. Flock of birds flying together.—**flight'y**, *a.* Giddy.—**flight'iness**, *n.*

**flimsy** (flim'zī) *a.* Thin; weak.—**flim'siness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **limp**; **unsubstantial**; **superficial**. [**WINCE**.

**flinch** (flinch), *vt.* Shrink back;

**flinder** (flin'dēr), *n.* Splinter.

**fling** (fling), *I. vt.* [flung; flung.] 1. Cast from the hand; hurl. 2. Prostrate. *II. vt.* 1. Flounce. 2. Sneer. 3. Rush away angrily. *III. n.* 1. Throw. 2. Gibe.

**flint** (flint), *n.* Very hard stone.—**flint'y**, *a.*—**flint'iness**, *n.*

**flip** (flip), *I. n.* Sudden fling; flip. *II. vt. and vi.* [flip'ping; flipped.] Snap with the fingers. [sweetened.

**flip** (flip), *n.* Drink, spiced and

**flippant** (flip'ant), *a.* Talkative; heedlessly pert.—**flip'pancy**, *n.*

**flirt** (flērt), *I. vt.* Flirt; toss. *II. vt.* 1. Flit. 2. Act with levity; coquet. *III. n.* 1. Jerk. 2. Person who coquets.—**flirt'a'tion**, *n.*

**flit** (flit), *vt.* [flit'ing; flit'ted.] Fly.

**flitch** (flich), *n.* Side of a hog, salted and cured.

**float** (flōt), *vt. and vt.* Rest or place on the surface of a fluid.

**flock** (flok), *I. n.* 1. Collection of animals. 2. Congregation. *II. vt.* To gather in crowd.

**floe** (flō), *n.* Field of floating ice.

**flog** (flog), *vt.* [flog'ing; flogged.] To beat; chastise; lash.

**flood** (flud), *I. n.* 1. Flow of water. 2. Inundation. 3. Rise of the tide. *II. vt.* Inundate.—**flood'gate**, *n.*

Gate for letting water flow through.—**flood'mark**, *n.* Mark to which the tide rises.

**floor** (flōr), *I. n.* 1. Part of a building or room on which we walk. 2. Story in a building. 3. In legislative assemblies, the part of the house assigned to the members. 4. Right to speak. *II. vt.*

1. Cover with a floor. 2. Strike down.—**floor'ing**, *n.* 1. Material for floors. 2. Platform; floor.

**flora** (flōrā), *n.* Whole of the plants of a particular country.—**flor'al**, *a.*—**flor'iculture**, *n.*

**florid** (flōr'id), *a.* 1. Bright in color; flushed with red.

**florin** (flōr'in), *n.* Coin of silver, worth about 40 cents. [**FLOWER**.

**florist** (flōr'ist), *n.* Cultivator of

**floss** (flos), *n.* 1. Silky substance in the husks of plants. 2. Untwisted thread.—**floss'y**, *a.* [**SHIPS**.

**flotilla** (flō-till'a), *n.* Fleet of small





**flotsam** (flot'sam), *n.* Goods lost by ship-wreck and floating on the sea.  
**flounce** (flouns). I *vt.* Plunge; struggle. II *n.* Impatient gesture.  
**flounce** (flouns). I *n.* Gathered strip sewed to the skirt. II *vt.* Furnish with flounces.

**flounder** (floun'dér), *vt.* Struggle; roll.



Flounder.

**flounder** (floun'dér), *n.* Small, flat sea fish.

**flour** (flower). I *n.* Finely-ground meal of grain. II *vt.* Reduce to, or sprinkle with, flour.—**floury**, *a.*

**flourish** (flur'ish). I *vt.* Thrive. II *vt.* 1. Adorn. 2. Swing. III *n.* 1. Decoration. 2. A waving.

**flout** (flowt), *vt.* and *vt.* Mock; sneer.  
**flow** (fío). I *vt.* 1. Run, as water.

2. Rise, as the tide. 3. Abound. 4. Hang loose and waving. II *vt.* Flood. III *n.* 1. Stream; current. 2. Tide. 3. Movement of thought.—*Syn.* Run; stream; glide.

**flower** (flower). I *n.* 1. Blossom of a plant. 2. Best of anything. II *vt.* Adorn with figures of flowers. III *vt.* Blossom.—**flower-de-luce**, *n.* Iris.—**flow'ery**, *a.* Full of or adorned with flowers.

**flown** (flön), *pa. p.* of FLY.

**fluctuate** (fluk'tü-ät), *vt.* Move to and fro.—**fluctuation**, *n.*—*Syn.* Waver; vacillate; oscillate.

**flue** (flö), *n.* Passage for smoke, etc.

**fluent** (flö'ent), *a.* Ready in the use of words.—**fluency**, *n.*

**fluff** (fluf), *n.* Light down.—**fluffy**, *a.* Downy.

**fluid** (flö'id), *a.* Capable of flowing. II *n.* Liquid or gas.

**fluke** (flök), *n.* Part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.

**flume** (flöm), *n.* Channel for water.  
**flung** (flung), *past tense and pa. p.* of FLING.

**flunk** (flungk), *vt.* Fail; back out.

**flunkey**, **flunky** (flung'ki), *n.* Male servant in livery; toady.

**fluorescence** (flö-o-res-ens), *n.* Quality of assuming a luminous appearance under x-rays.

**flurry** (flur'i). I *n.* 1. Blast. 2. Agitation. II *vt.* [flur'rying; flur'ried.] Agitate.—*Syn.* Commotion; bustle; hurry; worry; fluster.

**flush** (flush). I *vt.* 1. Flow and spread suddenly; rush. 2. Blush; glow. II *vt.* 1. Redden suddenly. 2. Elate. 3. Wash out by flooding. 4. Cause to start up. III *a.* 1. Fresh; full. 2. Having the surface level with the adjacent surface. IV *n.* 1. Sudden flow. 2. Bloom; abundance. 3. Run of cards of the same suit. V *adv.* In a manner so as to be even.

**fluster** (flus'tér). I *n.* Hurrying; confusion; heat. II *vt.* Make hot and confused.

**flute** (flüt). I *n.* *Flute.*

1. Musical instrument. 2. Channel, as on a pillar, or in plaited cloth. II *vt.* Form channels in, as in cloth.

**flutter** (flut'ér). I *vt.* 1. Move the wings rapidly. 2. Move about with bustle. II *vt.* Throw into disorder. III *n.* Agitation.

**fluvial** (flü'vial), *a.* Of or belonging to rivers or streams.

**flux** (fluks). I *n.* 1. Act of flowing. 2. State of being liquid. 3. Substance that promotes fusion. II *vt.* Melt.—**flux'ion**, *n.* 1. Flowing. 2. Fusion. 3. Variation.

**fly** (fli). I *vt.* [fly'ing; flew; flown.] 1. Move through the air on wings.

2. Flee. II *vt.* 1. Avoid; flee from. 2. Cause to fly. III *n.* 1. Insect with transparent wings. 2. Flight, as of a ball. 3. Carriage.

—**fly'blow**, *n.* Egg of a fly.—**fly-blown**, *a.* Tainted with the eggs which produce maggots.—**fly-leaf**, *n.* Blank leaf at the beginning and end of a book.

**foal** (föi). I *n.* Young of a mare. II *vt.* and *vt.* Bring forth a foal.

**foam** (föm). I *n.* Froth. II *vt.* 1. Gather foam. 2. Be in a rage.

**fob** (fob), *n.* 1. Small pocket for a watch. 2. Ribbon with buckle or charm.

**focal** (fö'kal), *a.* Belonging to a focus.—**fo'calize**, *vt.* Bring to a focus.

**fite**, **fat**, **fisk**, **fir**, **fall**, **färe**, above; **mö**, **met**, **här**; **müte**, **mit**; **nöte**, **not**, **möve**, **wölk**; **müte**, **hut**, **bärn**; **oil**, **owl**, **then**.

**focus** (fō'kus). I. *n.* [*pl.* fo'cuses or foci (fō'si).] 1. Point in which the rays of light meet after reflection or refraction. 2. Central point. II. *vt.* Bring to a focus.



**fodder** (fod'-ēr). I. *n.* Food for cattle. II. *vt.* Supply live-stock with fodder.

**foe** (fō), *n.* Enemy.—**foe'man**, *n.* **fog** (fog). I. *n.* Dense, watery vapor in the atmosphere near the earth. II. *vt.* Befog; darken.—**fog'gy**, *a.* Misty; stupid.—**fog'giness**, *n.*

**fogy** (fō'gi), *n.* Person with antiquated notions.—**fo'gyism**, *n.*

**foible** (foi'bl), *n.* Slight failing.

**foil** (foil). I. *vt.* Defeat. II. *n.* 1. Failure. 2. Blunt sword with a button at the point.

**foil** (foil), *n.* 1. Thin plate of metal. 2. Thing setting off something else. 3. Leaf-like ornament.

**foist** (foist), *vt.* 1. Bring in by stealth. 2. Pass off as genuine.

**fold** (fōld). I. *n.* 1. Doubling of flexible substance. 2. Inclosure. 3. Flock of sheep. II. *vt.* 1. Lay one part over another. 2. Inclose.

**foliage** (fō'li-aj), *n.* Leaves; leafage.

**foliate** (fō'li-āt), *vt.* 1. Beat into a leaf. 2. Cover with leaf-metal.—

**foliation**, *n.* 1. Leafing of plants. 2. Beating a metal into a thin leaf.

**folio** (fō'li-ō). I. *n.* 1. Sheet of paper once folded; size of book, 17 x 22 inches. 2. Book of such sheets. 3. Page. II. *vt.* Number the pages of a book.

**folk** (fōk), *n.* People.—**folk'lore**, *n.* Ancient customs, superstitions, etc., of the people. [Seed-vessel.]

**follicle** (fol'i-kli), *n.* 1. Gland. 2. **follow** (fol'ō), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Go or come after. 2. Imitate; adopt. 3. Result from.—**fol'lowing**. I.

*n.* 1. Body of adherents. 2. Calling. II. *a.* Subsequent.

**folly** (fol'i), *n.* 1. Want of understanding. 2. Weak or absurd act.

**foment** (fo-ment'), *vt.* 1. Apply warm lotions to. 2. Encourage.—

**fomenta'tion**, *n.* Hot applications.

**fond** (fond), *a.* Weakly indulgent; loving.—**fond'ness**, *n.*

**fondle** (fond'l), *vt.* Caress.

**font** (font), *n.* 1. Assortment of types of one style. 2. Vessel for baptismal water. 3. Fountain.

**food** (fōd), *n.* That which nourishes the body; nutriment.

**fool** (fōl). I. *n.* 1. One who acts stupidly. 2. Professional jester.

II. *vt.* Deceive. III. *vt.* Play the fool; trifle.—**fool'hardy**, *a.* Rash.

—**fool's cap**, *a.* Paper of a certain size.—**fool's errand**, *n.* Silly enterprise.—**fool's paradise**, *n.* Deceptive happiness.—**fool'ish**, *a.*

1. Weak in intellect. 2. Ridiculous.

**foot** (fot). I. *n.* [*pl.* feet.] 1. Part of body on which an animal stands or walks. 2. Lower part or base.

3. Measure = 12 inches. 4. Foot soldiers. 5. Division of a line of poetry. II. *vi.* and *vt.* 1. Dance.

2. Walk.—**foot'ball**, *n.* 1. Ball driven by the foot. 2. Game played with a football.—**foot'ing**, *n.* 1. Place for the foot to rest on. 2. Act or result of adding up a column of figures.—**foot'light**, *n.* One of a row of lights in front of and on a level with the stage.—**foot'man**, *n.* 1. Soldier who serves on foot. 2. Servant in livery.—**foot'pad**, *n.* Highwayman.—**foot'stool**, *n.* Low support for the feet of one sitting.

**fop** (fop), *n.* Affected dandy.—

**fop'pery**, *n.* Vanity in dress.

**for** (far). I. *prep.* In the place of; for the sake of; in the direction of; in quest of; in recompense of; during.—*as for*, *as far as concerns*. II. *conj.* On the account that.

**forage** (for'aj). I. *n.* 1. Food for horses and cattle; provisions. 2. Act of foraging. II. *vi.* Forcefully carry off fodder. III. *vt.* Plunder. [Because.]

**forasmuch** (far'az-much), *conj.*

**foray** (for'ā). I. *n.* Incursion into an enemy's country. II. *vt.* Pillage.

**forbade** (for-bad'). Past tense of FORBID.

**forbear** (for-bâr'). I. *vt.* [forebore; forbore.] Abstain. II. *vt.* Stop; avoid voluntarily. — **forbear-ance**, *n.* Exercise of patience; clemency. — *Syn.* *Cease; delay; avoid; decline; withhold; refuse.*  
**forebear**, **forebear** (fôr-bâr), *n.* Forefather; ancestor.  
**forbid** (for-bid'), *vt.* [forbade; forbid'den.] Command not to do. — **forbid'den**, *a.* Prohibited. — **forbid'ding**, *a.* Repulsive.  
**force** (fôrs). I. *n.* 1. Strength; energy; validity. 2. Coercion. 3. Military or naval strength. II. *vt.* 1. Draw or push by main strength; compel. 2. Obtain or open by violence. 3. Cause to grow or ripen rapidly. — **forced** (fôrst), *a.* Accomplished by effort; unnatural. — **forcible**, *a.* 1. Strong. 2. Done by force. — *Syn.* *Vigor; energy; might; stress; emphasis; cogency; violence.*  
**fôrd** (fôrd). I. *n.* Place where water may be crossed on foot. II. *vt.* Cross water on foot.  
**fore** (fôr). I. *a.* Advanced in position; coming first. II. *adv.* At the front; previously; earlier. III. *n.* Front; future.  
**forearm** (fôr-ârm), *n.* Forepart of the arm, between elbow and wrist.  
**forearm** (fôr-ârm'), *vt.* Arm or prepare beforehand. [BEAR.  
**forebear** (fôr-bâr), *n.* See FOR-  
**forebode** (fôr-bôd'), *vt.* Apprehend; fear. — **forebôd'ing**, *n.*  
**forecast** (fôr-kâst), *n.* Foresight.  
**forecast** (fôr-kâst'), *vt.* and *vi.* Contrive or reckon beforehand.  
**forecastle** (fôr-kas-l or fok'-al), *n.* Forepart of the ship under the main deck, quarters of the crew.  
**foreclose** (fôr-klôz'), *vt.* Preclude. — **foreclô'sure**, *n.* Foreclosing; depriving of the right of redeeming a mortgaged estate. [tor.  
**forefather** (fôr-fâ-ther), *n.* Ancestor.  
**forefinger** (fôr-fing-gër), *n.* Finger next the thumb.  
**forego** (fôr-gô). I. *vt.* [forewent; foregone.] Recede. II. *vt.* Give up.  
**foreground** (fôr-grownd), *n.* Ground nearest the spectator.  
**forehead** (fôr'ed), *n.* Forepart of the head above the eyes; brow.

**foreign** (fôr'in), *a.* 1. Belonging to another country. 2. Not belonging to; unconnected. — **foreigner** (fôr'in-ër), *n.* Native of another country. — *Syn.* *Alien.*  
**foreknew** (fôr-nô'), *vt.* [foreknew; foreknown.] Know beforehand. — **foreknowl'dge**, *n.* Knowledge of an event before it occurs.  
**forelock** (fôr'lok), *n.* Lock or hair that grows from the forehead.  
**foreman** (fôr'man), *n.* [pl. foremen.] Chief man; superintendent.  
**foremast** (fôr'mâst), *n.* Mast of a ship, placed in the forepart.  
**foremost** (fôr'môst), *a.* First in place, rank or dignity.  
**forenoon** (fôr'nôn'), *n.* Part of the day before noon or mid-day.  
**forensic** (fô-ren'sik), *a.* Belonging to courts or public discussion.  
**fore-ordain** (fôr-âr-dân'), *vt.* Arrange beforehand; predestinate.  
**forepart** (fôr-pârt), *n.* Part before the rest; front; beginning.  
**forerun** (fôr-run'), *vt.* Run or come before; precede. — **forerun'ner**, *n.* Messenger sent before.  
**foresee** (fôr-sê'), *vt.* and *vt.* [foresaw; foreseen'] Know beforehand.  
**foreshadow** (fôr-shad'ô), *vt.* Signalize or typify beforehand.  
**foreshorten** (fôr-shar'ten), *vt.* Represent the shortened appearance of object projecting forward.  
**foresight** (fôr'sit), *n.* Act of foreseeing; wise forethought.  
**forest** (fôr'est), *n.* Tract of land covered with trees. — **forester**, *n.* One who inhabits or has charge of a forest. — **forestry**, *n.*  
**forestall** (fôr-stal'), *vt.* Take possession in advance of; get ahead of. — *Syn.* *Preoccupy; monopolize.*  
**foretell** (fôr-tel'), *vt.* [foretold.] Prophecy. [or care for the future.  
**forethought** (fôr-that), *n.* Thought  
**forever** (fôr-ev'ër), *adv.* For all time to come; through eternity; always. — *Syn.* *Constantly.*  
**forewarn** (fôr-warn'), *vt.* Warn beforehand; give previous notice.  
**forfeit** (fôr-fit). I. *vt.* Lose the right to, by fault or crime. II. *n.* That which is forfeited; penalty. — **forfeiture**, *n.*

**forgave** (fārgāv'). Past tense of FORGIVE.

**forge** (fōrj). I. *n.* Furnace in which iron is heated. II. *vt.* 1. Form by heating and hammering. 2. Counterfeit.—**forgery**, *n.* 1. Fraudulently making or altering. 2. That which is counterfeited.

**forget** (for-gét'), *vt.* [for-gét'ting; for-got'; for-got'ten.] 1. Lose or put away from the memory. 2. Neglect.—**forgetful**, *a.* Easily losing remembrance.

**forget-me-not** (for-gét'-me-not), *n.* Herb with blue flowers.

**forgive** (for-giv'), *vt.* [for-gave'; for-given.] Pardon; overlook.—**forgiveness**, *n.*—**forgiving**, *a.* Ready to pardon.

**fork** (fārk). I. *n.* 1. Instrument with prongs at the end. 2. One of the points of anything fork-like. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Divide into branches. 2. Pitch with a fork.—**forked**, *a.* **forkern** (for-fārn'), *a.* Forsaken.—*Syn.* Lost; deserted; abandoned.

**form** (fārm), *n.* 1. Shape. 2. Mode; ceremony. II. *vt.* Give shape to; make; go to make up; establish. III. *vi.* Assume a form.—**form'al**, *a.* 1. According to established mode; methodical. 2. Having the form only.—**form'alist**, *n.* One overattentive to forms.—**form'al-ity**, *n.* Precise observance of forms.—**forma'tion**, *n.* Process or result of forming.—**form'a-tive**, *a.* Giving form.

**former** (fārmēr), *a.* (*comp.* of FORM.) Before in time or order; past; first mentioned.—**form'erly**, *adv.*

**formidable** (fārm-i-dā-bl), *a.* Causing fear.—*Syn.* Alarming; terrible; tremendous; frightful; terrific.

**formula** (fārm'ū-lā), *n.* 1. Prescribed form. 2. Formal statement.—**form'ularize**, **form'u-late**, *vt.* Reduce to a formula.

**forsake** (for-sāk'), *vt.* [for-sā'king; for-sook'; for-sā'ken.] Desert.

**forsooth** (for-sōth'), *adv.* In truth. **for-swear** (for-swā'r'), *vt.* [for-swore'; for-sworn'.] Perjure.

**fort** (fōrt), *n.* Small fortress.

**forte** (fōrt), *n.* One's strong point.

**forte** (fārtā), *adv.* Strongly; loud.

**forth** (fōrth), *adv.* Forward; out into view; abroad.—**forth-com-ing**, *a.* About to appear.—**forth-with**, *adv.* Immediately.

**fortieth** (fārt-i-eth). I. *a.* The fourteenth. II. *n.* Fortieth part.

**fortification** (fārt-i-fī-kā'shun), *n.* 1. Art of strengthening a military position. 2. That which fortifies.

**fortify** (fārt-i-fī), *vt.* Strengthen.

**fortissime** (for-tis'i-mō), *adv.* Very strong or loud. [*of mind.*]

**fortitude** (fārt-i-tūd), *n.* Strength

**fortnight** (fārt'nīt), *n.* Two weeks.

**fortress** (fārtres), *n.* Fortified place.—*Syn.* Citadel; **fortification**.

**fortuitous** (for-tū'i-tus), *a.* Happening by accident.—**fortu'ity**, *n.*

**fortune** (fārtūn), *n.* 1. Whatever comes by lot or chance; luck. 2. Wealth.—**for'tunate**, *a.* 1. Favorable. 2. Lucky.—*Syn.* Luck; chance; accident. [*ten.*]

**forty** (fārti), *a.* and *n.* Four times

**forum** (fō'rum), *n.* Market place in Rome; a tribunal; a court.

**forward** (fā'ward), **forwards**, *adv.* Towards the front.

**forward** (fā'ward). I. *a.* 1. Near the forepart; advanced. 2. Ready; bold. II. *vt.* 1. Help onward; hasten. 2. Send.—**forward-ness**, *n.*—**forwardly**, *adv.*

**fossil** (fōs'il). I. *a.* Dug out of the earth or rocks. II. *n.* Form of plant or animal, occurring in stratified rocks.—**foss'ilize**, *vt.* and *vi.* Change into a fossil.

**foster** (fōstēr), *vt.* Bring up; nurse; encourage.—**foster-child**, *n.* Child brought up by one who is not its parent. [*of FIGHT.*]

**fought** (fāt). Past tense and *pa. p.*

**foul** (fowl). I. *a.* 1. Filthy; profane. 2. Stormy. 3. Unfair; running against. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make

**foul**; soil. 2. Collide. III. *a.* Act of fouling; colliding.—**foul'ly**, *adv.*—**foul'ness**, *n.* [*FIND.*]

**found**. Past tense and *pa. p.* of



Forget-me-not.

**Sound** (fownd), *vt.* Lay the foundation of; establish on a basis; endow.—**foundation**, *n.* 1. Act of founding. 2. Base; ground work.

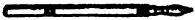
**Sound** (fownd), *vt.* Form by melting and pouring into a mold.

**founder** (fownd'ēr), *I. vt.* Fill with water and sink. *II. vt.* Disable by injuring the feet, as of a horse. [child found deserted.]

**foundling** (fownd'ling), *n.* Little

**foundry** (fownd'ri), *n.* 1. Art of casting metals. 2. Building where founding is carried on.

**fount** (fownt), **fountain** (fownt'-n), *n.* 1. Spring of water, natural or artificial. 2. Source.—**fount'-ain-head**, *n.* Beginning; source.

**fount'-ain-pen**, *n.*  Writing pen with a reservoir for holding the ink.

Fountain Pen.

**four** (fōr), *a.* and *n.* Two and two.

**fourfold** (fōr'fōld), *a.* Folded four times; multiplied four times.

**four-score** (fōr'skōr), *a.* Four times a score—80. [and ten.]

**fourteen** (fōr'tēn), *a.* and *n.* Four fourth (fōrth). *I. a.* Next after the third. *II. n.* A quarter.

**fowl** (fowl), *n.* Bird.—**fowl'er**, *n.* Sportsman who takes wild fowl.—**fowl'-ing-piece**, *n.* Light gun for small-shot.

**fox** (foks), *n.* Carnivorous animal of the dog family, noted for cunning.—**fox'y**, *a.* Foxlike; crafty.



Fox.

**fracas** (frā'kās), *n.* An uproar.

**fraction** (frak'shun), *n.* 1. Fragment; small piece. 2. One or more of the aliquot parts of a unit.

**fractious** (frak'shus), *a.* Ready to break out in a passion; cross.

**fracture** (frak'tūr), *I. n.* Breakage; breaking of a bone. *II. vt.* Break; crack.—*Syn.* A break.

**fragile** (frāj'il), *a.* Easily broken; frail.—**fragility** (frā-jil'i-ti), *n.* Piece broken off; unfinished portion.—**frag'-mentary**, *a.* Broken.

**fragrant** (frā'grant), *a.* Sweet-scented.—**fragrance**, *n.*

**frail** (frā), *a.* Wanting in strength.—**frail'-ness**,—**frailty**, *n.*

**frame** (frām), *I. vt. 1.* Form; construct by fitting the parts together. Put a frame on. *II. n. 1.* Form. 2. Skeleton. 3. Case. 4. State: mood.—

**frame-work**, *n.* 1. Work that forms the frame. 2. Skeleton.

**franc** (frangk), *n.* French silver coin of the value of 19.3 cents.

**franchise** (fran'chis), *I. n. 1.* Privilege. 2. Right of voting. *II. vt.* To give one the franchise.

**frangible** (fran'ji-bl), *a.* Easily broken.—**frangibility**, *n.*

**Frank** (frangk), *n. 1.* Member of the ancient German tribes which gave origin to the name France. 2. Native of Franconia in S. W. Germany. 3. Western European.

**frank** (frangk), *a.* Free transmission by mail or express.

**frank** (frangk), *a.* Candid in expression.—*Syn.* Open; sincere; ingenuous; artless; unbiased.

**frankincense** (frangk'in-sens), *n.* A sweet-smelling resin.

**frantic** (fran'tik), *a.* Furious; distracted.—**frantically**, *adv.*

**fraternal** (frā-tēr-nal), *a.* Belonging to a brother or brethren; becoming brothers.—**fraternity**, *n. 1.* State of being brethren. 2. Society.—**fraternize**, *vt.* Associate as brothers.

**fratricide** (frat'rī-sīd), *n.* One who kills his brother.

**fraud** (frād), *n. 1.* Deceit. 2. Trickster.—**fraud'-ulent**, *a.* Using or containing fraud.—*Syn.* Deception; imposture; craft; sham; imposition.

**fraught** (frā), *a.* Frightened; filled.

**fray** (frā), *a.* Affray; fight.

**fray** (frā), *vt.* Wear off by rubbing.

**freak** (frēk), *n. 1.* Sudden fancy. 2. Monstrosity.—*Syn.* Folly; whim.

**freckle** (fres'kl), *I. vt.* Spot. *II. n.* Yellowish spot on the skin.

**free** (frē), *I. a. 1.* Not bound; at liberty; not under arbitrary government. 2. Guiltless. 3. Lavish. 4. Exempt. 5. Graciously. *II. vt.* Set at liberty; rid.—**free'-booter**, *n.* Plunderer.—**freed'-man**, *n.*

Slave set free.—free'dom, *n.* 1. Liberty. 2. Privilege. 3. Improper familiarity; license.—free'held, *n.* Property held free of duty except to the sovereign.—free'stone, *n.* Sandstone.—free-thinker, *n.* One who professes to think independently of revelation or church authority.—free-will, *a.* Spontaneous.

freeze (frēz). *I. vt.* [free'zing; froze; fro'zen.] Become ice. *II. vt.* Harden into ice; cause to shiver as with terror.

freight (frāt). *I. n.* 1. Lading or cargo, esp. of a ship. 2. Charge for transporting goods. *II. vt.* Load a ship.—freight'age, *n.* Money paid for freight.

French (french). *I. a.* Belonging or pertaining to the people of France. *II. n.* 1. Language of France. 2. *pl.* People of France.

frenzy (fren'zi), *n.* Violent excitement.—fren'sied, *a.* Partaking of frenzy.—*Syn.* Lunacy; rage.

frequent (frēkwent), *a.* Coming or occurring often.—fre'quency, *n.*

frequent (frēkwent'), *vt.* Visit often.—frequent'er, *n.*

fresco (fres'ko). *I. n.* 1. Painting on wet plaster. 2. Any painting on plaster. *II. vt.* Paint in fresco.

fresh (fresh), *a.* 1. New and strong; recently produced or obtained. 2. Untried. 3. Not salt.—fresh'en. *I. vt.* Make fresh; take the saltiness from. *II. vt.* Grow fresh.—fresh'et, *n.* Sudden overflow of a river.—fresh'man, *n.* University student in his first year.

fret (fret). *I. vt.* [fret'ting; fret'ted.] 1. Wear away by rubbing. 2. Vex. *II. vt.* Wear away. 2. Vex oneself. *III. n.* Irritation.—fret'ful, *a.* Peevish.—fret'fully, *adv.*



Grecian Frets.

fret (fret). *I. vt.* [fret'ting; fret'ted.] Ornament with raised work; varie-

gate. *II. n.* Ornament of fillets intersecting each other at right angles.—fret'saw, *n.* Scroll-saw.—fret'work, *n.* Work adorned with frets or perforated.

fret (fret). *I. n.* Short wire on the finger-board of a guitar. *II. vt.* [fret'ting; fret'ted.] Furnish with frets. [*duced to powder.*]

friable (fri'a-bl), *a.* Easily re-

friar (fri'ar), *n.* Brother of a Roman Catholic order.—fri'ary, *n.*

frieassee (frik-as-sē'), *n.* Dish made of fowls or veal, cut into pieces and cooked in sauce.

friction (frik'shun), *n.* 1. Act of rubbing; attrition. 2. Effect of rubbing; resistance. [*week.*]

Friday (fri'dā), *n.* Sixth day of the friend (trend), *n.* 1. One loving, or attached to, another; favorer. 2. (F) Quaker.—friend'less, *a.* Without friends; destitute.—friend'ship, *n.* Attachment from esteem.

frieze (frēz), *n.* Coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side.

frieze (frēz), *n.* Part of the entablature of a column.

frigate (frig'at), *n.* An old time, quick sailing ship-of-war.

fright (frit), *n.* 1. Sudden fear. 2. Shocking sight.—fright'ful, *a.* Terrible.—*Syn.* Dis-may; alarm; terror.

fright (frit), frighten (fri'tn), *vt.* Make afraid; alarm; terrify.

frigid (fri'j'id), *a.* 1. Frozen; stiffened with cold. 2. Forbidding.—frigid'ity, frig'idness, *n.*

frill (fri). *I. vt.* Ruffle. *II. vt.* 1. Furnish with a frill. 2. Form into a frill. *III. n.* Ruffle of feathers.

fringe (trinj). *I. n.* Loose threads or strips forming a border; extremity. *II. vt.* Adorn with fringe.

frillery (frip'er-i), *n.* Worn-out clothes. [*of Friesland.*]

Frisian (frix'i-an), *n.* Inhabitant of Frisia (frisk). *I. vt.* Leap playfully. *II. n.* Frolic.

frith (frith), frith (fërth), *n.* 1. Narrow arm of the sea. 2. Opening of a river into the sea.



Frigate.

fite, fat, tisk, fkr, fgl, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nôte, not, möve, wëk; müte, hut, härn; eil, owl, then.

**fritter** (frit'ēr). I. *n.* Cake fried in hot lard. II. *vt.* 1. Break into fragments. 2. Waste by degrees. **frivolous** (friv'o-lus), *a.* Trifling. **frizz**, **fris** (friz). I. *vt.* Curl; crimp. II. *n.* Curl; crimp. [short curls. **frizzle** (friz'l), *vt.* Form in small, fro (frō), *adv.* From; back. [ment. **frock** (frok). *n.* Loose, outer garment.

**frog** (frog), *n.* 1. Genus of amphibians, having four legs, a naked body, no ribs, and no tail. 2. Crossing plate of a railway track.



Frog.

**frolie** (frol'ik). I. *a.* Merry. II.

*a.* 1. Wild prank. 2. Merry-making. III. *vt.* [frol'icking; frol'icked.] Play pranks. —**frol'icsome**, *a.* Gay.

**from** (from), *prep.* Out of; starting at; by reason or aid of.

**frond** (frond), *n.* Leafy branch.

**front** (frunt). I. *n.* Forehead; face; impudence. II. *a.* Of, or in, the front. III. *vt.* Oppose face to face. —**frontage**, *n.* Front linear extent. —**frontal**, *a.* and *n.*

**frontier** (frun'tēr or -tēr). I. *n.* That part of the country which fronts another country. II. *a.* Bordering; adjacent to.

**frontispiece** (frun'tis-pēs), *n.* Picture in front of a book.

**frost** (frast). I. *n.* 1. Temperature at which water freezes. 2. Frozen dew. II. *vt.* Cover with frost or with anything resembling hoarfrost. —**frosting**, *n.* 1. Composition resembling frost used to cover cake, etc. 2. A finish of glass.

**froth** (frath). I. *n.* 1. Foam. 2. Empty show. II. *vt.* Cause froth on. III. *vt.* To foam.

**frensy**. See **FRÖWZY**.

**froward** (frō'ward), *a.* Self-willed.

**frown** (frown). I. *vt.* Wrinkle the brow, as in anger. II. *vt.* Repel by a frown. III. *n.* Contraction of the brow in displeasure; scowl.

**frowzy** (frow'zi), *a.* Slovenly.

**frozen** (frō'zn), *a.* Pa. p. of **FREEZE**.

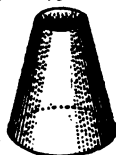
**fructify** (fruk'ti-fī). I. *vt.* Make fruitful. II. *vi.* Bear fruit. —**fructification**, *n.* Fruitfulness.

**frugal** (frō'gal), *a.* Consisting of fruit; inexpensive. —**frugality**, *n.* —*Syn.* **Saving**; **sparing**; **pensurious**; **parsimonious**; **niggardly**.

**fruit** (frōt), *n.* 1. Anything produced for nourishment. 2. Offspring; product. —**fruitage**, *n.* Fruits. —**fruitful**, *a.* Productive. —**fruition** (frō-ish'un), *n.* Fulfillment or attainment.

**frustrate** (frus'trāt), *vt.* Make of no effect; defeat. —**frustration**, *n.* —*Syn.* **Baffle**; **balk**; **foil**.

**frustum** (frus'tum), *n.* Part of a cone, pyramid, etc., which remains when the top is cut off by a plane parallel to the base.



Frustum.

**fry** (fri). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [frying; fried]. Cook in fat in a pan over the fire. II. *n.* Dish of anything fried.

**fry** (fri), *n.* Young of any fish.

**fuchsia** (fū'chi-a), *n.* Plant with pendulous flowers, natives of S. America.

**fuddle** (fud'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Intoxicate; become intoxicated.

**fudge** (fuj). I. *n.* 1. Nonsense. 2. Kind of candy. II. *vt.* To fabricate.

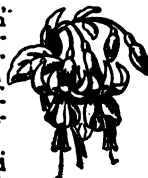
**fuel** (fū'el), *n.* Anything that feeds a fire, excitement or energy.

**fugitive** (fū'ji-tiv). I. *a.* Apt to flee; volatile; perishable. II. *n.* One who flees.

**fulcrum** (ful'krum), *n.* [pl. fulcrums or fulcra.] Fixed point on which a lever moves.

**fulfill** (fōl'fil), *vt.* Complete; carry into effect. —**fulfillment**, *n.*

**full** (fōl). I. *a.* 1. Having all it can contain; having no empty space. 2. Abounding. II. *a.* 1. Complete measure. 2. Highest



Fuchsia.

**degree.** III *adv.* Quite.—**full-**  
ness, ful'ness, *n.* [a mill.  
**full** (fól), *vt.* Scour and thicken in  
**fulminate** (ful'mín-át), I *vt.* and  
*vt.* Thunder; explode. II *n.* Com-  
pound of fulminic acid with mer-  
cury, etc.—**fulmina'tion**, *n.*  
**fulsome** (ful'sum), *a.* Nauseous.  
**fumble** (fum'bl), *vt.* and *vt.* Grope  
about or manage awkwardly.  
**fume** (füm), I *n.* 1. Smoke; vapor.  
2. Rage. II *vt.* 1. Throw off va-  
por. 2. Be in a rage.  
**fumigate** (füm'gät), *vt.* Expose  
to smoke or gas, esp. for disinfect-  
ing.—**fumiga'tion**, *n.*  
**fun** (fun), *n.* Merriment; sport.  
**function** (fungk'shun), *n.* 1. Doing  
of a thing. 2. Duty; power. 3.  
Formal social event.—**func'tion-**  
**ary**, *n.* One who discharges a duty.  
**fund** (fund), I *n.* 1. Sum of  
money on which some enterprise  
is founded or supported. 2. Store  
laid up. 3. *pl.* Permanent debts  
due by a government and paying  
interest. II *vt.* Convert a debt into  
a stock charged with interest.  
**fundamental** (fun-da-men'tal), I  
*a.* Pertaining to the foundation;  
essential. II *n.* Primary prin-  
ciple or law; essential part.  
**funeral** (fü'nér-ál), I *n.* Cere-  
mony connected with burial. II  
*a.* Pertaining to burial.—**funer-**  
**al** (fü'nér-ál), *a.* Mournful.  
**Fungi** (fun'ji or fun'-  
gë), *n. pl.* Order of  
plants, comprehending  
mushrooms,  
toad-stools, molds,  
mildew, dry-rot, etc.  
—**fungus** (fung'-  
gus), *n.* 1. One of the  
Fungi. 2. Proud  
flesh.—**fung'ous**,  
*a.* Of or like fungus;  
soft; growing fast.  
**funnel** (fun'el), *n.* 1. Smokestack  
2. Instrument for pouring fluids  
into bottles; tunnel.  
**funny** (fun'i), *a.* Full of fun; droll.  
—*Syn.* **Laughable**; **ludicrous**; **comic**.  
**fur** (für), I *n.* 1. Short, fine hair  
of certain animals. 2. Skins with  
the hair, prepared for garments.



Common  
Mushrooms.

II *vt.* [fur'ring; furred.] 1. Line  
with fur. 2. Cover with morbid  
matter, as the tongue.  
**fur-bish** (für'bish), *vt.* Polish.  
**furious** (für-i-us), *a.* Full of fury.—  
*Syn.* **Violent**; **mad**; **frantic**; **frenzied**.  
**furi** (füri), *vt.* Draw or roll up.  
**furlong** (für'lang), *n.* Measure of  
length:  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a mile=40 rods.  
**furlough** (für'lö), I *n.* Leave of  
absence from military service. II  
*vt.* Grant leave of absence.  
**furnace** (für'näs), *n.* Place where  
a fire may be made.  
**furnish** (für'nish), *vt.* Fit up; equip.  
—**furnishings**, *n. pl.*  
**furniture** (für'ni-tür), *n.* Movables;  
equipment. [dealer in, **furs**.]  
**furrier** (für'i-är), *n.* Maker of, or  
farrow (für'ö), I *n.* 1. Trench  
made by a plow. 2. Wrinkle. II  
*vt.* Form furrows; to plow.  
**further** (für'thër), I *adv.* 1. To a  
greater distance or degree. 2. In  
addition. II *a.* More distant;  
additional. III *vt.* Promote.—  
**furtherance**, *n.* —**further-**  
**more**, *adv.* Moreover.—**further-**  
**most**, *a.* Most remote.—**fur-**  
**thest**, I *adv.* At the greatest  
distance. II *a.* Most distant.  
**furtive** (für'tiv), *a.* Stealthy.  
**fury** (für-i), *n.* 1. Rage. 2. Pas-  
sionate, violent woman.—*Syn.*  
**Wrath**; **frensy**; **anger**; **madness**.  
**furze** (fürz), *n.* Prickly,  
evergreen bush.  
**fuse** (füz), I *vt.* and *vt.*  
I Melt. 2. Blend.  
—**fusible**, *a.*  
**fuse** (füz), *n.* 1. Tube  
filled with combusti-  
ble matter for firing  
mines, shells, etc. 2.  
Strip of metal which  
melts at passage of a  
fixed amount of elec-  
tric current, breaking  
the circuit. Also called **fusée**.  
**fusée** (fü-zë), *n.* Conical spindle in  
a clock on which the chain is  
wound, serving to equalize the  
varying force of the spring.  
**fusil** (fü'zil), *n.* Light fire-lock gun.  
**fusion** (fü'zhun), *n.* 1. Act or state  
of melting. 2. Close union.



Furze.



**fuss** (fus). I. *n.* Bustle; unnecessary ado. II. *vt.* 1. Make great ado; be busy with trifles. 2. Wrangle.  
**fustian** (fust-i-an). I. *n.* 1. Coarse, twilled cloth. 2. Bombast. II. *a.* 1. Made of fustian. 2. Bombastic.  
**futile** (füt'l), *a.* Useless. — **futil-ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Vain; unavailing.*

**future** (füt'ür). I. *a.* That which is to come. II. *n.* Time to come. — **futurity** (füt'ür-i-ti), *n.* Time or state of being yet to come.  
**fuzz** (fuz). I. *vt.* Fly off in minute particles. II. *a.* Fine, light particles. — **fuzzy**, *a.* Woolly.  
**fy** (fi), *inf.* Same as **fit**.

**G** (jē), *n.* Seventh letter of the English alphabet. It has two sounds: hard, as in *gag*, and soft, as in *ginger*. Silent before *n* in same syllable.

**gab** (gab). I. *vt.* [gab'bing; gabbed.] Talk volubly or idly. II. *n.* Loquacity; idle prating.

**gabble** (gab'l). I. *vt.* Talk inarticulately; cackle like geese. II. *n.* Noisy, unmeaning talk.

**gable** (gä'b'l), *n.* Triangular exterior wall of a building.

**gad** (gad), *n.* Wedge of steel; pointed prod.

**gad** (gad), *vt.* [gad'ding; gad'ded.] Rove restlessly. — **gad-fly** (gad'fli), *n.* Fly which pierces the skin of cattle to deposit its eggs.

**gaff** (gaf). I. *n.* 1. Boat-hook; fishing-spear. 2. Boom extending the upper edge of a sail. II. *vt.* Strike with a gaff.

**gag** (gag). I. *vt.* [gag'ging; gagged.] 1. Forcibly stop the mouth; silence. 2. Retch; come near vomiting. II. *n.* Something thrust into the mouth to enforce silence.

**gage** (gä). I. *n.* 1. Pledge; security. 2. Something thrown down as a challenge. II. *vt.* Bind by pledge.

**gauge** (gä), *vt.* Measure. See **GAUGE**.

**galeaty** (gä'e-ti), *n.* Merriment.

**gain** (gän). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Obtain by effort; earn. 2. Improve; increase. II. *n.* Profit. — *Syn.* *Procure; win; achieve; acquire; benefit.*

**gainsay** (gän'sä), *vt.* Contradict.

**gait** (gät), *n.* Manner of walking  
**gaiter** (gä'tër), *n.* 1. Covering of cloth fitting down upon the shoe. 2. Shoe covering the ankle.

**gala** (gä'lä), *n.* Festive show.

**galaxy** (gal'aks-i), *n.* 1. Milky Way. 2. Any splendid assemblage.

**gale** (gäl), *n.* 1. Strong wind. 2. State of high excitement.

**galena** (gä-lé'na), *n.* Native lead sulphide.

**galliot** (gal'i-ot), *n.* Small, swift galley.

**gallipot** (gal'i-pot), *n.* Unreddened turpentine.

**gall** (gal), *n.* 1. Greenish-yellow fluid secreted from the liver; bile. 2. Gall bladder.

**gall** (gal), *vt.* Fret the skin by rubbing; enrage. II. *n.* Wound caused by rubbing.

**gall** (gal), **gall-nut** (gal'nut), *n.* Nut-like ball which insects produce on the oak-tree.

**gallant** (gal'ant), *a.* 1. Gay; splendid. 2. Brave; noble. — **gallantness**, **gallantry**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Intrepid; undaunted; bold.*

**gallant** (ga-lant'), *a.* 1. Courteous to ladies. II. *n.* 1. Man of fashion. 2. Ladies' man. 3. Lover. III. *vt.* Attend or wait on (a lady). — **gallantry**, *n.* 1. Attention to ladies. 2. Bravery. 3. Intrigue.

**galloon** (gal'e-un), *n.* Large vessel with lofty stem and stern.

**gallery** (gal'ër-i), *n.* 1. Balcony surrounded by rails. 2. Long passage. 3. Upper floor of seats in a church or theater. 4. Room for the exhibition of works of art.



Gable.



Gad-fly.



Galliot.

**galley** (gal'i), *n.* 1. Long, low-built ship with one deck, propelled by oars. 2. Kitchen on a ship. 3. Frame which receives the type from the composing-stick.

**gallon** (gal'un), *n.* U. S. standard measure of capacity = 4 quarts.

**galloon** (gal-lōn'), *n.* Tapelike fabric used for binding hats, etc.

**gallop** (gal'up), *I. v.* Leap in running. *II. n.* A run in leaps.

**gallows** (gal'ōz), *n.* Structure on which criminals are hanged.

**galep** (gal'up), *n.* Lively dance.

**galvanic** (gal-van'ik), *a.* Belonging to galvanism.—**galvanism**, *n.* Electric currents produced by chemical agents.—**galvanize**, *vt.* Affect with galvanism.

**gamble** (gam'bl), *vt.* Play for money in games of chance.

**gamboge** (gam-bōj'), *n.* Yellow gum-resin, used as pigment; drug.

**gambol** (gam'bul), *I. v.* Leap. *II. n.* Skipping; playfulness.

**gambrel** (gam'bre), *n.* Hind-leg of a horse.—

**gambrel roof**, *n.* Roof with a slope broken at an obtuse angle.



Gambrel roof.

**game** (gām), *I. n.*

1. Sport; contest for amusement.

2. Trick; scheme. 3. Animal hunted by sportsmen. *II. vt.* Play for money. *III. a.* Defying.—**gamecock**, *n.* Cock trained to fight.—**gamester**, *n.* Gambler.

**gamin** (gam'in), *n.* Street boy.

**gammes** (gam'un), *n.* Hoax.

**gamut** (gam'ut), *n.* Musical scale.

**gander** (gan'dēr), *n.* Male goose.

**gang** (gang), *n.* Number of persons going together; squad.—

**gangplew**, *n.* Combination of plows in one machine.

**ganglion** (gang'gli-un), *n.* 1. Natural enlargement in a nerve.

**gangrene** (gang'grēn) *I. n.* Mortification of a part of the body. *II. vt.* Mortify. *III. vt.* Become putrid.—**gangreneous**, *a.*

**gangway** (gang'wā), *n.* Passage into any place, esp. a ship.

**gannet** (gan'et), *n.* Web-footed fowl found in the northern seas.

**gantlet**, *n.* Same as GAUNTLET.

**gantlet** (gant'let), *n.* Military punishment, in which two files of men beat one passing between them.



**gaol**, **gaoler**. See **Gannet**. **JAIL**, **JAILER**, etc.

**gap** (gap), *I. v.* [gap'ping; gapped.] Notch; cut into teeth. *II. n.* Opening, made by rupture or parting.

**gape** (gāp), *I. v.* Open the mouth wide; be open. *II. n.* 1. Act of gaping. 2. Width of the open mouth.—*Syn.* Yawn; stare; gape.

**gar** (gār), **garfish** (gār'fish), *n.* Long fish with pointed head.

**garage** (gar'aj, Fr. gār-āsh'), *n.* Place where automobiles are stored, repaired or hired.

**garb** (gārb), *I. n.* 1. Dress. 2. External appearance. *II. vt.* Clothe.

**garbage** (gār-baj), *n.* Refuse; offal.

**garble** (gār-bl) *vt.* Select what may serve the purpose; mutilate.

**garden** (gār'dn), *I. n.* Piece of ground on which flowers, vegetables etc. are cultivated. *II. vt.* To work in a garden.

**gargle** (gār'gl), *I. vt.* Wash the throat. *II. n.* Preparation for washing the throat.

**gargoyle** (gār'goll), *n.* Projecting spout on the roof gutters.

**garish** (gār'ish), *a.* Showy; gaudy.

**garland** (gār'land), *I. n.* Wreath. *II. vt.* Deck with a garland.



Gargoyle.

**garlic** (gār'lik), *n.* Bulbous-rooted plant having a strong odor and a pungent taste.

**garment** (gār'mēt), *n.* Article of garb (gār'nēr). *I. n.* Granary. *II. vt.* To store, especially grain.

**garnet** (gār'net), *n.* 1. Precious stone. 2. Deep red color.

**garnish** (gār'nish), *I. n.* Ornament; embellishment. *II. vt.* To adorn.

**garnishee** (gär-ni-shē), *vt.* Cause money due the defendant to be paid over to the plaintiff.

**garret** (gar'et), *n.* Room next the roof of a house; an attic.

**garrison** (gar'i-en). I. *n.* Body of soldiers stationed in town or fortress. II. *vt.* Furnish with troops.

**garrulous** (gar'ō-lus), *a.* Talkative.—**garrulity** (gar'rō-li-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* **Loquacious; chattering.**

**garter** (gar'tēr). I. *n.* Band used to hold up the stocking. II. *vt.* Fasten with a garter.

**gas** (gas), *n.* 1. Aëriform substance. 2. Coal gas used for illuminating.—

**gas'eous**, *a.* In the form of gas.

**gash** (gash), *v.* Make a deep cut. II. *n.* Deep, open wound.

**gasolene, gasoline** (gas'ō-lēn), *n.* Volatile fluid distilled from naphtha, used for light and fuel.

**gasp** (gāsp), *v.* Breathe laboriously or convulsively. II. *n.* Painful catching of the breath.

**gastric** (gas'trik), *a.* Of or pertaining to the stomach.

**gastronomy** (gas-tron'om-i), *n.* Art of good eating; pleasure of the table.

**gate** (gāt), *n.*

1. Passage through a wall. 2. Movable frame serving to close a passage.

**gather** (gath'ēr), *v.*

1. Collect; acquire. 2. Plait. II.

*vt.* 1. Assemble. 2. Increase. 3. Supp-

rate. III. *n.* Plait in cloth.

**gandy** (ga'di), *a.* Showy; gay.

**gauge** (gā), *v.* Measure. II. *n.*

Measure or standard of measure.

**gaunt** (gānt), *a.* Thin; lean.

**gauntlet** (gānt'let), *n.* 1. Iron glove. 2. Glove covering the wrist.

**gauze** (gāz), *n.* Transparent fabric.

**gave** (gāv), *n.* Past tense of give.

**gavel** (gav'l), *n.* 1. Mallet used by a presiding officer. 2. Mason's mallet.



Ancient city gate.

**gawk** (gak), *n.* 1. Cuckoo. 2. Tall, awkward fellow.—**gawk'y**, *a.*

**gay** (gā), *a.* Lively; showy.—**gay-**

**ly, gayly, adv.**—**gai'ety, gay-**

**ety, n.**—*Syn.* **Bright; merry; sportive; fine; blithe; jovial; sprightly.**

**gaze** (gāz), *v.* Look fixedly. II. *n.* Fixed look.—*Syn.* **Stare; gaze.**

**gazelle** (gā-zel'), *n.* Small, graceful species of antelope in N. Africa.

**gazette** (gā-zet'), *n.* News-paper. II. *vt.* Publish of

cially.—**ga-**

**zetteer** (gar-et-ēr), *n.* 1.

Writer for a gazette. 2. Geo-

graphical dictionary.

**gear** (gēr), *n.* 1. Dress; harness; tackle. 2. Connection by means

of toothed wheels. II. *vt.* Put in

gear.—**gearing**, *n.* 1. Harness. 2. Train of toothed wheels.

**gee** (jē), *int.* Turn to the right.

**gelatin, gelatine** (jel'a-tin), *n.* Animal jelly.—**gelatinous**, *a.*

**gelid** (jel'id), *a.* Icy cold.

**gem** (jem), *n.* 1. Bud. 2. Precious stone. 3. Small, round cake. II.

*vt.* [gem'ming; gemmed.] Adorn with jems.

**Gemini** (jem'i-ni), *n.* Constellation of the Zodi-

ac, representing the twins, Castor and Pol-

lux.

**gemmate** (jem'-āt), *a.* Having buds.—**gem-**

**ma'tion**, *n.*

**gender** (jen'dēr), *v.* Beget. II.

*n.* Formal distinction of nouns according to sex.

**genealogy** (jen-e-al'o-jī), *n.* History of the descent of families.

**general** (jen'ēr-əl), *a.* 1. Relating to a whole class; not

special. 2. Not restricted. II. *n.*



Gazelle.



Gemini. (II)

Commander of an army.—**general**'ity, *n.* 1. Main parts. 2. Vague statement.—**generalize**, *vt.* Reduce to or include under a general term.—**generaliza**'tion, *n.*—**generally**, *adv.* In general; without detail.

**generate** (jen'er-ät) *vt.* Produce; bring into life.—**genera**'tion, *n.* 1. Producing. 2. That which is generated. 3. People of the same age or period. 4. Average lifetime.—**gen'erative**, *a.* Having the power of producing.

**generic** (je-ner'ik) **generical**, *a.* Marking a genus.

**generous** (jen'er-us), *a.* Liberal.—**gen'erousness**, **generos**'ity, *n.* **genesis** (jen'e-sis), *n.* 1. Generation; creation. 2. (G) First book of the Old Testament. [pathetic.

**genial** (jē-ni-əl), *a.* Cheering; sym-  
**genius** (jē-ni-us), *n.* [pl. geniuses.]  
1. Special bent of mind. 2. Un-  
limited power for painstaking  
work. 3. Power of originating.

**genteel** (jen-tē'l), *a.* 1. Well-bred.  
2. Graceful. 3. Fashionable.—  
**genteelness**, **gentil**'ity, *n.*

**gentian** (jen'shan), *n.*  
Plant of many species,  
some beautiful, some  
medicinal. [not a Jew.  
**Gentile** (jen'til), *n.* One  
**gentle** (jen'til), *a.* Well-  
born; mild and refined;  
soft.—**gentlefolks**,  
*a. pl.* Persons of good  
family.—**gen'tleman**, *Fringed*  
*n.* 1. Man of good birth. **Gentian**.  
2. Man of refined man-  
ners and good behavior. [ple.

**gentry** (jen'tri), *n.* Well-bred peo-  
**genus** (jen'us), *n.* A bending the knee in worship.

**genuine** (jen'ū-in), *a.* Real; pure.  
—**gen'uinely**, *adv.*—**gen'uine-  
ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Native; true; au-  
thentic; unalloyed; intrinsic.

**genus** (jē-nus), *n.* [pl. **genuses** or  
**genera**.] Class of a greater ex-  
tent than species, subordinate to  
tribe and family.

**geography** (jē-og'ra-fi), *n.* De-  
scription of the earth.—**geo-**  
**graphic** (jē-og'ra-fik), *a.*

**geology** (jē-ol'o-ji), *n.* Science of  
the structure of the earth.—**geo-**  
**logical**, *a.* Pertaining to geol-  
ogy.—**geologist**, *n.*

**geometry** (jē-om'e-tri), *n.* Science  
of magnitude in space.—**geo-**  
**metri**'cian, *n.* One skilled in  
geometry.—**geomet**'rical, *a.*

**geranium** (je-rā'n-i-um), *a.* Plant  
with seed-vessels like a crane's  
bill and beautiful flowers.

**germ** (jērm), *n.* 1. Rudimentary  
form. 2. Origin; first principle.

**german** (jēr-man), **germane** (jēr-  
mān'), *a.* 1. Of the first degree,  
as cousin-german. 2. Allied.

**German** (jēr-man). I. *n.* 1. Native  
of Germany. 2. German lan-  
guage. 3. A dance. II. *a.* Of or  
from, or pertaining to, Germany.

**germinate** (jērmin-ät), *vt.* Begin  
to grow.—**germina**'tion, *n.*  
**gesticulate** (jes-tik'ū-lät), *vt.* Make  
gestures when speaking.

**gesture** (jes'tür), *n.* Movement,  
expressive of sentiment or passion.

**get** (get). I. *vt.* [getting; got;  
got'ten.] 1. Obtain. 2. Beget. 3.  
Learn. 4. Cause. 5. Take. 6.  
Carry. II. *vt.* Arrive; become.

**gewgaw** (gū'ga), *n.* Showy trifle.  
**geyser** (jī'sēr), *n.* Spring which  
throws out hot water, mud, etc.

**ghastly** (gäst'li), *a.* Deathlike;  
hideous.—**ghast**'liness, *n.*

**ghost** (göst), *n.* 1. Spirit. 2. Soul  
of a dead person. 3. Unearthly  
apparition.—**ghost**'ly, *a.*

**ghoul** (göl), *n.* Demon supposed  
to feed on the dead.

**giant** (jī'ant), *n.* Man of extraor-  
dinary size.—**gi**'antess, *n. fem.*

**gibber** (gib'-  
ēr), *vi.* Jab-  
ber.—**gib**'-  
**berish**, *a.*  
Rapid, gab-  
bling talk.

**gibbet** (jib'-  
et). I. *n.* 1.  
Gallows. 2.  
Projecting  
beam of a

crane. II. *vt.* Execute; expose to  
scorn. [tailless ape of E. Indies.

**gibbon** (gib'un), *n.* A long-armed,



Gibbon.

**gibbous** (gib'us), *a.* Convex, as the moon when nearly full.

**gibe** (jib). I. *vt.* Sneer at; taunt; mock. II. *n.* Scoff; contempt.

**giblets** (jib'lets), *n. pl.* Eatable internal parts of a fowl.

**giddy** (gid'i), *a.* 1. Inconstant. 2. Dizzy.—*gid'dily, adv.*—*gid'diness, n.*—*Syn. (Insteady; totis; frivolous; thoughtless; capricious.*

**gift** (gift). I. *n.* 1. Thing given. 2. Quality bestowed by nature.

II. *vt.* Endow with a power.—*gift'ed, a.* Endowed by nature.

**gig** (gig), *n.* 1. Light, two-wheeled, one-horse carriage. 2. Light boat.

**gigantic** (ji-gan'tik), *a.* Like a giant.—*gigantically, adv.*

**giggle** (gig'l). I. *vi.* Laugh in a silly manner. II. *n.* Silly laugh.

**gild** (gild), *vt.* [gild'ing; gild'ed or gilt.] Cover with gold.—*gild'ing, n.* 1. Art of a gilder. 2. Gold laid on.

**gill** (gil), *n.* Breathing organ in fish.

**gill** (gil), *n.* Measure of liquid capacity, =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a pint.

**gillyflower** (jil'i-flow-er), *n.* 1. Popular name for wallflower. 2. Kind of apple.

**gilt** (gilt). I. *a.* Gilded. II. *n.* [Gilding.]

**gimlet** (jim'let), *n.* Small tool for boring holes.

**gimp** (gimp), *n.* Kind of trimming.

**gin** (jin). I. *n.* Machine; trap. II. *vt.* [gin'ning; gin'ned.] 1. Catch in a trap. 2. Clear cotton of its seeds by removing with the cotton-gin.

**ginger** (jin'jer), *n.* Root of a plant, with a hot and spicy taste.

**gingerbread**, *n.* Sweet cake flavored with ginger and molasses.

**gingerly** (jin'jer-li), *adv.* With soft steps.

**gingham** (ging'am), *n.* Kind of cotton cloth.

**ginseng** (jin'seng), *n.* Chinese plant used as a panacea.

**gipsy, gypsy** (jip'si), *n.* 1. One of a wandering race, orig. from India. 2. Sly woman or girl.



Ginseng.

**giraffe** (ji-räf'), *n.* Ruminant animal of Africa; camelopard.

**gird** (gërd), *vt.* [gird'ing; girded or girt.] Bind round; make fast by binding.

**gird** (gërd), I. *vt.* and *vi.* Strike. II. **gird'ed** (gërd'-

ër), *n.* 1. Simple or compound beam sustaining a weight, and supported at its ends. 2.

2. Long timber in a floor.

**girdle** (gërd'l), I. *n.* Band; belt. II. *vt.* 1. Bind, as with a girdle. 2. Inclose. 3. Cut through the bark of a tree to kill it.

**girl** (gërl), *n.* Female child.—**girl'hood, n. State of being a girl.—**girl'ish, a. Of or like a girl.****

**girt**, Past tense of GIRD.

**girth** (gërt), *n.* 1. Band fastening on a saddle. 2. Measure round the waist.

**girth** (gërt), *vt.* Gird. [matter. gist (jist), *n.* Main point of a

**give** (giv), *vt.* and *vi.* [giv'ing; gave; given.] Bestow; yield; grant; furnish; render.—**giver, a.**

**gizzard** (gir'ard), *n.* Muscular, second stomach of a bird.

**glacial** (glä'shi-al), *a.* Pertaining to ice or its action, esp. to glaciers.

**glacier** (glä'shër), *n.* Field of ice slowly moving down a valley.

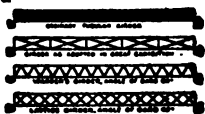
**glad** (glad). I. *a.* [glad'der; glad'dest.] 1. Pleased; bright. 2. Giving pleasure. II. *vt.* Make glad.—**glad'den, vt.** Make glad.—*Syn. Happy; joyful.*

**glade** (gläd), *n.* Open space in a wood.

**gladiolate** (gläd'i-ät), *a.* Swordshaped.

**gladiator** (gläd'i-ä-tür), *n.* Professional Roman sword-fighter.

**gladiolus** (glä-d'i-ö-lus), *n.* Sword-glair (glär). I. *n.* 1. White of an egg used as varnish. 2. Any viscous, transparent substance. II.



Girders.



**gl.** Varnish with white of egg.—  
**glairy**, **glair'eous**, *a.*  
**glance** (glāns). I. *n.* 1. Sudden  
 shoot of light. 2. Darting of the  
 eye; momentary view. II. *vt.*  
 Dart; fly off obliquely.  
**gland** (glānd), *n.* Fleishy organ of  
 the body which secretes some sub-  
 stance from the blood.  
**glanders** (glānd'ērs), *n.* Conta-  
 gious disease of the mucous mem-  
 brane of the nostrils of horses.  
**glare** (glār). I. *n.* 1. Dazzling  
 light. 2. Fierce stare. II. *vt.* 1.  
 Shine with a dazzling light. 2.  
 To look with piercing eyes.  
**glass** (glās). I. *n.* 1. Hard, brit-  
 tle, transparent substance. 2.  
 Anything made of glass, esp. a  
 drinking vessel, a mirror, etc.—  
*pl.* Spectacles. 3. Quantity of  
 liquid a glass holds. 4. Barome-  
 ter. II. *a.* Made of glass. III. *vt.*  
 Case in glass; glaze.—**glass'y**, *a.*  
**glaze** (glāz). I. *vt.* 1. Furnish with  
 glass. 2. Give a glassy surface to  
 to. II. *n.* Glassy surface put upon  
 pottery.—**glazier** (glā'zhēr), *n.*  
 One who sets glass in window-  
 frames.—**glaz'ing**, *n.* 1. Act or  
 art of setting glass. 2. Vitreous  
 substance put over another.  
**gleam** (glēm). I. *vt.* Glow; shine;  
 flash. II. *n.* Small ray of light.  
**gleam** (glēm), *vt.* Gather the grain  
 left by the reapers; collect.  
**globe** (glōb), *n.* 1. Clod of earth;  
 sod. 2. Land belonging to a  
 church or ecclesiastical benefice.  
**glee** (glē), *n.* 1. Joy; galeity. 2.  
 Song for three or more solo  
 voices.—**glee'ful**, *a.* Merry.  
**glen** (glēn), *n.* Narrow valley.  
**glib** (glīb), *a.* Slippery; fluent.  
**glide** (glīd). I. *vt.* Slide smoothly;  
 flow gently. II. *n.* Act of gliding.  
**glimmer** (glīm'ēr). I. *vt.* 1. Shine  
 faintly. 2. Be extinguished. II.  
*n.* 1. Faint light. 2. Mica.  
**glimpse** (glīm'ps), *n.* 1. A flash.  
 2. Hurried view. 3. Faint idea.  
**glisten** (glis'n), **glist'er** (glis'tēr),  
*vt.* Glisten; sparkle.  
**glitter** (glit'tēr). I. *vt.* Sparkle  
 with light; be showy. II. *n.* Lus-  
 ter; brilliancy.

**gloaming** (glō'ming), *n.* Twilight.  
**gloat** (glōt), *vt.* Look with wicked  
 satisfaction.

**globe** (glōb), *n.*  
 1. Round body;  
 sphere. 2. Earth.  
**glō'b'ose**,  
**glō'b'ulous**, *a.*  
 Like a globe.—  
**glō'b'ule**, *n.*  
 Little globe.



Terrestrial Globe.

**gleam** (glēm).  
 I. *n.* 1. Partial  
 darkness; cloud-  
 iness. 2. Sadness.  
 II. *vt.* Be cloudy or obscure.—  
**gleam'y**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Shade**; **dimness**.

**glorify** (glō'ri-fī), *vt.* Make glori-  
 ous; honor; worship.

**glory** (glō'ri). I. *n.* 1. Renown;  
 honor; splendor. 2. Presence of  
 God; heaven.—**glō'rious**, *a.*  
 Splendid; conferring renown.

**gloss** (glōs). I. *n.* Brightness; ex-  
 ternal show. II. *vt.* Give a super-  
 ficial luster to.—**gloss'y**, *a.*  
*Syn.* **Shine**; **glow**; **polish**; **luster**.

**gloss** (glōs). I. *n.* Explanatory re-  
 mark; comment. II. *vt.* Explain.  
**gloss'ary**, *n.* List of words  
 requiring special explanation.

**glottis** (glō'tis), *n.* Entrance from  
 pharynx into larynx, or trachea.

**glove** (gluv). I. *n.* Cover for the  
 hand, with a sheath for each  
 finger. II. *vt.* Cover with a glove.

**glow** (glō). I. *vt.* Shine with an  
 intense heat; be flushed. II. *n.*  
 1. Shining heat. 2. Unusual  
 warmth.—**glow'-worms**, *n.* In-  
 sect which glows in the dark.

**glower** (glō'wēr), *vt.* Stare angrily.  
**glue** (glō). I. *n.* Substance ob-  
 tained by boiling to a jelly the  
 skins, hoofs, etc., of animals. II.  
*vt.* and *vi.* Join with glue.

**glum** (glum), *a.* Frowning; sullen.  
**glut** (glut). I. *vt.* [glut'ting; glut'ted.]  
 1. Swallow greedily. 2. To cloy.

II. *n.* Over-abundance.  
**gluten** (glō'ten), *a.* Viscid, nutri-  
 tious substance in grain.

**glutton** (glut'n), *n.* 1. One who  
 eats to excess. 2. Wolverine, a  
 carnivorous mammal.—**glut'-**  
**tonous**, *a.* Greedy.

**glycerine, glycerin** (glis'e-rin), *n.* Transparent, sweet, viscous liquid, obtained from fats.

**gnarl** (när'l), *n.* Knot in wood.—**gnarled, gnarly, a.** Knotty.

**gnash** (nash), *vt.* and *vi.* Strike (the teeth) together in rage or pain.

**gnat** (nat), *n.* Small two-winged fly, as the mosquito.

**gnaw** (nə), *vt.* and *vi.* Cut small bits with the teeth; corrode.

**gneiss** (nis), *n.* Rock composed of quartz, felspar, and mica.

**gnome** (nöm), *n.* Goblin of the mines; sprite; dwarf.

**gnu** (nö), *n.* Kind of antelope in South Africa.

**go** (gō), *vi.* [go'ing; went; gone.] 1. Pass from one place to another.

2. Be in motion; proceed.

3. Depart.

**goad** (gōd), I. *n.* Sharp-pointed stick, for driving oxen. II. *vt.* Drive with a goad; urge.—*Syn.* *Prick; rouse; irritate; incite.*

**goal** (gōl), *n.* Winning-post; aim.

**goat** (gōt), *n.* Hollow-horned quadruped, allied to the sheep.—

**goatee** (gō-tē), *n.* Chin beard.

**gobble** (gob'l), I. *vt.* Swallow in lumps. II. *vt.* Make a noise as a turkey. III. *n.* Noise of the turkey.

—**gobbler, n.** Turkey-cock.

**goblet** (gob'let), *n.* Cup mounted on a spindle and base.

**goblin** (gob'lin), *n.* Phantom.

**God** (gōd), *n.* 1. Supreme Being; Creator. 2. (g) Object of worship; idol.—**god'dess, n. fem.**—

**god'father, n.** Sponsor in baptism.—**god'mother, n. fem.**—

**god'child, god'daughter, god'son, n.**—**god'ly, a.** Pious; according to God's law.

**goggle** (gog'l), *n.* 1. Affected rolling of the eye; stare. 2. *pl.* Spectacles with projecting eye-tubes.



Gnu.

**goiter, goitre** (goi'tēr), *n.* Morbid enlargement of a gland on throat.

**gold** (gōld), *n.* 1. Precious metal.

2. Money; riches. 3. Yellow color.—**gold'en, a.**—**gold'finch, n.**

Singing bird with gold-colored wings.—**gold'fish, n.** Small, gold-colored fish.—**gold'smith, n.**

Worker in gold.

**golf** (golf), *n.* Game played with a set of clubs and a ball.

**gondola** (gon'do-lə), *n.* Long, narrow boat used at Venice.—**gon-doller, n.**

One who propels a gondola.



Gondola.

**gone.** Pa. p. of GO.

**gong** (gāng), *n.* 1. Metal drum. 2. Flat bell rung by a hammer.

**good** (god), *a.* [bet'ter; best.] 1. Having suitable qualities; beneficial; competent. 2. Virtuous; kind. 3. Unblemished; honorable.

II. *n.* 1. That which promotes happiness, success, etc. 2. Prosperity; advantage. 3. *pl.* Movable property; merchandise.—**good-ly, a.** Good-looking; desirable.

**good-by, good-bye** (god-bi'), *int.* and *n.* Farewell.

**Good-Friday** (god-frī'dā), *n.* Friday preceding Easter, observed in memory of Christ's crucifixion.

**goose** (gōs), *n.* [*pl.* geese.] 1. Waterfowl larger than a duck. 2. Tailor's sad iron. 3. Silly person.

**gooseberry** (gōz'ber-i), *n.* Hairy fruit of a thorny shrub.

**gopher** (gō'fēr), *n.* Name of several American burrowing animals, as the ground squirrel.

**sore** (gōr), *n.* Clotted blood.—**gory, a.** Covered with blood.

**gore** (gōr), I. *n.* Triangular piece. II. *vt.* 1. Fur-

nish with gores. 2. Pierce.



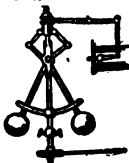
Gooseberries

**gorge** (garj). I. *n.* 1. Throat. 2. Narrow pass among hills. 3. Heavy meal. II. *vt.* Swallow greedily. [splendid.]  
**gorgeous** (gar'jus), *a.* Showy;  
**gorilla** (gō-ril'ē), *n.* Largest ape, found in Western tropical Africa.  
**gormandize** (gar'mān-dīz), *vt.* Eat greedily.—**gormandizer**, *n.*  
**gorse** (gars), *n.* Prickly shrub growing on waste places; furze.  
**gosling** (goz'ling), *n.* Young goose.  
**Gospel** (gos'pel), *n.* Narrative of the life and teachings of Christ.  
**gossamer** (gos'a-mēr), *n.* 1. Spider-threads which float in the air. 2. Thin water-proof over-garment.  
**gossip** (gos'ip), I. *n.* 1. Tale-bearer. 2. Idle talk. II. *vt.* Run about telling idle tales.  
**got, gotten.** See GET.  
**Goth** (goth), *n.* One of an ancient Germanic nation.—**Goth'ic**, *n.* 1. Pertaining to the Goths. 2. Architecture with high-pointed arches, clustered columns, etc.—**Goth'ic type**, *n.* Type face with strokes all of uniform width.

**This line is in Gothic type.**

**gouge** (gowj), I. *n.* Chisel with a hollow blade. II. *vt.* Scoop out.  
**gourd** (gōrd), *n.* 1. Large, fleshy fruit. 2. Cup made from a gourd.  
**gourmand** (gōr'mānd), *n.* One addicted to choice food and drink.  
**gout** (gowt), *n.* Inflammation of the joints.—**gouty**, *a.*

**govern** (guv'ern). I. *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Rule. 2. Require, as a mood or case. — **govern-ess**, *n.* Lady in charge of young ladies; tutress.—**government**, *n.* 1. Ruling; control. 2. Persons authorized to administer the laws. 3. Power of one word in determining the form of another. — **governor**, *n.* 1. Chief executive officer of a state. 2. Tutor. 3. Contrivance for maintaining uniform velocity.



Governor of an engine.

**gown** (gown), *n.* Outer garment.  
**grab** (grab), I. *vt.* [grab'bing; grab'bed.] Seize suddenly. II. *n.* Sudden seizure.

**grace** (grās), I. *n.* 1. Easy elegance. 2. Adornment. 3. Favor; mercy. 4. Mercy of God; salvation. 5. Short prayer at meals. II. *vt.* Mark with favor; adorn.—**grace'ful**, *a.*—**grace'less**, *a.*

**gracious** (grā'shus), *a.* Abounding in kindness.—*Syn.* Benevolent; condescending; benignant; kind.

**gradation** (grā-dā'shun), *n.* 1. Arrangement in ranks. 2. Degree.

**grade** (grād), I. *n.* 1. Degree; step. 2. Degree of slope. II. *vt.* 1. Arrange according to proficiency size, etc. 2. Reduce to an even slope, or to a level.

**gradual** (grad'ū-əl), *a.* Advancing by degrees; regular and slow.

**graduate** (grad'ū-āt), I. *vt.* 1. Divide into regular intervals. 2. Admit to a grade or degree. II. *vt.* Receive a diploma or degree. III. *a.* One given a degree.—**gradu-a-tion**, *n.* 1. Scale. 2. A graduating.

**graft** (grāft), I. *n.* 1. Small branch used in grafting. 2. Unlawful perquisite; petty booty. II. *vt.* Insert one branch in another.

**grain** (grān), *n.* 1. Single, small, hard seed. 2. Very small quantity. 3. Unit of apothecaries' weight (5,760 gr.=1 pound). 4. Texture. II. *vt.* 1. Paint in imitation of wood. 2. Granulate.

**gram, grammé** (gram), *n.* French or Metric System unit of weight, equal to 15.432 grains.

**graminivorous** (gram-in-iv'o-rus), *a.* Feeding on grass, etc.

**grammar** (gram'ar), *n.* Science of the right use of language.—

**grammarian**, *n.* One versed in grammar.—**grammatical**, *a.* According to rules or grammar.

**grampus** (gram'pus), *n.* Large fish of the dolphin family. [for grain.]

**granary** (gran'a-ri), *n.* Storehouse.

**grand** (grand), *a.* Of imposing size; splendid.—**grand'jury**, *n.* Jury that decides whether there is sufficient evidence to put an accused person on trial.—**grand'ly**.



- adv.*—**grand'ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Illustrious; noble; sublime; great.*
- grandee** (gran-dē), *n.* Nobleman.
- grandeur** (gran'dūr), *n.* Vastness; splendor; loftiness; majesty.
- grandiloquent** (gran-dil'o-kwent), *a.* Speaking bombastically; pompous.—**grandiloquently**, *adv.*—**grandiloquence**, *n.* [father.]
- grand sire** (grand'sir), *n.* Grand.
- grange** (grānj), *n.* 1. Granary. 2. Farm. 3. Society for the promotion of agricultural interests.
- granite** (gran'it), *n.* Igneous crystalline rock, of quartz, feldspar and mica.—**gran'ite-ware**, *n.* Enameled iron kitchen-ware.
- granivorous** (gra-niv'o-rus), *a.* Eating grain; feeding on seeds.
- grant** (grānt), *v.* 1. Bestow; give. 2. Admit; concede. *II.* *n.* 1. Bestowing. 2. Something bestowed; allowance; gift. 3. Transfer by writing.—**grantee** (grānt-ē), *n.* Person to whom a grant is made.—**grantor** (grānt'ar), *n.* Person by whom a grant is made.—*Syn.* *Confer; convey.*
- granular** (gran'ū-lar), *gran'ul-ary*, *a.* Consisting of or like grains.—**gran'ulate**, *vt.* and *vi.* Form into grains; roughen.—**granulation**, *n.*—**granule**, *n.* Little grain.—**gran'ulous**, *a.*
- grape** (grāp), *n.* 1. Fruit of the vine. 2. Grapevine. 3. Grapeshot.—**grape-shot**, *n.* Cluster of balls discharged from a cannon.
- graphic** (graf'ik), **graph'ical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to writing. 2. Picturesquely or clearly described.
- graphite** (graf'it), *n.* Mineral used in making pencils; black lead; plumbago.
- graphophone** (grafo-fōn), *n.* Form of phonograph.
- grapnel** (grap-nel), *n.* Small anchor with several claws or arms.
- grapple** (grap'l), *v.* 1. *vt.* Grasp; lay fast hold of. *II.* *vi.* Contend.



Graphophone.

- grasp** (grāsp), *v.* 1. Seize and hold; understand. *II.* *n.* 1. Grip of the hand. 2. Reach of the arms. 3. Power of intellect.
- grass** (grās), *n.* Common herbage.—**grass'hopper**, *n.* Hopping insect, allied to locust.—**grass'y**, *a.*
- grate** (grāt), *v.* 1. *n.* Framework composed of bars with interstices, esp. one for holding the fire. *II.* *vt.* Furnish with grates.
- grate** (grāt), *vt.* 1. Rub hard; wear away with anything rough. 2. Make a harsh sound. 3. Irritate.—**grater**, *n.* Instrument with a rough surface for grating.
- grateful** (grāt'fōl), *a.* 1. Causing pleasure. 2. Thankful.
- gratify** (grat'i-fi), *vt.* Please; soothe.—**gratification**, *n.* Pleasing; delight; bonus.—*Syn.* *Delight; humor; indulge; gladden.*
- grating** (grāt'ing), *n.* Frame of bars.
- gratitude** (grat'itūd), *n.* Thankfulness; a being thankful.
- gratuitous** (grat'ū-tus), *a.* Not called for by the circumstances; voluntary; without reason or proof.—**grat'uity**, *n.* A present.
- grave** (grāv), *v.* 1. *vt.* and *vi.* Carve; cut; engrave. *II.* *n.* 1. Pit; place of burial. 2. Death; destruction.
- grave** (grāv), *a.* 1. Weighty. 2. Not gay. 3. Low in sound.—*Syn.* *Important; momentous; sober.*
- gravel** (grāvel), *n.* 1. Small stones. 2. Gravelly matter in the kidneys or bladder. *II.* *vt.* 1. Cover with gravel. 2. Puzzle.
- gravitate** (grav'i-tāt), *vi.* Be acted on by gravity; tend towards some object.—**gravitation**, *n.* Tending to a center of attraction.
- gravity** (grav'i-ti), *n.* 1. Weight; importance. 2. Sobriety.
- gravy** (grā'vi), *n.* 1. Juices that issue from meat while cooking. 2. Liquid dressing for food.
- gray**, **grey** (grā), *a.* 1. White color mixed with black. 2. Aged. *II.* *n.* Gray color.—**gray'ish**, *a.*
- graze** (grāz), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Eat grass; feed with grass. 2. Pass lightly along the surface.—**grazier** (grā-zhēr), *n.* One who grazes cattle and rears them for the market.

**grease** (grēs). I. *n.* Soft animal fat; oily matter. II. *vt.* (grās or grās.) Smear with grease.—**greasy** (grēzi or grēsi), *a.*

**great** (grāt), *a.* 1. Large. 2. Superior; of high rank. 3. Indicating one degree more remote in the direct line of descent.

**greaves** (grēvz), *n. pl.* Remainder of pork or tallow tried out; scraps.

**grebe** (grēb), *n.* Aquatic bird, having no tail.

**greed** (grēd), *n.* Covetousness.—**greedy**, *a.* Having a voracious appetite; covetous.

**Greek** (grēk). I. *a.* Pertaining to Greece; Grecian. II. *n.* 1. Grecian. 2. Language of Greece.—**Grecian** (grēshan), *a.* and *n.* Greek.

**green** (grēn). I. *a.* 1. Of the color of growing Grebe plants. 2. New; unripe; inexperienced. II. *n.* 1. The color of growing plants. 2. Small, grassy plot. 3. *pl.* Fresh leaves; wreaths; leaves of green vegetables used for food, etc.—**greenhouse**, *n.* House to shelter tender plants from cold.—**greenish**, *a.*

**greet** (grēt), *vt.* Salute; congratulate.—**greeting**, *n.* Salutation.

**gregarious** (grē-gā-ri-us), *a.* Associating in flocks.

**grenade** (grē-nād'), *n.* Small shell of powder and bits of iron, thrown from the hand.—**grenadier** (grē-nā-dēr'), *n.* Foot soldier.

**grew** (grō). Past tense of GROW.

**grey**. Same as GRAY.

**greyhound** (grē-hownd), *n.* Swift hunting hound.

**griddle** (grid'), *n.* Shallow iron pan for baking cakes.

**gridiron** (grid'-turn), *n.* Frame of iron bars for broiling.

**grief** (grēf), *n.* Heaviness of heart; sorrow.—*Syn.* Regret; sadness; mourning; affliction; distress; trial.

**grieve** (grēv), I. *vt.* Cause grief. II. *vi.* Feel grief.—**grievance**,

*n.* Cause of grief; hardship; in jury.—**grievous**, *a.* Causing, or full of grief; painful.

**grill** (gril), *vt.* Broil. [*pecc*]

**grim** (grim), *a.* Of forbidding as-

**grin** (grin), I. *vt.* [grin'ing; grin'ed.] Show the teeth. II. *a.* Act of grinning.

**grime** (grim), I. *n.* Ingrained dirt. II. *vt.* Soil deeply.—**grimy**, *a.*

**grind** (grind), *vt.* [grind'ing; ground.] 1. Reduce to powder by friction. 2. Wear or sharpen by rubbing. 3. Oppress.—**grindstone**, *n.* Revolving stone for sharpening knives or tools.

**grip** (grip), *n.* 1. Grasp. 2. Appli-

**gripe** (grip), *vt.* 1. Grasp; squeeze. 2. Give pain in the bowels.

**grippe** (grip), *n.* Influenza.

**grist** (grist), *n.* Grain for grinding at one time; supply; profit.

**gristle** (gris'tl), *n.* Soft, elastic substance in animal bodies; cartilage.—**gristly** (gris'tli), *a.*

**grit** (grit), *n.* 1. Coarse part of meal. 2. Gravel. 3. *pl.* Oats coarsely ground. 4. Pluck. II. *vt.* [grit'ting; grit'ted.] Grind; grate.—**gritty**, *a.* 1. Consisting of hard particles. 2. Plucky.

**grizzle** (griz'l), *n.* Gray.—**grizzled**, *a.* Mixed with gray.—**grizzly**, *a.* Of a gray color.—**grizzly bear**, *n.* Kind of bear.

**groan** (grōn). I. *vt.* Utter moans. II. *n.* Moaning sound.

**grocer** (grō-ēr), *n.* Dealer in household supplies, such as tea, sugar, etc.—**grocery**, *n.*

**groin** (groin), *n.* Depression between the thigh and abdomen.

**groom** (grōm). I. *n.* 1. One who has the charge of horses. 2. Bridegroom. II. *vt.* Tend, as a horse.—**groomsman**, *n.* Attendant on a bridegroom at his marriage.

**groove** (grōv). I. *n.* Furrow, long hollow rut. II. *vt.* Cut furrows in.

**gripe** (grōp), *vt.* Feel with the hands, or search in the dark.



Greyhound.

**gross** (grōs). I. a. 1. Coarse; dense. 2. Whole. II. a. 1. Main bulk. 2. One dozen dozen.

**grossbeak** (grōsbēk).  
a. Finch with a strong convex beak.

**grot** (grōt), **grotte** (grōtō), a. Cave.

**grotesque** (grōtēsk').  
a. Ludicrous; extravagantly formed.

**ground**. Past tense of **GRIND**.

**ground** (grōund). I. a. 1. Surface of the earth; land, floor, etc. 2. Foundation. 3. pl. Dregs. II. v. 1. Fix on a foundation. 2. Place or run on the ground. III. vi. Strike the bottom. — **groundhog**, a. Woodchuck.

**grouse** (grōp). I. a. Assemblage; cluster. II. v. Assemble.

**grouse** (grōws), a. *sing.* and *pl.* A game bird; ptarmigan; moor-hen.

**growl** (grōwl).  
a. 1. Coarse meal. 2. Thin mortar.

**grove** (grōv).  
a. Cluster of shade-trees.

**gravel** (grōv-el), v. 1. Be mean or depraved. 2. Male and female grouse. Crawl or creep on the earth.

**grow** (grō). I. v. [growing; grew; grown.] Develop; increase; become. II. v. Cause to grow; raise. — *Syn.* **Expand**; **extend**; **cultivate**; **increase**; **accrue**; **flourish**.

**growl** (grōwl). I. v. Utter a sound like an angry dog. II. a. Snarl.

**growth** (grōth), a. 1. Gradual increase. 2. That which has grown.

**grub** (grub). I. v. and v. [grubbing; grubbed.] Dig. II. a. 1. Larva of an insect. 2. Food.

**grudge** (gruf). I. v. 1. Look upon with envy. 2. Give or take unwillingly. II. v. Show discontent. III. a. 1. Secret enmity or envy. 2. Old cause of quarrel.



Grossbeak.



Male and female grouse.

**gruel** (grū'el), a. Thin porridge, made by boiling meal in water.

**gruesome** (grū'sum), a. Horrible.

**gruff** (gruf), a. Rough; shurlish.

**grumble** (grum'bl), v. Murmur with discontent; growl.

**grunt** (grunt). I. v. Make a sound like a pig. II. a. Sound of a pig.

**guarantee** (gar-ən-tē), **guaranty** (gar-ən-ti). I. a. 1. Contract to see performed what another has undertaken. 2. Person whomakes such a contract. II. v. Make sure; warrant. — **guarantee**, a. guard (gārd). I. v. Protect from danger. II. a. Protection; caution. — **guarded**, a. Cautious. — *Syn.* **Keep**; **defend**; **watch**; **shield**.

**guardian** (gārd-i-an). I. a. 1. One who guards. 2. One who has the care of an orphan minor. II. a. Protecting. — **guardianship**, a.

**guava** (gwā'və), a. Yellow, pear-shaped fruit used for jelly.

**gubernatorial** (gū-bēr-nā-tōri-əl), a. Pertaining to a governor.

**guerrilla** (ger-ril-ā), a. Member of an irregular band of soldiers.

**gues** (ges). I. v. and v. Form an opinion on uncertain knowledge. II. a. Estimate at random. — *Syn.* **Think**; **reckon**; **suppose**; **surmise**.

**guest** (gest), a. Visitor.

**guffaw** (guf-fə), a. Loud laugh.

**guide** (gid). I. v. Lead; direct. II. a. He who or that which guides. — **guidance**, a. Direction.

**guild** (gild), a. 1. Ancient trade organization. 2. An association.

**guile** (gil), a. Artfulness; trickery.

**guillotine** (gil'ō-tēn). I. a. Instrument with a heavy blade for beheading. II. v. Behead.

**guilt** (gilt), a. State of having broken a law; crime. — **guiltless**, **guilty**, a. — **guiltiness**, a.

**guinea-fowl** (gin'e-fowl), **guinea-hen** (gin'e-hen), a. Fowl orig. from Guinea, in Africa.

**guinea-pig** (gin'e-pig), a. Small South American animal. [*ance.* 2. Dress.

**guise** (gis), a. 1. External appear-



Guinea-fowl.

**gite**, **fat**, **tack**, **fir**, **fall**, **fare**, **above**; **mā**, **met**, **hār**; **mīte**, **mitt**; **nōte**, **not**, **mōve**, **wēit**; **mūte**, **hut**, **būrn**; **oil**, **owl**, **thou**.

**guitar** (gi-târ'), *n.* Musical stringed instrument played with fingers.  
**gulch** (gulch), *n.* Deep ravine.  
**gulf** (gulf), *n.* 1. Large bay. 2. Abyss; chasm. 3. Whirlpool.

**gull** (gul), *n.* Web-footed, long-winged sea-fowl; sea-gull.

**gull** (gul), *i. vt.* Deceive. *II. n.* 1. Trick. 2. One cheated, —

gullible, *a.* Easily deceived or duped.



Gull.

**gullet** (gul'et), *n.* The esophagus.  
**gully** (gul'i), *i. n.* Channel worn into the earth by running water. *II. vt.* Wear into a gully.

**gulp** (gulp), *i. vt.* Swallow in large draughts. *II. n.* Act of swallowing a large mouthful.

**gum** (gum), *n.* Flesh of the jaws which surrounds the teeth.

**gum** (gum), *i. n.* Substance which exudes from certain trees. *II. vt.* [gum'ming; gummed.] Smear, close or unite with gum. *III. vi.* Become gummy. — **gummy**, *a.*  
**gumbo** (gumb'ô), *n.* 1. Okra (ochra) plant and its pods. 2. Soup made from these pods.

**gumption** (gump'shun), *n.* Ordinary judgment; common sense.

**gun** (gun), *i. n.* Weapon from which balls are discharged; fire-arm; rifle; cannon. *II. vt.* [gun'ning; gunned.] Shoot or hunt with a gun. — **gun'barrel**, *n.* Tube of a gun. — **gun'ner**, *n.* One who tends a cannon. — **gun'nery**, *n.* Science of artillery. — **gun'powder**, *n.* Explosive mixture of sulphur, saltpeter and charcoal. — **gun'smith**, *n.* One who makes or repairs guns. — **gun'cotton**, *n.* An explosive.

**gunny** (gun'i), *n.* Strong, coarse cloth. [per edge of a ship's side.]

**gunwale** (gun'wâl or gun'l), *n.* Up-gurgle (gur'gi). *I. vt.* Flow in an irregular, noisy current. *II. n.* Gurgling sound; bubbling noise.

**gush** (gush), *i. vt.* 1. Flow copiously. 2. Make a silly display of sentiment. *II. n.* Violent flow.

**gusset** (gus'et), *n.* Angular piece of cloth inserted in a garment.

**gust** (gust), *n.* Sudden blast of wind; burst of passion. — **gust'y**, *a.*  
**gustatory** (gus'ta-tô-ri), *a.* Pertaining to taste.

**gutta-percha** (gut'a-pêrch'a), *n.* Solidified juice of certain Malayan trees, resembling caoutchouc.  
**gutter** (gut'êr), *i. n.* Channel for carrying off the rainwater. *II. vt.* Form into small hollows.

**guttural** (gut'ûr-âl), *i. a.* Pertaining to the throat. *II. n.* Letter pronounced in the throat.

**guy** (gi), *n.* Rope or chain to guide or steady a suspended weight.

**guzzle** (gur'l), *vt.* Drink greedily.

**gymnasium** (jim'nâ-zi-um), *n.* [pl. gymna'sia.] 1. Place for athletic exercise. 2. School for high branches of literature and science.  
**gymnast** (jim'nast), *n.* One who teaches or practices gymnastics. — **gymnastic**, *a.* Pertaining to athletic exercise. — **gymnas'tics**, *n. pl.* Athletic exercises.

**gypsum** (jip'sum), *n.* Hydrous sulphate of lime (calcium).

**gypsy**. See GIPSY.

**gyrate** (jîrât), *vt.* move spirally. — **gyration**, *a.* — **gyratory**, *a.*  
**gyroscope** (jîro-skôp), *n.* Apparatus illustrating the dynamics of rotating bodies. [legs.]

**gyve** (jiv), *n.* Fetter, esp. for the

**H** (äch), *n.* Eighth letter of the English alphabet. It represents a mere expiration of the breath, as in *harm, hear, hale*; or is silent, as in *heir, hour*; or indicates a change in the value of the preceding character as in *ch, gh, th*.

**ha** (hä), *interj.* Exclamation denoting surprise, grief or joy.

**habeas corpus** (hä'be-as kâp'pus), *n.* Writ to bring a prisoner before a court or judge. [Dress.]

**habilitment** (hä-bil'i-ment), *n.*

**habit** (hab'it), *n.* 1. Ordinary course of conduct. 2. Dress.

**habitable** (hab'it-a-bl), *a.* That which may be inhabited.  
**habitat** (hab'it-at), *a.* Natural locality of an animal or plant.—**habitation**, *a.* Dwelling. [*ary.*]  
**habitual** (ha-bit'u-al), *a.* Custom-habituate (ha-bit'u-at), *et.* To accustom; habitual. — **habitué** (â-bô to-â'), *a.* Habitual frequent-er of a place.

**hack** (hak), *I. a.* 1. Hackney. 2. Literary drudge. 3. Four-wheeled close carriage. *II. et.* Render trite.  
**hackle** (hak'l), *I. a.* Toothed instrument for dressing flax. *II. et.* Dress with a hackle.

**hackney** (hak'ni), *I. a.* Horse for hire. *II. et.* Make common place.

**haddock**

(had'uk),

*a.* Sea fish

of the cod family.

**haft** (hâft), *a.* Handle. [*witch.*]

**hag** (hag), *a.* Repulsive old woman;

**haggard** (hag'ard), *a.* Lean.

**haggle** (hag'l), *I. et.* Mangle. *II.*

*et.* Be hard in making a bargain.

**hail** (hâil), *I. et.* and *et.* Greet; call to.

*II. a.* or *interj.* Expresses a wish

of happiness. *III. a.* A loud call.

**hail** (hâil), *I. a.* Frozen rain. *II.*

*et.* Rain lumps of ice.

**hair** (hâr), *a.* 1. Filament growing

from the skin of an animal. 2.

Mass of such filaments. — **hair-**

**spring**, *a.* Fine spring on the

balance-wheel of a watch.

**hale** (hâil), *a.* Healthy; robust.

**hale** (hâil), *et.* Drag; haul.

**half** (hâf), *I. a.* [*pl.* halves.] One

of two equal parts. *II. a.* Consist-

ing of one of two equal parts. *III.*

*adv.* In part. — **half-brother**,

**half-sister**, *a.* Brother or sister

by one par-

ent only.

**halibut**

(hal'i-but),

*a.* Largest

kind of flat

fishes.

**hall** (hal),

*a.* 1. Passage at entrance of a

house. 2. A large room or building.



Haddock.



Halibut.

**hallelujah**, **hallelujah** (hal-e-

lô'ya), *a.* Praise the Lord!

**halloo** (hal-lô'), *Interj.* and *a.* Hunt-

ing cry to draw attention. *II. et.*

1. Cry after dogs. 2. Raise outcry.

**hallow** (hal'ô), *et.* Make holy.

**Halloween** (hal'ô-ên), *a.* Even-

ing before All-Saints' Day; last

night of October.

**hallucination** (hal-lô-sin-â'shun),

*a.* Perception of things that do

not exist. — *Syn.* **Delusion.**

**hale** (hâ'ô), *a.* Luminous circle.

**halt** (hâlt), *I. et.* and *et.* Stop;

himp; hesitate or delay. *II. a.*

Lame. *III. a.* Lameness; stop.

**halter** (hâlt'ér), *I. a.* 1. Head-

rope for holding and leading a

horse. 2. Rope for hanging crimi-

nals by the neck; noose. *II. et.*

Catch, bind or hang with a rope.

**halve** (hâv), *et.* Divide into halves.

**halyard** (hal'yârd), *a.* Rope by

which yards, sails, etc., are hoisted.

**ham** (ham), *a.* 1. Inner bend of

the knee. 2. Thigh of a hog, cured.

**hame** (hâm), *a.* One of two curved

pieces fitted to a horse's collar to

support the traces.

**hamlet** (ham'let), *a.* Small village.

**hammer** (ham'ér), *I. a.* Tool for

driving nails; anything similar.

*II. et.* Drive with a hammer.

**hammock** (ham'uk), *a.* Hanging

or swinging bed or couch.

**hamper** (ham'pér), *I. et.* Impede;

perplex. *II. a.* Chain; fetter. —

*Syn.* **Hinder; shackle; impede; fet-**

**ter; clog; restrain; manacle.**

**hamper** (ham'pér), *I. a.* Large

basket. *II. et.* To put in a hamper.

**hand** (hand), *I. a.* 1. Extremity

of the arm below the wrist. 2.

Pointer, as of a clock. 3. Measure

of four inches. 4. Workman. 5.

Style of handwriting. 6. Cards

dealt to a player. *II. et.* 1. Give

with the hand. — **hand-bill**, *a.*

Circular. — **hand-book**, *a.* Man-

ual; book of reference. — **hand-**

**ewer**, *I. a.* Fetter for the hand;

**manacle**, *II. et.* Put handcuffs on.

**handicap** (hand'i-kap), *I. a.* Ad-

vantage in conditions for the

weaker party in a race. *II. et.*

**hinder**; place at a disadvantage.

ôte, fat, ták, fâr, fâll, fâre, ghove; mâ, met, hër; mîto, mîz, nôto, not, nôve, wêlt;

mûto, hat, hërâ; ell, ewl, then.

**handicraft** (hand'i-kraft), *n.* A trade; work performed by hand.  
**handiwork** (hand'i-würk), *n.* Work done by the hands.

**handkerchief** (hang'kér-chif), *n.* 1. Piece of cloth for wiping the nose, etc. 2. Neckerchief.

**handle** (hand'l), *I. vt.* 1. Touch; hold. 2. Use; manage. 3. Deal in. *II. n.* Part held in the hand.

**handsome** (hand'sum or han'sum), *a.* 1. Good-looking. 2. Liberal. 3. Ample. — *Syn.* *Pretty; attractive.*

**handwriting** (hand'ri-ting), *n.* 1. Style of writing. 2. Manuscript.

**handy** (hand'i), *a.* 1. Dextrous. 2. Ready to the hand; convenient.

**hang** (hang), *I. vt.* [hang'ing; hanged or hung]. 1. Suspend. 2. Put to death by suspending. *II. vt.* Be suspended. — **hang'ing**, *a.* 1. Death by the halter. 2. Drapery. — **hang'man**, *n.* Public executioner; one who hangs.

**hank** (hangk), *n.* Bunch of skeins.

**hanker** (hang'kér), *vt.* Long; yearn.

**hansom-cab** (han'sum-kab), *n.* Light, two-wheeled cab with the driver's seat raised behind.

**hap-hazard** (hap-haz'ard), *a.* Accident. — **hap'less**, *a.* Unlucky. — **hap'ly**, *adv.* By accident; perhaps. — **hap'pen**, *vt.* Take place. — **hap'py**, *a.* Joyous.

**harangue** (ha-rang'), *I. n.* Loud speech to a multitude. *II. vt.* Address by a harangue.

**harass** (har'as), *vt.* Fatigue; annoy.

**harbinger** (hår'bin-jér), *I. n.* Forerunner. *II. vt.* To usher in.

**harbor** (hår'bör), *I. n.* Refuge; port for sh. ps. *II. vt.* Lodge; entertain. *III. vt.* Take shelter.

**hard** (hård), *a.* 1. Not easily penetrated. 2. Difficult to understand, accomplish, bear or please. — **hard'ly**, *adv.* 1. With difficulty. 2. Scarcely. 3. Severely. — **hard'ship**, *n.* Severe affliction; toil.

**harden** (hård'n), *vt. and vt.* Make or become hard, firm or unfeeling.

**hardtack** (hård'tak), *n.* Hard biscuit used in army and navy.

**hardware** (hård'wår), *n.* Articles made of iron, copper, etc.

**hardy** (hård'i), *a.* Daring; stout; impudent. — **hard'hood**, *n.*

**hare** (hår), *n.* Swift, timid animal with divided upper lip and long hind legs. — **hare'bell**, *n.* The blue bell. — **hare'lip**, *n.* Lip split like a hare's. [Listen!]

**hark** (hårk), *interj.* Hearken! **harlequin** (hår'le-kwin or -kin), *n.* Clown; buffoon.

**harm** (hårn), *I. n.* Injury. *II. vt.* Injure. — **harm'ful**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Wrong; mischief; evil; injury.*

**harmonic** (hår-mon'ik), *n.* Harmonical, *a.* Pertaining to harmony. — **harmon'ics**, *hår-mon'ic'ion*, *n.* Mouth organ.

**harmony** (hår-mo-ni), *n.* Concord; agreement. — **harmonious** (hår-mo'ni-us), *a.* — **har'monize**, *I. vt.* Agree. *II. vt.* Cause to agree. — *Syn.* *Coincide; concur; accord; tally; correspond; suit.*

**harness** (hår'nes), *I. n.* Equipments of a horse. *II. vt.* Put the harness on; equip.

**harp** (hårp), *I. n.* Musical instrument with strings struck by the fingers. *II. vt.* 1. Play on the harp. 2. Dwell tediously. — **harp'ist**, *n.*

**harpoon** (hår-pön'), *I. n.* Dart for killing whales. *II. vt.* Strike with the harpoon.

**harpy** (hår'pi), *n.* 1. Fabled monster, half bird and half woman. **Harp.** 2. Short-winged American eagle. 3. A buzzard. 4. Extortioner.

**harridan** (hår'i-dan), *n.* Hag.

**harrier** (hår'i-ér), *n.* 1. Dog for hunting hares. 2. Kind of hawk.

**harrow** (har'ö), *I. n.* Frame with spikes for leveling plowed soil. *II. vt.* 1. Draw a harrow over. 2. Harass. — **har'rowing**, *a.* Distressing; tormenting.

**harry** (har'i), *vt.* Plunder; destroy.

**harsh** (hårsh), *a.* Rough; severe.



Hansom-cab.



Harp.

**hart** (hărt), *n.* Stag; male deer.  
**hartshorn** (hărtsh'horn), *n.* Solution of ammonia in water.  
**harvest** (hărv'est). I. *n.* 1. Time of gathering in the crops. 2. Crops gathered in; product of labor; consequences. II. *vt.* Reap and gather in.—**har'vester**, *n.* 1. One who reaps. 2. Self-binding reaping-machine.—**har'vest-home**, *n.* Feast held at the bringing home of the harvest.  
**has** (haz). Third pers. sing. pres. ind. of HAVE.  
**hash** (hash). I. *vt.* Chop small. II. *n.* Mixed dish of meat and vegetables in small pieces.  
**hasp** (hăsp), *n.* Metal strap secured to a staple by a padlock.  
**hassock** (has'uk), *n.* Upholstered footstool. [ind. of HAVE.  
**hast** (hast). Second pers. sing. pres.  
**haste** (hăst). I. *n.* Speed. II. *vt.* Hurry on.—**hasten** (hăst'n), *vt.* and *vi.* Hurry.—**has'ty**, *a.* 1. Speedy. 2. Rash.—*Syn.* Hurry; dispatch; precipitance; quickness;  
**hat** (hat), *n.* Covering for the head.—**hat'ter**, *n.* Maker of hats.  
**hatch** (hach), *n.* 1. Door with an opening over it; half door. 2. Covering of a hatchway.—**hatch'-way**, *n.* Opening in a ship's deck or floor leading to a lower room.  
**hatch** (hach). I. *vt.* Produce from eggs, by incubation; originate; plot. II. *vt.* Come out of the egg. III. *n.* Brood hatched.  
**hatchet** (hach'et), *n.* Small axe.  
**hate** (hăt). I. *vt.* Dislike intensely. II. *n.* Extreme aversion.—**hate'-ful**, *a.* 1. Exciting hate. 2. Showing hate.—**ha'tred**, *n.* Enmity.—*Syn.* Abhor; detest; loathe; despise.  
**hath** (hath). Old form of HAS.  
**haughty** (hă'ti), *a.* Proud; disdainful.—*Syn.* Arrogant; supercilious; contemptuous; insolent.  
**haul** (hăl). I. *vt.* Drag, pull. II. *n.* Pulling; draught, as of fishes.  
**haunch** (hăunch), *n.* Hip.  
**haunt** (hăunt). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Follow importunately; visit as a ghost. II. *n.* Place much resorted to.—**haunt'ed**, *a.* Frequented by apparitions or visited by ghosts.

**hautboy** (hă'boi), *n.* High-toned, wooden wind instrument.  
**have** (hav), *vt.* [hav'-ing; had].  
 1. Own; possess; hold.  
 2. Be affected by. 3. Be obliged (to).  
**havelock** (hav'e-lok), *n.* Cloth covering for a soldier's head and neck, protecting from sun. [port.  
**haven** (hă'vn), *n.* Place of safety;  
**haversack** (hav'ər-sak), *n.* Bag.  
**havoc** (hav'uk), *n.* Destruction.  
**haw** (hə), *interj.* Turn to the left!  
**haw** (hə), *n.* 1. Hedge; inclosure. 2. Berry of the hawthorn.  
**haw** (hə). I. *vt.* Speak with hesitation. II. *n.* Hesitation in speech.  
**Hawaiian** (hă-wi'yan), *a.* and *n.* Native of or belonging to Hawaii.  
**hawk** (hăk). I. *n.* Bird of prey allied to the falcons. II. *vi.* and *vt.* Hunt birds with trained hawks.  
**hawk** (hăk). I. *vt.* Force up matter from the throat noisily. II. *n.* Noisy raising of phlegm.  
**hawk** (hăk), *vt.* Cry for sale.—**hawk'er**, *n.* Peddler.  
**hawser** (hă'zər), *n.* Large towline.  
**hawthorn** (hă'thorn), *n.* Shrub with small red berries.  
**hay** (hă), *n.* Grass cut down and cured.—**hay'cock**, **hay'rick**, **hay'stack**, *n.* Pile of hay in the field.—**hay'mow**, *n.* Mass of hay, or place for storing it, in a barn.  
**Haytian** (hă'ti-an), *a.* and *n.* Native of or belonging to Hayti.  
**hazard** (haz'ard). I. *n.* Chance; risk. II. *vt.* Expose to danger.—**hazardous**, *a.* Dangerous; uncertain.—*Syn.* Danger. [security.  
**haze** (hăz), *n.* Light vapor; ob-  
**haze** (hăz), *vt.* 1. Harass with labor. 2. Play shameful tricks on.  
**hazel** (hă'zi). I. *n.* Shrub bearing edible nuts. II. *a.* Of a light-brown color.—**hă'zel-nut**, *n.*  
**hazy** (hă'zi), *a.* Thick with haze.  
**he** (hē). I. *pron.* Male person indicated before. II. *a.* Male.  
**head** (hed). I. *n.* 1. Uppermost or foremost part of an animal's body. 2. Brain. 3. Chief. 4. Front. 5. Individual. 6. Topic.



Hautboy.

hă, hat, tăk, hăr, făll, făr, əbove; măt, met, hăr; măt, mīt; năt, not, măr, wəf; măt, hat, băr; ăll, ăll, ăll.

7. Source. II. *vt.* 1. Lead. 2. Go in front of; prevent. III. *vi.* 1. Grow to a head. 2. Tend. — **head'ache**, *n.* Pain in the head. — **head'land**, *n.* Cape. — **head'quarters**, *n.* 1. Residence of a commander. 2. Principal place of business. — **head'stall**, *n.* Part of a bridge round the head.

**heal** (hēl). I. *vt.* Make healthy; cure. II. *vi.* Grow sound again.

**health** (hēlth), *n.* 1. Freedom from sickness. 2. Wish of prosperity. — **health'ful**, **health'y**, *a.* 1. In good health. 2. Conducive to health. — *Syn.* **Wholesome**;  **hale**; **sound**; **vigorous**; **salubrious**.

**heap** (hēp). I. *n.* Pile. II. *vt.* Pile.

**hear** (hēr). I. *vt.* [hearing; heard.] 1. Perceive by the ear. 2. Try judicially. II. *vi.* 1. Have the sense of hearing. 2. Listen. — **hear'ing**, *n.* Sense of perceiving sound.

**hearken** (hārk'n), *vi.* Listen.

**hearsay** (hēr'sā), *n.* Rumor.

**hearse** (hērs), *n.* Carriage for conveying the dead to the grave.

**heart** (hārt), *n.* 1. Organ that circulates the blood. 2. Vital inner part. 3. Seat of the affections. — **heart's-ease**, *n.* Pansy.

**hearth** (hārth), *n.* 1. Part of the floor on which the fire is made. 2. Fireside. — **hearth'stone**, *n.*

**heart'y** (hārt'i), *a.* From the heart; sound; full. — *Syn.* **Cordial**; **earnest**; **sincere**; **warm**; **eager**.

**heat** (hēt). I. *n.* 1. Form of energy, manifested in fire, sun rays, etc. 2. High temperature. II. *vt.* Make hot; agitate. III. *vi.* Become hot.

**heath** (hēth), *n.* 1. Small evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers; heather. 2. Land grown to heath.

**heathen** (hē'thən). I. *n.* Pagan; irreligious person. II. *a.* Pagan; irreligious country of heathens. — **heathenish**, *a.* — **heathenism**, *n.* [green shrub.]

**heather** (heth'ēr), *n.* Small evergreen.

**heave** (hēv). I. *vt.* [heaving; heaved or hove.] Lift up; throw. II. *vi.* 1. Rise and fall. 2. Try to vomit; to strain. III. *n.* Effort upward. *pl.* Disease of horses causing laborious breathing.

**heaven** (hev'n), *n.* 1. Arch of sky; air. 2. Dwelling place of the Deity and the blessed. 3. Supreme happiness. — **heavenly**, *a.* — **heaven'ward**, *a.* and *adv.* — **heaven'liness**, *n.*

**heavy** (hev'i), *a.* 1. Weighty; oppressive. 2. Afflicted. 3. Inactive.

**Hebrew** (hē'brō). I. *n.* 1. Israelite; Jew. 2. Language of the Hebrews. II. *a.* Relating to Jews.

**hectogram** (hek'to-gram), *n.* One hundred grams = 3.527 ounces.

**heliograph** (hek'to-grāf), *n.* Apparatus for multiple copying of writing. [*vt.* Annoy.]

**hector** (hek'tūr). I. *n.* Bully. II. **hedge** (hej). I. *n.* Thicket of bushes; fence of bushes or trees, etc. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Inclose with a hedge; surround on both sides. — **hedge'**

**hog**, *n.* Small, prickly-backed, insectivorous quadruped. —



Hedgehog.

**hedge'row**, *n.* Row of shrubs hedging fields.

**heed** (hēd). I. *vt.* Observe; mind; attend to. II. *n.* Notice; care. — **heed'ful**, **heed'less**, *a.*

**heel** (hēl). I. *n.* 1. Part of the foot, shoe or sock projecting behind. 2. Covering of the heel. II. *vt.* Furnish with heels.

**heft** (heft), *n.* Weight.

**heifer** (hef'ēr), *n.* Young cow.

**height**, **hight** (hit), *n.* 1. Condition of being high; distance upwards. 2. That which is elevated; hill. — **height'en**, **hight'en**, *vt.* 1. Make higher. 2. Increase.

**heinous** (hē'nus), *a.* Very wicked. — *Syn.* **Monstrous**; **atrocious**; **villainous**; **flagitious**; **dastardly**.

**heir** (ār), *n.* One who inherits. — **heiress** (ā'res), *n.* *fem.* — **heirloom**, *n.* Thing inherited.

**held**. *Pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **HOLD**.

**heliograph** (hē'l-i-o-grāf), *n.* Apparatus for signaling by means of the sun's rays.



**heliotope** (hē'lī-o-trōp), *n.* Plant whose flowers always turn round to the sun.

**helix** (hē'lik),

- n.* 1. Spiral. 2. Snail or its shell.



Species of helix.

3. In-curved

margin of the external ear.

**hell** (hel), *n.* 1. Place or state of punishment of the wicked after death; abode of evil spirits. 2. Place of vice or misery.

**hello** (hel-lō), *interj.* Exclamation to attract attention or to greet.

**helm** (helm), *n.* Apparatus by which a ship is steered.—**helmsman**, *n.* Man at the helm.

**helmet** (hel'met), *n.* 1. Armor for the head. 2. Thing resembling it.

**help** (help), *v.* 1. Support; assist. 2. Remedy. 8. Prevent. II. *n.* 1. Assistance; relief.

2. One who assists or is useful.—**helpless**, *a.*—**helpmate**, *n.*

Aid; wife.—*Syn.* Succor; serve; be-friend; sustain; relieve; stand by.

**helve** (helv), *n.* Handle.

**hem** (hem), *v.* 1. *n.* Border of a garment doubled down and sewed. II. *v.* [hem'ming; h'mmed.] Form a hem on; to edge.

**hem** (hem), *n.* 1. *n.* and *interj.* Sort of half cough to draw attention. II. *v.* [hem'ming; hemmed.] Utter the sound; to hesitate in speaking.

**hemisphere** (hem'i-sfēr), *n.* Half-sphere.—**hemispherical**, *a.*

**hemlock** (hem'lok), *n.* 1. Poisonous plant. 2. Hemlock-spruce.

**hemorrhage** (hem'or-aj), *n.* Flowing of blood from a blood vessel.

**hemp** (hemp), *n.* 1. Plant with a fibrous bark. 2. Its fibrous rind prepared for spinning.

**hen** (hen), *n.* Female bird.

**hence** (hens), *adv.* From this place, time, cause or source.—**henceforth**, *adv.* From this time forward. [to the liver.]

**hepatic** (hep-at'ik), *a.* Pertaining

**heptagon** (hep'ta-gon), *n.* Plane figure with seven angles and seven sides.—**heptagonal**, *a.*

**heptarchy** (hep'tār-ki), *n.* Govern-ment by seven persons.

**her** (hēr), *pron.* Objective and pos-sessive case of SHE.

**herald** (hēr'ald), *n.* 1. Proclaimer; forerunner. II. *v.* Proclaim.—

**heraldic** (hēr-ald'ik), *a.*—**heraldry**, *n.* Recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms.

**herb** (ērb or hērb), *n.* Plant, the stem of which dies every year.—

**herbaceous** (hēr-bā'shus), *a.* Pertaining to herbs.—**herbage** (ērb'-aj or hērb'aj), *n.* Green food;

herbs collectively.—**herbal** (hērb'-al), *a.* Pertaining to herbs.—**herbivorous**, *a.* Eating plants.

**Herculean** (hēr-kū'le-an), *a.* 1. Extremely difficult or strong.

**herd** (hērd), *n.* 1. Number of beasts tended together. II. *v.* and *vt.* Bunch like cattle.—**herdsman**, *n.* Man employed to tend cattle.

**here** (hēr), *adv.* 1. In this place, life or state. 2. To this place.—

**hereafter**, *I. adv.* In some future time or state. II. *n.* Future state.—**heretofore**, *adv.*

**hereditary** (he-red'i-tār-i), *a.* De-scending by inheritance.

**heresy** (her'e-si), *n.* Opinion op-posed to the established faith.—

**heretic**, *n.* Upholder of a heresy.—**heretical**, *a.*—*Syn.* Sectar-ian; dissenter; non-conformist.

**heritage** (her'it-aj), *n.* That which is inherited.—*Syn.* Inheritance.

**hermetic** (hēr-met'ik), **hermet-ical**, *a.* Air tight.—*Hermetically sealed.* Closed completely, as a glass vessel, the opening of which is closed by melting the glass.

**hermeneutics** (hēr-me-nū'tiks), *n.* Science of interpretations, esp. of the Scriptures.

**hermit** (hēr'mit), *n.* One who lives in solitude.—**hermitage**, *n.* 1. Retired abode. 2. Hermit's abode.

**hero** (hērō), *n.* 1. Demigod. 2. Man of distinguished bravery. 3. Principal figure in a story.—

**heroine** (hēr'o-in), *n. fem.*—**heroic** (hēr-ō'ik), *a.* Becoming a hero; courageous; illustrious.—

**heroically**, *adv.*—**heroism**, *n.* Qualities or act of a hero.

hēte, hā, tēk, tēr, tēl, tēre, above; mē, mēt, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēt; mūte, hūt, būrn; oīl, owl, then.

**heroin** (he-rō'in), *n.* A sedative drug derived from morphine.

**heron** (her'un), *n.*

Large water-fowl.

**herring** (her'ing), *n.*

Small North Atlantic fish.

**hers** (hēr'z), *poss.*

*pron.* referring to third pers. fem. *a.*

**herself** (hēr-self'), *pron.* 1. Emphatic form of *she* or *her*.

**hesitate** (hez'i-tāt), *vt.* Stop; be in doubt; stammer.

**hesitancy**, **hesitation**, *n.* — *Syn.*

*Falter; pause; demur; stutter.*

**heterodox** (het'ēr-o-doks), *a.* Not orthodox; heretical. — **heterodoxy**, *n.* Heresy.

**heterogeneous** (het'ēr-o-jē-ne-us), *a.* Mixed; dissimilar in kind.

**hew** (hū), *vt.* [hewing; hewn or hewed.] Cut with an axe; chop.

**hexagon** (heks'a-gon), *n.* Plane figure with six angles and sides.

— **hexagonal**, *a.*

**hexahedron** (heks-a-hē'dron), *n.* Cube.

**hexameter** (heks-am'et-ēr), *n.* Verse of six feet.

**heyday** (hē'dā), *Regular Hexagon.*

I. *interj.* Expressive of frolic, exultation, or wonder. II. *n.* Full vigor of youth.

**hibernate** (hī'bēr-nāt), *vt.* Pass the winter in sleep or torpor.

— **hibernation**, *n.* Lethargy.

**Hibernian** (hī-bēr-ni-ən), I. *a.* Relating to Hibernia, now Ireland.

II. *n.* Irishman.

**hiccup**, **hiccup** (hik'up), *n.* Spasm of the diaphragm, with a sudden closing of the glottis.

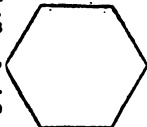
**hickory** (hik'o-ri), *a.* American nut-bearing tree of many species.

**hid**, **hidden**. See **HIDE**.

**hide** (hid), I. *vt.* [hiding; hid; hid'den or hid.] Conceal. II. *vt.* Lie concealed. — *Syn.* **Secret**.



Heron.



**hide** (hid), I. *n.* Skin of an animal. II. *vt.* Flog or whip.

**hideous** (hid'e-us), *a.* Frightful.

**hie** (hi), *vt.* [hiesing or hy'ing; hied.] Hasten. [ernment by priests.]

**hierarchy** (hī'ēr-ār-k-i), *n.* Gov-

**hieroglyph** (hī'ēr-o-glīf), **hieroglyphic** (hī'ēr-o-glīf'ik), *n.* Picture characters of ancient races.

**higgle** (hig'li), *vt.* Haggle.

**high** (hi), I. *a.* 1. Elevated; exalted; powerful. 2. Dear. II. *adv.*

Aloft; profoundly; expensively. — **highness**, *n.* 1. Height. 2. Title of a prince. — *Syn.* **Tall**.

**highland** (hi'land), *n.* Mountainous district. — **Highlander**, *n.* Scottish mountaineer. [way.]

**high-road** (hi'rōd), *n.* 1. High-

**highway** (hi'wā), *n.* High or public way or road. — **highwayman**, *n.* Robber who attacks people on the public way.

**hilarious** (hi-lā'ri-us), *a.* Gay; merry. — **hilarity** (hi-lar'i-ti), *n.*

**hill** (hil), *n.* High mass of land, less than a mountain. — **hillock** (hil'uk), *n.* Small hill. — **hilly**, *a.* Full of hills. [sword.]

**hilt** (hilt), *n.* Handle, esp. of a

**him** (him), *pron.* Objective case of **HE**. — **himself**, *pron.* 1. Emphatic and reflective form of **HE** and **HIM**.

2. His real nature and character.

**hind** (hind), *n.* Female of the stag.

**hind** (hind), *a.* [hinder; hindmost.] Placed in the rear; last.

**hinder** (hin'dēr), *vt.* and *vi.* Stop; impede; embarrass. — **hinderance** (hin'dēr-ans)

**hindrance**, *n.*

**Obstacle**. — *Syn.*

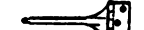
**Block; impede.**

**Hindu, Hindoo**, (hin'dō), *n.* Native of Hindustan.

**hinge** (hinj), I. *n.* Joint on which a door or lid hangs.

II. *vt.* Furnish with hinges. III. *vi.* Hang or turn as on a hinge.

**hint** (hint), I. *n.* Distant allusion; slight mention. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Intimate; allude to.



Hinges.

**hip** (hip), *n.* Haunch or fleshy part of the thigh. [Equestrian circus.]

**hippodrome** (hip'o-drōm), *n.*

**hippopotamus** (hip-o-pot'a-mus), *n.* African quadruped of aquatic habits.



Hippopotamus.

**hire** (hīr), *I.*

*n.* Wages. *II. vt.* Engage for wages; let for compensation.—**hire'ling**, *n.* Mercenary.

**hirsute** (hēr-sūt'), *a.* Hairy. [HE.]

**his** (hiz), *pron.* Possessive form of

**hiss** (his). *I. vt.* Make a sound like the letter *s*. *II. vt.* Condemn by hissing. *III. n.* Sound of the letter *s*; expression of contempt.

**hush** (hist), *interj.* Hush! silence!

**history** (his'to-ri), *n.* Systematic account of events.—**historian** (his-tō-ri-ān), *n.* Writer of history.—**historic** (his-tor'ik), *historical*, *a.*—*Syn. Knowledge; narratives; story; relation; annals.*

**hit** (hit), *I. vt. and vt.* [hit'ting; hit.] Strike; suit; guess. *II. n.* 1. Lucky stroke. 2. Apt expression.

**hitch** (nich), *I. vt.* 1. Move by jerks. 2. Be caught. *II. vt.* Hook; unite; yoke. *III. n.* 1. Jerk. 2. Catch; sudden halt. 3. Knot.

**hither** (hit'hēr), *adv.* To this place.—**hith'erto**, *adv.* To this place or time.—**hith'erward**, *adv.*

**hive** (hiv), *I. n.* 1. Swarm of bees. 2. Habitation of bees. *II. vt.* 1. Collect into a hive. 2. To store up.

**hives** (hivz), *n.* Eruptive disease.

**ho**, **hoo** (hō), *interj.* Hold! stop!

**hoar** (hōr), *I. a.* White with age or frost. *II. n.* Hoariness.

**hoard** (hōrd), *I. n.* Hidden stock; treasure. *II. vt. and vt.* Amass in secret; lay up. [dew.]

**hoar-frost** (hōr'frast), *n.* Frozen

**hoarhound**, **horehound** (hōr'hownd), *n.* Bitter plant of the mint family. [voice, from a cold.]

**hoarse** (hōrs), *a.* Having a harsh

**heary** (hō'ri), *a.* White with age.

**hoax** (hōks), *I. n.* Deceptive trick;

practical joke. *II. vt.* Play a trick.

**hobble** (hob'l), *I. vt.* Walk with a limp. *II. vt.* To fasten the legs; fetter. *III. n.* Awkward gait.

**hobby** (hob'i), *n.* 1. Stick used as a toy-horse. 2. Favorite pursuit or theme. [aboo.]

**hobgoblin** (hob'gob-lin), *n.* Bug-

**hook**, **hough** (hok), *n.* Ham.

**hockey** (hok'i), *n.* Game at ball, played with a bent stick.

**hoax-pocus** (hō'kus-pō'kus), *n.* 1. Trickster. 2. Nonsense. 3. Juggler's term.

**hod** (hod), *n.* 1. Trough for carrying bricks and mortar. 2. Coal-scuttle.—**hod'man**, *n.*

**hoe** (hō), *I. n.* Instrument for digging up weeds and loosening the earth. *II. vt.* [hoe'ing; hoed.] Out or clean with a hoe; weed.

**hog** (hog), *n.* 1. Swine; pig. 2. Greedy person.—**hog'ish**, *a.*

**hog'shead** (hogz'hed), *n.* Measure of capacity = 63 gallons. [girl.]

**hoiden** (hoi'dn), *n.* Romping, bold

**hoist** (hoist), *I. vt.* Raise with tackle. *II. n.* 1. Act of lifting. 2. Apparatus for lifting heavy bodies. 3. Height of a sail.

**hold** (hōld), *I. vt.* [hold'ing; held.] Keep; contain; accept; sustain; restrain; join in; celebrate; esteem. *II. vt.* Remain fixed; continue; adhere. *III. n.* Power of seizing; support; custody.—*Syn. Keep; retain; support; defend.*

**hold** (hōld), *n.* 1. Part of the ship used for the cargo. 2. A prison.

**hole** (hōl), *n.* Hollow place; pit.—*Syn. Aperture; cave; cell; cavity.*

**holiday** (hol'i-dē), *1. n.* Day of amusement, or of exemption from work; festival day. *II. a.* Joyous.

**holiness** (hō'li-nes), *n.* State of being holy; religious goodness; sanctity.—*Syn. Consecration; pioussness; saintliness; reverence.*

**holla** (hol'a), **hollo**, **hollow** (hō'lo or hol'lo'), *I. interj.* Ho, there! attend! *II. n.* Loud shout. *III. vt.* Cry to one at a distance.

**holland** (hol'and), *n.* Kind of linen.

**hollow** (hol'ō), *I. a.* 1. Containing an empty space. 2. Unsound. *II. n.* Hole; cavity. *III. vt.* Make hollow; excavate.—*Syn. Empty.*

hite, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hēr; mite, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wqū; mūte, hut, būra; oil, owl, shen.

**holly** (hol'i), *n.* Evergreen shrub having prickly leaves and scarlet berries.

**hollyhock** (hok-i-hok), *a.* Kind of mallow, having large flowers.

**holocaust** (hol'o-kast), *n.* Burnt sacrifice.

**holster** (höl'stär), *n.* Leather case for a pistol.

**holy** (hö'lī), *a.* 1. Pure in heart. 2. Set apart to a sacred use.



Holly.

**homage** (hom'aj), *n.* 1. Profession of fealty. 2. Worship.

**home** (höm), *I. n.* One's house or country. *II. a.* 1. Domestic. 2. Close; severe. *III. adv.* 1. To one's habitation. 2. Closely; to the point.—**home'ly**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to home; familiar. 2. Plain.

**homeopathy** (hö-me-op'a-thī), *n.* System of curing diseases by small doses of drugs which excite symptoms similar to those of the disease.—**homeopathic** (hö-me-opath'ik), *a.*—**homeopathist**, *n.*

**homespun** (höm'spun), *I. a.* 1. Spun or wrought at home. 2. Plain. *II. n.* Home made cloth.

**homestead** (höm'sted), *n.* Property occupied as a home.

**homicide** (hom'i-sid), *n.* 1. Manslaughter; killing of a human being by another. 2. One who kills another.

**homily** (hom'i-lī), *n.* Sermon.

**hominy** (hom'i-nī), *n.* Maize hulled and coarsely ground.

**homogeneous** (hö-mo-jē'ne-us), *a.* Of the same kind or nature.

**homonym** (hom'o-nim), *n.* Word of the same sound, but different meaning, as *tall* and *tale*.

**hone** (hōn), *I. n.* Stone of a fine grit for sharpening instruments. *II. vt.* Sharpen on a hone.

**honest** (on'est), *a.* 1. Just; free from fraud; frank. 2. Chaste.—**honest'y**, *n.* Integrity; candor.—*Syn.* *Equity; probity; veracity; uprightness; justice; frankness.*

**honey** (hun'i), *I. n.* Fluid collected by bees from flowers. *II. vt.* Sweeten.—**hon'ey-comb**, *n.* Waxy cells formed by bees, in which they store their honey.—**hon'ey-moon**, *n.* First month after marriage.—**hon'ey-suckle**, *n.* Climbing shrub and its flower.

**honor** (on'ür), *I. n.* 1. Esteem paid to worth. 2. Exalted rank; distinction; nobleness of mind. *II. vt.* 1. Hold in high esteem; treat in a complimentary manner. 2. Accept and pay when due.—**hon'orable**, *a.* Worthy of honor; illustrious.—**hon'orary**, *a.* 1. Conferring honor. 2. Holding title without receiving salary.

**hood** (hod), *I. n.* Covering for the head. *II. vt.* Cover with a hood.

**hoodlum** (höd'lum), *n.* Koway.

**hoodwink** (höd'wingk), *vt.* Deceive.

**hoof** (höf), *n.* Horny substance on the feet of animals, as horses.

**hook** (hök), *I. n.* 1. Piece of metal bent into a curve. 2. Sickle. *II. vt.* 1. Catch. 2. Steal.

**hoop** (höp or hop), *I. n.* Band holding together the staves of casks, etc. *II. vt.* Bind with hoops.

**hoot** (höt), *I. vt.* 1. Shout in contempt. 2. Cry like an owl. *II. vt.* Drive with cries of contempt. *III. n.* Scornful cry.—*Syn.* *Execrate; denounce; hiss; decry.*

**hop** (hop), *I. vt.* [hopping; hopped.] Leap on one leg. *II. n.* 1. A leap on one leg. 2. Dancing party less formal than a ball.

**hop** (hop), *n.* 1. Plant with a long, twining stalk. 2. Flower of the plant, used in brewing.

**hope** (höp), *I. vt.* Cherish an expectation of good. *II. vt.* Expect. *III. n.* 1. Expectation of good. 2. That which is hoped for.—**hope'ful**, **hope'less**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Anticipation; prospect; expectation; vision; longing; desire; trust.*



*hite, fat, tick, fir, fall, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nite, net, mēve, welf; wite, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

**hepper** (hop'ér), *n.* 1. One who hops. 2. Wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill.  
**herde** (hórd), *n.* Wandering tribe.  
**herhound**. See **HOARHOUND**.  
**herizon** (ho-rí-zun), *n.* 1. Circle where the earth and sky appear to meet. 2. Extent of view.  
**horizontal** (hor-i-zon'tal), *a.* Pertaining to the horizon; level.  
**horn** (harn), *n.* 1. Hard organ projecting from the heads of animals. 2. Material of which horns consist. 3. Something made of, or like a horn. 4. Wind-instrument.—**horny**, *a.*  
**hornet** (harn'et), *n.* Large species of pugnacious wasp.  
**hornpipe** (harn'píp), *n.* 1. Welsh musical instrument. 2. Lively dance.  
**horrible** (hor-i-bl), *a.* Causing horrid (hor'id), *a.* Shocking.—**horrify**, *vt.* Strike with horror.—*Syn.* **Abominable; offensive; awful; alarming; dreadful; hideous.**  
**horror** (hor'ar), *n.* Shuddering from fear; excessive fear; gloom.  
**horse** (hars), *n.* 1. Domestic quadruped. 2. Cavalry. 3. Frame with legs by which something is supported. II *vt.* 1. Mount on a horse. 2. Provide with a horse. III. *vt.* Get on horseback.—**horseman**, *n.* 1. Rider on horseback. 2. Mounted soldier.—**horsemanship**, *n.*—**horsepower**, *n.* Unit of measure for steam power, etc.; power required to raise 33,000 lbs. one foot per minute.—**horse-radish**, *n.* Plant with a pungent root.—**horse-shoe**, *n.* Shoe for horses.—**horse-whip**, *n.* Whip for driving horses. II *vt.* Strike with a whip.  
**horticulture** (harn'ti-kul-tür), *n.* Art of cultivating gardens.—**horticulturist**, *n.* [Gd.]  
**hosanna** (hō-zan'a), *n.* Praise of **hose** (hōz), *n.* [pl. hose.] 1. Covering for the legs or feet. 2. Flexible pipe for conveying fluids.—**hosiery**, *n.* Hose in general.



Hornet.

[ror.]

**hospitable** (hos'pi-ta-bl), *a.* Kind to visitors.—**hos'pital**, *n.* Building where the sick and wounded are treated and cared for, etc.—**hospitality**, *n.* Friendly welcome and entertainment of guests.  
**host** (hōst), *n.* 1. One who entertains a guest. 2. Innkeeper or landlord.—**hostess**, *n. fem.*  
**host** (hōst), *n.* Army; multitude.  
**Hest** (hōst), *n.* Consecrated bread of the Eucharist.  
**hostage** (hos'taj), *n.* One remaining with the enemy as a pledge for the fulfillment of promises.  
**hostile** (hos'til), *a.* 1. Showing enmity. 2. Of the enemy.—**hostility**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Adverse; antagonistic; inimical; opposed.** [an inn.]  
**hostler** (hos'lér), *n.* Stableman at **hot** (hot), *a.* 1. Very warm. 2. Pungent. 3. Ardent; fiery.—**hotbed**, *n.* Glass-covered bed for growing plants rapidly.  
**hotel** (hō-tel'), *n.* House for the accommodation of travelers; inn.  
**hound** (hown'd), *n.* Dog used in hunting. II *vt.* Hunt; urge on.  
**hour** (owr), *n.* 1. Sixty minutes. 2. Time indicated by a clock, etc. 3. Occasion.—**hourly** *a.* and *adv.*  
**house** (hows), *n.* 1. Building; dwelling-place, inn. 2. Family. 3. Mercantile establishment. 4. One of the two branches of a legislature. II *vt.* Protect by covering; shelter; store. III. *vt.* Take shelter; reside.—**household**, *n.* Those who are in the same house, and compose a family.—**housekeeper**, *n.* Woman managing a household.—**housekeeping**, *n.*  
**hove**, *imp.* of **HEAVE**.  
**hovel** (hov'l), *n.* Mean dwelling.  
**hover** (huv'ér), *vt.* 1. Remain aloft flapping the wings. 2. Wait in suspense; hang about.  
**how** (how), *adv.* and *conj.* In what manner or condition; to what extent; for what reason; by what means.—**however**, **how-so-**



Hound.

**hite**, fat, thick, flr, fall, fars, above; **mé**, met, hár; **míte**, mit; **nôte**, not, mène, wélt; **míte**, hut, hère; **oil**, owl, then.

**over**, *I. adv.* In whatever manner or degree. *II. conj.* Nevertheless. — *howbeit*, *conj.* Nevertheless.

**howl** (*howl*). *I. vt. and vt.* Yell as a dog; wail; roar. *II. n.* Loud, prolonged cry of distress.

**hub** (*hub*), *n.* Nave of a wheel.

**hubbub** (*hub'ub*), *n.* Up roar.

**huckle-berry** (*huk'l-ber-i*), *n.* American species of *whortleberry*.

**huckster** (*huk'stēr*), *n.* Peddler.

**huddle** (*hud'l*). *I. vt. and vt.* Crowd. *II. n.* Confused crowd.

**hue** (*hū*), *n.* Color; tint.

**hue** (*hū*), *n.* Shouting.

**huff** (*huf*), *n.* Sudden anger. — *huffy*, *a.* Puffed up; petulant.

**hug** (*hug*). *I. vt.* [hugging; hugged.] 1. Embrace closely and fondly. 2. Keep closely to. 3. To hold fast. *II. n.* Close embrace.

**huge** (*hūj*), *a.* Very large.

**hulk** (*huk*), *n.* Body of a ship. — *hulky*, *a.* Big and unwieldy.

**hull** (*hul*). *I. n.* 1. Outer covering; 2. Body of a ship. *II. vt.* Strip off the hull; husk.

**hum** (*hum*). *I. vt. and vt.* [humming; hummed.] Make a buzzing sound like bees; sing in a low tone. *II. n.* Noise of bees.

**human** (*hū'man*), *a.* Belonging to or like mankind. — *Syn.* *Ethical; cosmical; civilized; rational.*

**humane** (*hū-mān*), *a.* Merciful. — *humanity*, *n.* 1. Nature of man. 2. Kindliness. 3. Mankind. — *humanize*, *vt. and vt.* Render or become civilized. — *humanitarian*, *I. n.* A philanthropist. *II. a.* Benevolent.

**humble** (*hum'bl*). *I. a.* Lowly; meek. *II. vt.* Lower; humiliate.

**humbug** (*hum'bug*). *I. n.* 1. Imposture; hoax. 2. One who imposes. *II. vt.* [humbugging; humbugged.] Deceive.

**humdrum** (*hum'drum*), *a.* Dull; monotonous.

**humid** (*hū'mid*), *a.* Moist; damp. — *humidity*, *n.*

**humiliate** (*hu-mil'i-āt*), *vt.* Deprive of dignity; make humble. — *humiliation*, *humility*, *n.* 1. Humbleness; not proud. 2. Submissive. — *Syn.* *Modesty.*

**humming-bird** (*hum'ing-bērd*), *n.* Small bird, exclusively American, of brilliant plumage and rapid flight.



**hummock** (*hum'uk*), *n.* Hillock.

**Humming-bird.**

**humor** (*hū'mūr* or *ū'mūr*). *I. n.* 1. Moisture or fluid of animal bodies. 2. State of mind; mood. 3. Mental quality which delights in mirthful ideas. *II. vt.* Fall in with the humor of. — *humorous*, *a.* Exciting laughter. — *humorist*, *n.* Humorous writer. — *Syn.* *Wit; facetiousness; pleasantry; fancy; whim; temper.*

**hump** (*hump*). *I. n.* Lump or hunch upon the back. *II. vt.* 1. Bend; round. 2. Exert (oneself). **humpback**, *n.* Hunchback.

**hunch** (*hunch*), *n.* Hump, esp. on the back; lump. — **hunchback**, *n.* One with a hump on his back.

**hundred** (*hun'dred*), *n.* Ten times ten. — **hundredth**, *I. a.* Coming last of a hundred. *II. n.* One of a hundred equal parts.

**hung**, *imp. and pa. p.* of **HANG**.

**hunger** (*hung'ēr*). *I. n.* Desire for food; strong desire. *II. vt.* 1. Crave food. 2. Long. *III. vt.* Famish; starve. — **hungry**, *a.* 1. Having eager desire. 2. Lean; poor. — **hungrily**, *adv.* [chunk.

**hunk** (*hungk*), *n.* Large lump;

**hunt** (*hunt*). *I. vt. and vt.* 1. Chase. 2. Search. *II. n.* 1. Chase of wild animals. 2. Search. — **hunter**, *n.* 1. One who hunts. 2. Horse or dog used in the chase. — **hunteress**, *n. fem.* — **hunterman**, *n.*

**hurdle** (*hūrd'l*), *n.* Frame of twigs or sticks interlaced.

**hurdy-gurdy** (*hūrd'i-gūrd'i*), *n.* 1. Musical stringed instrument, the notes of which are produced by the friction of a wheel. 2. Hand organ.

**hurl** (*hūrl*), *vt.* Throw with violence; utter with vehemence.

**hurrah**, **hurra** (*hōr-rā*). *I. interj.* Exclamation of joy. *II. vt.* Shout *hurrah*. *III. n.* Shout of satisfaction or joy. [storm.

**hurricane** (*hur'i-kān*), *n.* Furious

**hurry** (hur'ī). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Hasten. II. *n.* Haste; bustle; urgency.

**hurt** (hūrt). I. *vt.* [hur'ting; hurt.] Wound; damage; give pain to. II. *n.* Wound; injury.—**hurt'ful**, *a.*—*Syn.* Pain; injury; harm; damage.

**husband** (huz'band). I. *n.* Married man. II. *vt.* Manage with economy.—**hus'bandman**, *a.* Working farmer.—**hus'bandry**, *n.* 1. Business of a farmer. 2. Economical management.

**hush** (hush). I. *interj.* Silence! be still! II. *vt.* Make quiet. III. *n.* Stillness; quietness.

**husk** (hush). I. *n.* Thin covering of certain fruits and seeds. II. *vt.* Remove the husks from. [voice.]

**husky** (hush'ī), *a.* Hoarse, as the **hussar** (huz-zār'), *n.* Light-armed cavalry soldier.

**hussy** (huz'ī), *n.* 1. Pert girl; worthless woman. 2. Case; bag.

**hustle** (hush'). I. *vt.* Crowd with violence. II. *vt.* Move with energy.

**hut** (hut), *n.* Small or mean house.

**hutch** (huch), *n.* Box; chest; coop.

**huzzah** (huz-zā'), *interj.* and *n.* Hurrah.

**hyacinth** (hi'e-sinth), *n.* 1. Bulbous-rooted plant and fragrant flower. 2. Red precious stone.

**hybrid** (hi'bri'd). I. *n.* Animal or plant produced from two different species. II. *a.* Mongrel.

**hydra** (hi'dra), *n.* Fabled water-snake with many heads.

**hydrant** (hi'drant), *n.* Appliance for drawing water from a main or aqueduct; water-plug.

**hydraulic** (hi-dra'lik), *a.* Relating to hydraulics.—**hydraul'ics**, *n.* Science of water in motion.

**hydrogen** (hi'dro-jen), *n.* Gas whose combustion produces water; the lightest substance known.

**hydrography** (hi-dro-gra'fī), *n.* Description of navigable waters; art of making sea-charts.

**hydrometer** (hi-drom'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids.



Hyacinth.

**hydropathy** (hi-drops'θī), *n.* Treatment of disease by water.—**hydropath'ic**, *a.*—**hydrop'athist**, *n.* Hydropathic physician.

**hydrophobia** (hi-dro-fō-bī-a), *n.* Unnatural dread of water; a disease resulting from the bite of a mad animal; rabies.

**hydrostatics** (hi-dro-stat'iks), *n.* Science of water at rest. [water.]

**hydrous** (hi'drus), *a.* Containing

**hyena** (hi-e'na), *n.* Bristly-manned carnivorous quadruped of the dog kind.

**hygiene** (hi-jī-en), *n.* The science of the preservation of health.—**hygien'ic**, *a.*

**hymn** (him), *n.* Song of praise.—**hym'nal**, *n.* Book of hymns.

**hyperbola** (hi-pēr-bo-lā), *n.* One of the conic curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.

**hyperbole** (hi-pēr-bo-lē), *n.* Exaggeration. Hyperbola.

**hyphen** (hi'fen), *n.* Short stroke (—) joining two syllables or words.

**hypnotism** (hip'no-tizm), *n.* Sleep-like condition induced by artificial means.—**hyp'notize**, *vt.* Put into a state of hypnotism.

**hypocrisy** (hi-pok'ri-sī), *n.* Simulation of virtue or piety.—**hypocrite** (hip'o-krit), *n.* One who practices hypocrisy.—**hypocrit'ic**, *a.*—*Syn.* Dissembling; pretending; cheating; deceiving; swindling.

**hypodermic** (hip-o-dēr'mik), *n.* Under the skin; subcutaneous.

**hypotenuse** (hi-pot'e-nūs), *n.* Side of a right-angled triangle, opposite the right angle. [Mortgage.]

**hypothecate** (hi-poth'e-kāt), *vt.*

**hypothesis** (hi-poth'e-sis), *n.* Supposition.—**hypothetic** (hi-pothet'ik), *a.* Conditional; assumed for argument.



Hyena.



**hypsometer** (hip-som'e-tēr), *n.*  
A kind of thermometrical barometer for measuring altitudes.  
**hyson** (hi'sn), *n.* A green tea. [*seet.*]  
**hy-spy** (hi-spi), *n.* The game *hide and*  
**hyscop** (his'up), *n.* 1. Aromatic plant. 2. In Script., a plant, twigs

of which are used in the sprinkling ceremony of purification.  
**hysterics** (his-ter'iks), **hysteria** (his-ter'i-a), *n.* Nervous disorder occurring in paroxysms. — **hyster'ic**, **hyster'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to, or affected with, hysteria.

**I** i (i), *n.* Ninth letter of the English alphabet.  
**I** (i), *pron.* Nominative case singular of the pronoun of the first person.

**ibex** (i'beks), *n.* Wild goat with large horns, inhabiting the Alps.

**ibis** (i'bis), *n.* Wading bird, worshipped by the ancient Egyptians.



Sacred ibis of Egypt.

**ice** (is), *I. n.* 1. Water congealed by freezing. 2. Concreted sugar. 8. Frozen pudding. *II. vt.* 1. Cover with ice; cool with ice. 2. Cover with concreted sugar. — **ice'berg**, *n.* Egypt. Huge mass of floating ice.

**ichneumon** (ik-nū'mun), *n.* Small carnivorous animal of Egypt.

**ichthyology** (ik-thi-o'lō-jī), *n.* Branch of zoology that treats of fishes.

**icicle** (is'i-kl), *n.* Hanging conical point of ice.

**icing** (is'ing), *n.* Covering of concrete sugar; frosting.

**icon** (i'kon), *n.* [*pl.* *icones* or *icons*.] 1. A representation or portrait; an image. 2. Sacred picture of Christ or a saint. — **icon'ic**, **icon'ical**, *a.*



Icon.

**iconoclast** (i-kon'o-klāst), *n.* A destroyer of images.

**icy** (is'i), *a.* Like ice; frost.

**idea** (i-dē'a), *n.* Mental image; conception. — **ide'al**. *I. a.* 1. Existing

in idea. 2. Best conceivable. *II. a.* Highest conception of anything. — **ide'alism**, *n.* Love for the best and highest. — **ide'alist**, *n.* Adherent of idealism. — **ideal'ity**, *n.* 1. Ideal state. 2. Disposition to form ideals. — **ide'alize**, *vt.* Raise to the highest conception. — *Syn.* *Notion; belief; plan; design; opinion; intention; fancy.*

**identical** (i-den'ti-kal), *a.* Same.

**identify** (i-den'ti-fi), *vt.* 1. Prove to be the same. 2. Ascertain the identity of. — *Syn.* *Verify; recognize.*

**identity** (i-den'ti-ti), *n.* Sameness.

**idiocy** (id'i-o-si), *n.* State of an idiot; imbecility; folly.

**idiom** (id'i-um), *n.* 1. Mode of expression peculiar to a language. 2. Dialect. — **idiomatic**, *a.*

**idiot** (id'i-ut), *n.* One deficient in ordinary intellect. — **idiot'ic**, *a.*

**idle** (i'dl), *I. a.* 1. Vain; trifling. 2. Unemployed. *II. vt.* Spend in idleness. — **idly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Idolent; inactive; lazy; unemployed.*

**idol** (i'dul), *n.* 1. Image of an object of worship. 2. One too much loved. — **idolater** (i-dol'a-tēr), *n.* Worshipper of idols. — **idol'atress**, *n. fem.* — **idol'atrous**, *a.* Pertaining to idolatry. — **idol'a-try**, *n.* 1. Worship of idols. 2. Excessive love. — **idolize**, *vt.* Make an idol of; love excessively.

**idyl**, **idyll** (i'dil), *n.* Narrative poem, chiefly on pastoral subjects.

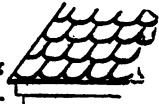
**if** (if), *conj.* 1. In case that; granting; allowing. 2. Whether.

**igneous** (ig'ne-us), *a.* 1. Pertaining to, like or containing, fire. 2. Produced by the action of fire.

**ignis-fatuus** (ig-nis-fat'ū-us), *n.* [*pl.* *ignes-fatui*.] Phosphorescent light, often seen over marshy places; will-o'-the-wisp.



**ignite** (ig-nit'), I. *vt.* Set on fire. II. *vt.* Take fire. — **ignition**, *n.*  
**ignoble** (ig-nōbl), *a.* 1. Low of birth. 2. Mean; dishonorable.  
**ignominy** (ig-no-min-i), *n.* Public disgrace. — **ignominious**, *a.* — *Syn.* Dishonor; opprobrium; reproach; shame; contempt; infamy.  
**ignoramus** (ig-nō-rā-mus), *n.* [pl. ignora'muses.] Ignorant person.  
**ignorant** (ig-nō-rant), *a.* Without knowledge; unacquainted with. — **ignorance**, *n.* — *Syn.* Untaught; uninstructed; illiterate; unaware.  
**ignore** (ig-nōr'), *vt.* Disregard willfully; set aside; reject.  
**iguana** (i-gwā'nə), *n.* Genus of tropical lizard, having a large dewlap under its throat.  
  
**iguana**.  
**illex** (il'eks), *n.* 1. Holly. 2. Evergreen or holm oak.  
**ilk** (ilk), *n.* 1. *a.* Same; each. II. *n.* Kind.  
**ill** (il), I. *a.* 1. Producing evil; unfavorable. 2. Sick. 3. Improper. II. *adv.* 1. Not well. 2. With difficulty. III. *a.* 1. Evil. 2. Wickedness. — **ill-bred**, *a.* Badly educated; uncivil. — **ill-favored**, *a.* Deformed; ugly.  
**illegal** (il-lē-gal), *a.* Contrary to law; illicit. — **illegality**, *n.*  
**illegible** (il-lej'i-bl), *a.* That which cannot be read. — **illegibility**, *n.*  
**illiberal** (il-lib'ēr-al), *a.* 1. Niggardly. 2. Bigoted.  
**illicit** (il-lis'it), *a.* Unlawful.  
**illimitable** (il-lim'it-a-bl), *a.* Infinite. — *Syn.* Boundless; unlimited.  
**illiteracy** (il-lit'ēr-a-si), *n.* Want of learning. — **illiterate**, *a.* Unable to read; ignorant.  
**ill-natured** (il-nāt'urd), *a.* Cross.  
**illness** (il'nes), *n.* Sickness; disease.  
**illogical** (il-loj'i-kal), *a.* Contrary to sound reason. [Bad luck.  
**ill-starred** (il'stārd), *a.* Having  
**illuminate** (il-lō'min-āt), *illu'mine*, *illume'*, *vt.* 1. Light up; make clear. 2. Illustrate; adorn. — **illumination**, *n.*

**illusion** (il-lō'zhun), *n.* Deceptive impression; cherished fancy. — **illusive** (il-lō'siv), *illu'sory*, *a.* Deceiving; unreal. — *Syn.* Deception; delusion; fallacy; mockery.  
**illustrate** (il-lus'trāt), *vt.* 1. Explain. 2. Adorn with pictures. — **illustration**, *n.* 1. Explanation. 2. Picture. — **illustrative**, *a.*  
**illustrious** (il-lus'tri-us), *a.* Bright; distinguished. — *Syn.* Renowned; noted; notable; celebrated; eminent.  
**image** (im'aj), I. *n.* 1. Likeness; statue; idol. 2. Idea. II. *vt.* Form an image of. — **imagery** (im'aj-ē-ri), *n.* Work of the imagination; figures of speech. — **imaginable** (im-aj'in-a-bl), *a.* That which may be imagined. — **imaginary**, *a.* Existing only in the imagination. — **imagination**, *n.* 1. Faculty of forming images in the mind. 2. That which is imagined. — **imaginative**, *a.* 1. Given to imagining. 2. Proceeding from the imagination. — **imagine**, *vt.* and *vi.* Conceive; think.  
**image** (im'aj-gō), *n.* 1. Insect in its final, perfect state. 2. Image.  
**imbecile** (im-be-sil), I. *a.* Feeble-minded; idiotic. II. *n.* Fool; idiot. — **imbecility**, *n.* Idiotcy.  
**imbed** (im-bed'), *vt.* [imbed'ding; imbed'ded.] Lay, as in bed. [sorb.  
**imbibe** (im-bib'), *vt.* Drink; absorb. — **imbitter** (im-bit'er), *vt.* Make bitter.  
**imbricate** (im-bri-kāt), *imbricated*, *a.* Overlapping each other.  
  
**imbroglie** (im-brō'yō), *n.* Intricate plot; misunderstanding; complication.  
**imbrue** (im-brō'), *vt.* Soak; steep.  
**imbue** (im-bū'), *vt.* 1. Tinge deeply; cause to absorb. 2. Impress.  
**imitate** (im'i-tāt), *vt.* Copy. — **imitation**, *n.* 1. Act of imitating. 2. Copy; likeness. — **imitative**, *a.* 1. Inclined to imitate. 2. Formed after a model. [Pure.  
**immaculate** (im-mak'ū-lāt), *a.*  
**immanent** (im'a-nent), *a.* Inherent.

fāte, fat, fāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mī; nōte, not, mōve, wēit; rūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**immaterial** (im-ə-tē-ri-əl), *a.* 1. Not consisting of matter. 2. Unimportant; insignificant.  
**immature** (im-a-tūr'), *a.* Not ripe.  
**immeasurable** (im-mezh'ōr-ə-bl), *a.* That cannot be measured.  
**immediate** (im-mē-di-āt), *a.* With nothing intervening; instant. — *Syn.* Next; proximate; present.  
**immemorial** (im-me-mō-ri-əl), *a.* Beyond the reach of memory.  
**immense** (im-mens'), *a.* That which cannot be measured; very large; unlimited. — *immensity*, *n.*  
**immerse** (im-mērs'), *vt.* 1. Plunge into. 2. Involve deeply. 3. Baptize by dipping. — *immersion*, *n.*  
**immigrant** (im'i-grant), *n.* One who immigrates. — *immigrate*, *vt.* Remove into a country for residence. — *immigration*, *n.*  
**imminent** (im'i-nent), *a.* 1. Near at hand; impending. 2. Threatening. — *imminence*, *n.*  
**immobility** (im-mo-bil'i-ti), *n.* Being immovable. [*cessive*.]  
**immoderate** (im-mod-ēr-āt), *a.* Excessive.  
**immodest** (im-mod-est), *a.* Wanting restraint. — *immodesty*, *n.* — *Syn.* Arrogant; forward; impudent; indelicate; shameless; lewd.  
**immolate** (im'ō-lāt), *vt.* Offer in sacrifice. — *immolation*, *n.*  
**immoral** (im-mor-əl), *a.* Inconsistent with right; wicked. — *immorality*, *n.* Immoral act; vice.  
**immortal** (im-mar-tal), *I. a.* Exempt from death; imperishable. *II. n.* One who will never cease to exist. — *immortality*, *n.* — *immortalize*, *vt.* Make immortal or perpetually famous.  
**immortelle** (im-mar-tel'), *a.* Plant with unwithering flowers.  
**immovable** (im-mōv-a-bl), *a.* Not capable of being moved; unalterable. — *immovability*, *n.*  
**immune** (im-mūn'), *I. a.* Exempt, as from a disease. *II. n.* One who is exempt. — *immunity*, *n.*  
**immure** (im-mūr'), *vt.* Wall in.  
**immutability** (im-mū-tā-bl), *a.* Unchangeable. — *immutably*, *adv.*  
**imp** (imp), *n.* Little devil; wicked or malignant spirit.  
**impact** (im'pakt), *n.* Collision.

**impair** (im-pār'), *vt.* Diminish in quantity, value, or strength. — *Syn.* Deteriorate; injure; weaken.  
**impale** (im-pā'), *vt.* 1. Pierce with a pointed stake. 2. To inclose.  
**impalpable** (im-pāl'pə-bl), *a.* Not perceivable by touch or mind.  
**impanel** (im-pan'), *vt.* Enter the names of a jury in a list.  
**impart** (im-pār'), *vt.* 1. Give. 2. Make known. — *Syn.* Yield; grant; divulge; convey; tell; reveal; disclose.  
**impartial** (im-pār-shal), *a.* Not favoring either side. — *impartiality*, *n.* Disinterestedness.  
**impassable** (im-pās'a-bl), *a.* Not capable of being passed.  
**impassible** (im-pas'i-bl), *a.* Incapable of passion or feeling.  
**impassioned** (im-pash'und), *impassionate (im-pash'un-āt), *a.* Moved by strong feeling.  
**impassive** (im-pas'iv), *a.* Not susceptible of feeling; unmoved.  
**impatient** (im-pā-shent), *a.* Not able to wait. — *impatience*, *n.*  
**impeach** (im-pēch'), *vt.* Charge with misconduct in office.  
**impede** (im-pēd'), *vt.* Hinder; obstruct. — *impediment*, *n.*  
**impel** (im-pel'), *vt.* [impelling; impelled.] Drive forward. [be near.]  
**impend** (im-pend'), *vt.* Threaten.  
**impenetrable** (im-pen'e-trā-bl), *a.* Incapable of being pierced.  
**impenitent** (im-pen'i-tent), *a.* Not repenting of sin.  
**imperative** (im-per'a-tiv), *a.* Expressive of command; obligatory.  
**imperceptible** (im-pēr-sep'ti-bl), *a.* Not discernible; insensible.  
**imperfect** (im-pēr'fekt), *a.* Incomplete; defective; liable to err. — *imperfection*, *n.* — *Syn.* Defect; falling; fault; blemish.  
**imperial** (im-pē-ri-əl), *I. a.* Pertaining to an empire or emperor; supreme. *II. n.* Narrow, pointed beard on the chin. — *imperialism*, *n.* 1. Power or authority of an emperor. 2. Spirit of empire. — *imperialist*, *n.* One who favors imperialism.  
**imperial** (im-pēr'il), *vt.* Endanger.  
**imperious** (im-pē-ri-us), *a.* 1. Haughty; tyrannical. 2. Urgent.*

**imperishable** (im-per'ish-a-bl), *a.* Indestructible; everlasting.  
**impermeable** (im-për-me-a-bl), *a.* Not permitting passage.  
**impersonal** (im-për'sun-äl), *a.* Not referring to a person.  
**impersonate** (im-për'sun-ät), *vt.* 1. Invest with personality. 2. Represent.—**impersonation**, *n.*  
**impertinent** (im-për'ti-nent), *a.* 1. Irrelevant; out of place. 2. Intrusive; impudent.—**impertinence**, *n.*—*Syn.* Frivolous; rude; unmannerly; saucy; disrespectful.  
**imperturbable** (im-për-tür'bä-bl), *a.* That which cannot be disturbed.  
**impervious** (im-për-vi-a-bl), *im-*per-vi-ous, *a.* Not to be penetrated or entered; impassable.  
**impetuous** (im-pet'ü-us), *a.* Vehement in action or feeling; hasty.—**impetuousity**, *n.* [motion.  
**impetus** (im'pet-us), *n.* Force of impetuosity (im-pet'ü), *n.* 1. Want of piety. 2. Impious act.  
**impinge** (im-pinj'), *vt.* Strike.  
**impious** (im'pi-us), *a.* Wanting in veneration for God or the church.  
**implacable** (im-plä'kä-bl), *a.* Not to be appeased; irreconcilable.  
**implant** (im-plan't), *vt.* Plant; fix.  
**implement** (im'ple-ment), *n.* Tool; instrument; appliance; utensil.  
**implicate** (im'pli-kät), *vt.* Involve; entangle.—**implication**, *n.*  
**implicit** (im-plis'it), *a.* 1. Tacitly understood. 2. Without reserve.  
**implore** (im-plör'), *vt.* Beseech.  
**imply** (im-pli'), *vt.* Include; signify.  
**impolicy** (im-pol'i-si), *n.* Imprudence; inexpedience.  
**impolite** (im-pö-lit'), *a.* Of rude manners; uncivil. [prudent.  
**impolitic** (im-pol'i-tik), *a.* Improper.  
**imponderable** (im-pön'dër-a-bl), *a.* Not able to be weighed.  
**import** (im-pört'), *vt.* 1. Bring from abroad. 2. Signify. 3. Concern.—**important**, *a.* Of great consequence.—**importance**, *n.*—**importation**, *n.* 1. Act of importing. 2. Commodities imported.—*Syn.* Introduce; imply; mean; convey; denote; interest.  
**importunate** (im-port'ü-nät), *a.* Over-pressing in request.

**importune** (im-por-tün'), *vt.* Urge with annoying persistency.—**importunity**, *n.* Urgent request.  
**impose** (im-pöz'), *i.* *vt.* 1. Place or lay on. 2. Obtrude unfairly. 3. Palm off. II. *vi.* Deceive; abuse the kindness of.—**imposition**, *n.* 1. Laying on; laying on of hands in ordination. 2. Tax; burden. 3. Deception; abuse of kindness. [to impress forcibly.  
**imposing** (im-pöz'ing), *a.* Adapted  
**impossible** (im-pos'i-bl), *a.* That which cannot be done or exist; absurd.—**impossibility**, *n.*  
**impost** (im'pöst), *n.* 1. Tax, esp. on imports. 2. Part of a pillar on which the vault or arch rests.  
**imposter** (im-pos'ür), *n.* One who practices fraud.—**imposture**, *n.*  
**impotent** (im'pö-tent), *a.* Powerless. [Make poor; exhaust.  
**impoverish** (im-pov'er-ish), *vt.*  
**impracticable** (im-präk'tik-a-bl), *a.* 1. Not able to be done. 2. Unmanageable.—*Syn.* Infeasible.  
**imprecate** (im'pre-kät), *vt.* Pray for evil upon.—**imprecation**, *n.*  
**impregnable** (im-preg'nä-bl), *a.* Unconquerable; able to resist.  
**impregnate** (im-preg'nät), *vt.* 1. Fertilize. 2. Imbue.  
**impress** (im-pres'), *vt.* 1. Mark; stamp. 2. Fix deeply (in the mind). 3. Force into public service.—**impressible**, *a.* Susceptible.—**impression** (im-presh'un), *n.* 1. Mark. 2. Effect. 3. Edition. 4. Slight resemblance.—**impressional**, *a.* Able to receive an impression.—**impressive**, *a.* Making an impression.—**impressively**, *adv.*  
**impress** (im'pres), *n.* Mark made by pressure; likeness; device.  
**imprint** (im-print'), *vt.* 1. Print; stamp. 2. Fix in the mind.  
**imprint** (im'print), *n.* 1. That which is imprinted. 2. Name of the publisher on a title page.  
**imprison** (im-priz'n), *vt.* Shut up; confine.—**imprisonment**, *n.*  
**improbable** (im-prob'a-bl), *a.* Unlikely.—**improbability**, *n.*  
**improbability** (im-prob'i-ti), *n.* Dishonesty; lack of probity.


*ätsa, fat, täsk, fär, fall, färre, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, well; müte, hut, bärn; oil, owl, then.*

**impromptu** (im-promp'tū), *a.* and *adv.* Off-hand; without preparation; extempore.  
**improper** (im-prop'ēr), *a.* Not suitable; indecent; incorrect.—**impropriety**, *n.*  
**improve** (im-prōv'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make or grow better. 2. Employ to good purpose.—**improvement**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Advance; ameliorate; better; reform; amend.*  
**improvident** (im-prov'i-dent), *a.* Wanting foresight.—**improvidence**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Inconsiderate; negligent; shiftless; careless.*  
**improvis** (im-prō-viz'), *vt.* Utter, play, or do without preparation.—**improvisation**, *n.*  
**imprudent** (im-prō-dent), *n.* Wanting discretion.—**imprudence**, *n.*  
**impudent** (im-pū-dent), *a.* Wanting modesty; insolent.—**impudence**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Shameless; impertinent; disrespectful; insolent.*  
**impugn** (im-pūn'), *vt.* Oppose; attack.—**impugner**, *n.*  
**impulse** (im-puls'), **impulsion** (im-pul'shun), *n.* 1. Act of impelling or driving on. 2. Force suddenly communicated.—**impulsive**, *a.* 1. Impelling. 2. Actuated by impulse.  
**impunity** (im-pū-ni-ti), *n.* Freedom from punishment or loss.  
**impure** (im-pūr'), *a.* 1. Mixed with other substances. 2. Unclean.—**impurity**, *n.*  
**impute** (im-pūt'), *vt.* Reckon as belonging to; charge.—**imputation**, *n.* Insinuation.  
**in** (in). I. *prep.* Within; during; by; through. II. *adv.* Within.  
**inability** (in-a-bil'i-ti), *n.* Want of sufficient power; incapacity.  
**inaccessible** (in-ak-ses'i-bl), *a.* Not to be reached or obtained.  
**inaccuracy** (in-ak'ū-rā-si), *n.* Want of exactness; mistake.—**inaccurate**, *a.* Not correct.  
**inaction** (in-ak'shun), *n.* Want of action; idleness.—**inactive**, *a.* Idle; lazy.—**inactivity**, *n.*  
**inadequate** (in-ad'e-kwāt), *a.* Insufficient.—**inadequacy**, *n.*  
**inadmissible** (in-ad-mis'i-bl), *a.* Not admissible or allowable.

**inadvertence** (in-ad-vēr'tens), **inadvertency**, *n.* Lack of attention; oversight.—**inadvertent**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Carelessness.*  
**inalienable** (in-ā'li-en-a-bl), *a.* Not capable of being transferred  
**inane** (in-ān'), *a.* Empty; senseless.  
**inanimate** (in-an'im-āt), *a.* Without animation or life; dead.  
**inanition** (in-a-nish'un), *n.* Emptiness; exhaustion from want of food; state of being inane.  
**inanity** (in-an'i-ti), *n.* Empty space; senselessness.  
**inapplicable** (in-ap'li-ka-bl), *a.* Not applicable or suitable.  
**inappreciable** (in-ap-prē'shi-ā-bl), *a.* Not able to be valued.  
**inapt** (in-apt'), *a.* Not apt; unfit.—**inaptitude**, *n.* Unfitness.  
**inarticulate** (in-ār-tik'ū-lāt), *a.* 1. Not distinct. 2. Not jointed.  
**inasmuch** (in-az-much'), *adv.* Since; in like manner or degree.  
**inattention** (in-at-ten'shun), *n.* Want of attention; heedlessness.—**inattentive**, *a.* [to be heard].  
**inaudible** (in-ā'di-bl), *a.* Not able  
**inaugural** (in-ā'gū-rāl), *a.* Pertaining to an inauguration.  
**inaugurate** (in-ā'gū-rāt), *vt.* 1. Induct into an office. 2. Cause to begin.—**inauguration**, *n.*  
**inauspicious** (in-as-pish'us), *a.* Ill-omened. [with]  
**inborn** (in'barn), *a.* Born in or  
**incalculable** (in-kal'kū-lā-bl), *a.* Not able to be reckoned.  
**incandescent** (in-kan-des'ent), *a.* White with heat.—**incandescence**, *n.*  
**incantation** (in-kan-tā'shun), *n.* Magical charm sung or spoken; enchantment.  
**incapable** (in-kā-pā-bl), *a.* Unable.—*Syn.* *Deficient; incompetent; insufficient; inadequate; unqualified; feeble.* Incandescent light.  
**incapacitate** (in-kapas-it-āt), *vt.* Deprive of capacity; disqualify.—**incapacity**, *n.*  
**incarcerate** (in-kār'sēr-āt), *vt.* Imprison.—**incarceration**, *n.*



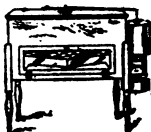
āts, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mīts, mīt; nōts, not, mōve, wōld; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, shen.

**incarnate** (in-kār'nāt). I. *vt.* Embodiment in flesh. II. *a.* Invested with flesh.—*incarna'tion*, *n.*  
**incase** (in-kās'), *vt.* Put in a case.  
**incautious** (in-kā'shūs), *a.* Not cautious.—*Syn.* *Careless; unaware.*  
**incendiary** (in-sen'di-ār-i). I. *n.* One who sets fire to a building, etc., maliciously. II. *a.* Tending to excite sedition. [*anger.*]  
**incense** (in-sens'), *vt.* Inflame with incense (in'sens), *n.* Spices burned in religious rites.  
**incensive** (in-sen'tiv), I. *a.* Inciting; encouraging. II. *a.* Motive.—*Syn.* *Spur; incitement.*  
**inception** (in-sep'shun), *n.* Beginning.—*inceptive*, *a.* Beginning; commencement; initiation.  
**inconstitute** (in-ēs'ti-tūd), *a.* Doubtfulness. [*ual.*]  
**incessant** (in-ses'ant), *a.* Continuous.  
**inch** (insh), *a.* Twelfth part of a foot.—*inch-worm*, *a.* Measuring worm; looper.  *inchworm*.  
**inchoate** (in-kō-it), *a.* Only begun.  
**incidence** (in'si-dens), *n.* Manner or direction of falling; course.—*incident*. I. *a.* 1. Falling upon, fortuitous. 2. Naturally belonging. II. *n.* Subordinate occurrence.—*incidental*, *a.* Accidental. [*to ashes.*]  
**incinerate** (in-sin'er-āt), *vt.* Burn.  
**incipient** (in-sip'i-ent), *a.* Beginning to be; initial.—*incipience*, *incipiency*, *n.*  
**incise** (in-siz'), *vt.* Cut into.—*incision* (in-siz'hun), *n.* 1. Act of cutting into. 2. Out; gash.—*incisive (in-si'siv), *a.* Cutting; trenchant; sarcastic.—*incisor* (in-sifzūr), *n.* Fore tooth.  
**incite** (in-sit'), *vt.* Rouse to action.—*incitement*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Urge; encourage; stimulate; instigate.*  
**incivility** (in-si-vil'i-ti), *a.* Discourtesy.—*Syn.* *Disrespect.*  
**inclement** (in-klem'ent), *a.* Stormy; very cold.*

**inclime** (in-klin'). I. *vt.* 1. Lean; deviate. 2. Be disposed. II. *vt.* 1. Give a leaning to. 2. Dispose.  
**inclined** (in-klin'd), *a.* Inclined plane.—*inclination*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Bend; slant; slope; tend; bias; lean.*  
**inclose** (in-klos'), *vt.* Close or shut in; surround.—*inclosure*, *n.* That which is enclosed; a barrier.  
**include** (in-klōd'), *vt.* Shut in; contain; comprehend.—*inclusiveness* (in-klō'shun), *a.*—*inclusive* (in-klō'siv), *a.* Shutting in; comprehending; including.  
**incognito** (in-kog'ni-tō). I. *a.* and *adv.* Under an assumed name. II. *n.* 1. One in disguise. 2. State of being in disguise.  
**incoherent** (in-kō-hēr'ent), *a.* Not connected.—*incoherence*, *n.*  
**incombustible** (in-kom-bust'i-bl), *a.* Incapable of being consumed by fire; unflammable.  
**income** (in'kum), *n.* Money or revenue coming in regularly.  
**incommensurable** (in-kom-men-sū-rā-bl), *a.* Having no common measure or standard.  
**incommode** (in-kom-mōd'), *vt.* Cause inconvenience to; molest.—*incommodeious*, *a.*  
**incommunicative** (in-kom-mū-ni-kā-tiv), *a.* Not disposed to answer questions; reserved.  
**incomparable** (in-kom'pā-rā-bl), *a.* Matchless, peerless.  
**incompatible** (in-kom-pat'i-bl), *a.* Not compatible.—*Syn.* *Incongruous; discordant; irreconcilable.*  
**incompetent** (in-kom'pet-ent), *a.* Wanting adequate qualifications.—*incompetence*, *incompetency*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Incapable; inefficient; disqualified; unfit.* [*perfect.*]  
**incomplete** (in-kom-plēt'), *a.* Incomprehensible (in-kom-pre-hen'si-bl), *a.* Not understood.  
**incomprehensive** (in-kom-pre-hen'siv), *a.* Not comprehensive.  
**inconceivable** (in-kon-sē-rā-bl), *a.* Incomprehensible.  
**inconclusive** (in-kon-klō'siv), *a.* Not settling a point in debate.  
**incongruous** (in-kong'rū-us), *a.* Inconsistent; unsuitable.—*incongruity*, *n.* Inconsistency.

**inconsequent** (in-kon'se-kwent), *a.* Not following from the premises. — **inconsequential**, *a.* 1. Not regularly following from the premises. 2. Of little importance. **inconsiderable** (in-kon-sid'er-a-bl), *a.* Not worthy of notice. **inconsiderate** (in-kon-sid'er-ät), *a.* Not considerate; thoughtless. **inconsistent** (in-kon-sis'tent), *a.* Not consistent; not agreeing. — **inconsistence**, *n.* **inconsoleable** (in-kon-sö'la-bl), *a.* Not to be comforted or consoled. **inconspicuous** (in-kon-spi'kü-us), *a.* Not readily noticed. **instantant** (in-kon'stant), *a.* Fickle. — **incon'stancy**, *n.* **incontestable** (in-kon'tes't-a-bl), *a.* Undeniable. — *Syn.* **Indisputable**; **irrefragable**; **indubitable**; **certain**. **incontinent** (in-kon'ti-nent), *a.* Not restraining the appetites; unchaste. — **incon'tinence**, **in-con'tinency**, *n.* — **in-con'ti-nently**, *adv.* 1. Dissolutely. 2. Immediately; at once. **incontrovertible** (in-ke-ntrö-vär'ti-bl), *a.* Too clear to be called in question. — **incontroverti-bility**, *a.* Not to be disputed. **inconvenience** (in-kon-vän'ien-s), *n.* 1. Want of convenience. 2. Cause of trouble. **II. vt.** Trouble; incommode. — **incon'venient**, *a.* Unsuitable; causing trouble. **incorporate** (in-kar-po-rät), *v.* and *vt.* Form into a body, mass or corporation. **II. a.** Not having a body. — **in-corporated**, *a.* — **in-corporation**, *n.* **incorporeal** (in-kar-pö're-al), *a.* Not having a body; spiritual. **incorrect** (in-kor-ekt'), *a.* Wrong. **in-correctible** (in-kor'i-jl-bl), *a.* Bad beyond reform. — **in-correct-ible-ness**, **in-correctibility**, *n.* **in-corrup-tible** (in-kor-rup'ti-bl), *a.* 1. Not capable of decay. 2. That cannot be bribed; inflexibly just. **increase** (in-kre's), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become greater; advance. **increase** (in'kre's), *n.* Growth; addition; profit; produce. **incredible** (in-kred'i-bl), *a.* Surpassing belief; marvelous.

**incredulous** (in-kred'ü-lus), *a.* Indisposed to believe. [Growth. **increment** (in'kre-ment), *n.* **in-criminate** (in-krim'in-ät), *vt.* Charge with a crime. **incrust** (in-krust'), *vt.* Cover with a hard crust. — **in-crustation**, *n.* **incubate** (in'kü-bät), *vt.* Sit on eggs to hatch them. — **in-cu-bation**, *n.* De-velopment. — **in-cubator** (in'kü-bä-tür), *n.* Machine for hatch-ing eggs by arti-ficial heat.



Incubator.

**incubus** (in'kü-bus), *n.* [*pl.* **incu-buses** or **incubi**.] 1. Nightmare. 2. Oppressive influence. **inculcate** (in-kul'kät), *vt.* Impress by admonitions. — **in-cul-ca-tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Teach**; **implant**; **in-fuse**; **instill**; **impress**; **urge**. **inculpate** (in-kul'pät), *vt.* In-crim-inate; censure. — **in-cul-pa-tion**, *n.* **incumbent** (in-kum'bent), *n.* 1. **Lying on**; binding. **II. a.** One who holds an office or benefice. — **in-cum-bency**, *n.* Holding office. — *Syn.* **Pressing**; **coercive**; **urgent**. **incur** (in-kür'), *vt.* [in-cur'ring; in-curred'.] Become liable to. **incurable** (in-kür'a-bl), *a.* That which cannot be cured. [tile inroad. **incursion** (in-kür'shun), *n.* **in-curve** (in-kür'vät), *n.* **II. vt.** Curved inward. — **in-curve-ation**, *n.* [internal ear. **incus** (in'kus), *n.* Bone of the indebted (in-det'ed), *a.* Being in debt; obliged. — **in-debt'edness**, *n.* **indecent** (in-dēs'ent), *a.* Offensive to modesty. — **in-de-ceney**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Indelicate**; **immodest**; **improper**. **indecision** (in-de-sizh'un), *n.* Want of decision; hesitation. **indecimable** (in-de-kil'na-bl), *a.* Not varied by determinations of case and number. **indecorous** (in-de-kürus or in-dek'o-rus), *a.* Violating good manners. — **in-decō-rum**, *n.* Want of propriety of conduct. [truth. **indeed** (in-dēd'), *adv.* In fact; in

**indefatigable** (in-de-fat'i-ga-bl), *a.*

That which cannot be tired out.

**indefensible** (in-de-fen'si-bl), *a.*

That which cannot be maintained or justified. [*to be defined.*]

**indefinable** (in-de-fi-na-bl), *a.* Not

**indefinite** (in-de-fi-nit), *a.* Not

limited; not precise or certain.—*Syn.* *Vague; dim; obscure; inexact.*

**indelible** (in-del'i-bl), *a.* That can-

not be effaced.—*indelibly, adv.*

**indelicacy** (in-del'i-ka-si), *n.* Want

of delicacy; rudeness.—**indelicate**,

*a.* Wanting in delicacy.

**indemnify** (in-dem'ni-fi), *vt.* Re-

pay; secure against loss.—**in-**

**demnification**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Compensation; reimburse; satisfy; secure.*

**indemnity** (in-dem'ni-ti), *n.* Se-

curity from, or compensation for,

loss or injury; insurance.

**indent** (in-dent), *vt.* 1. Notch. 2.

Begin further in from the margin

than the rest of a paragraph.—

**indentation**, *n.* Notch.—**in-**

**denture**, *n.* 1. Written agree-

ment. II. *vt.* Bind by indentures.

**independent** (in-de-pend'ent), *a.*

Not subordinate; self-governing;

free; easy.—**independence**, **in-**

**dependence**, *n.* [*a.* Not fixed.]

**indeterminate** (in-de-ter'min-ät),

**index** (in'deks), *I. n.* [*pl.* indexes

or indices.] 1. Anything that in-

dicates. 2. List of subjects. II.

*vt.* Provide with an index.

**Indian** (in di-an).

I. *a.* Belonging

to the Indies,

East or West, or

to the aborigines

of America. II.

*a.* 1. Native of

the Indies. 2.

Aborigines of

America.—**Indi-**

**an corn.** Maize.

**india - rubber**

(in'di-a-rub'ér), *n.*

Caoutchouc.

**indicate** (in'di-

kät), *vt.* Point

out.—**indica-**

**tion**, *n.* Symptom.—**indicative**

(in-dik'a-tiv), *a.* Pointing out;

giving intimation; affirming.

**indicator** (in'di-kä-tür), *n.* 1. One

who or that which indicates. 2.

Instrument on a steam engine to

show the pressure during one

complete stroke of the piston.

**indict** (in-dir'), *vt.* Charge with a

crime, formally or in writing.—

**indictable**, *a.*—**indicté-**

**ment**, *n.* 1. Accusation. 2. For-

mal statement of offense, as de-

termined by a grand jury.

**indifferent** (in-dif'er-ent), *a.* 1.

Without importance. 2. Mediocre.

3. Unconcerned.—**indiffer-**

**ence**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Passableness; care-*

*lessness; impartiality; apathy.*

**indigenous** (in-di'en-us), *a.* Na-

tive; peculiar to a country.

**indigent** (in'di-jent), *a.* Destitute;

poor.—**indigence**, *a.* Poverty.

**indigestible** (in-di-jes'ti-bl), *a.*

Not easily digested.—**indiges-**

**tion**, *n.* Dyspepsia.

**indignant** (in-dign'ant), *a.* Af-

fected with anger and disdain.—

**indignation**, *n.* Anger mixed

with contempt.—**indignity**, *n.*

Unmerited insult or injury.

**indigo** (in'di-gö), *n.* 1. Blue dye

first obtained from the stock of

the indigo plant. 2. Deep blue.

**indirect** (in-di-rekt'), *a.* Not

straight.—**indirection**, *n.* Dis-

honest practices; crooked course.

**indiscreet** (in-dis-kre't'), *a.* Im-

prudent; injudicious.—**indis-**

**cretion** (in-dis-kresh'un), *n.* Im-

prudence; false step.

**indiscriminate** (in-dis-krim'i-

nät), *a.* Not distinguishing; prom-

iscuous; confused.—*Syn.* *Mixed.*

**indispensable** (in-dis-pen'sa-bl),

*a.* Absolutely necessary.

**indispose** (in-dis-pör'), *vt.* 1.

Render indisposed or unfit. 2.

Make averse.—**indisposed**, *a.*

1. Averse. 2. Not well.—**indis-**

**position**, *n.* Disinclination.

**indisputable** (in-dis-püt-a-bl), *a.*

Incontrovertible; not disputable.

**indissoluble** (in-dis'o-lö-bl), *a.*

Inseparable; binding forever.—

**indissolubleness**, **indissol-**

**ubility**, *n.* [*plain.*]

**indistinct** (in-dis-tingkt'), *a.* Not

**indite** (in-dir'), *vt.* Dictate; write.



Indian Chief.

**individual** (in-di-vid'ü-äl). I. a. 1. Subsisting as one. 2. Pertaining to one only. II. n. Single person or thing.—**individuality**, n. 1. Separate existence. 2. Distinctive character. [divisible.]

**indivisible** (in-di-viz'i-bl), a. Not indoctrinate (in-dok'trin-ät), vt. Instruct in a doctrine; teach.

**indolent** (in'do-lent), a. Indisposed to work; lazy.—in'dolence, n.—*Syn.* *Idle; slothful; inactive; passive; inert; sluggish.*

**indomitable** (in-dom'it-a-bl), a. Not to be subdued; invincible.

**indoor** (in'dör), a. Carried on, or being, in the house.—in'doors, adv. In the house.

**indorse** (in-dars'), vt. 1. Write upon the back of; assign by writing on the back of. 2. Sanction.—**indorsee** (in-dar-së'), n. Person to whom a bill, etc., is assigned by indorsement.—**indorsement**, n. 1. Support; sanction. 2. Act of writing or that which is written on back of a bill, or note as receipt or guaranty.

**indubitable** (in-dü'bít-a-bl), a. That which cannot be doubted.—*Syn.* *Unquestionable; certain; sure.*

**induce** (in-düs'), vt. 1. Prevail on. 2. Cause.—**inducement**, n.  
**induct** (in-dukt'), vt. 1. Bring in; introduce. 2. Put in possession.—**induction**, n. 1. Introduction. 2. Reasoning from particulars to generals.—**inductive**, a. 1. Leading; tempting. 2. Proceeding by induction.

**indulge** (in-dulj'). I. vt. 1. Yield to the wishes of. 2. Allow. II. vt. (with in.) Gratify one's appetite.—**indulgence**, n.

**indurate** (in'dü-rät), vt. and vi. Make or grow hard.—**induration**, n. Hardness; stiffness.

**industrial** (in-dus'tri-äl), a. Relating to manufacture.—**industrious**, a. Diligent.—**industry** (in'dus-tri), n. 1. Steady application to labor. 2. Manufacture.

**inebriate** (in-ëbri-ät). I. vt. Make drunk. II. n. Drunkard.—**inebriation**, **inebriety**, n. [able.]

**ineffable** (in-ef-ä-bl), a. Unspeak-

**ineffective** (in-ef-fek'tiv), a. Inefficient; useless; ineffectual.

**ineffectual** (in-ef-fek'tü-äl), a. Fruitless; futile; ineffective.

**inefficacious** (in-ef-fi-kä'shus), a. Inadequate.—**inefficacy**, n.

**inefficient** (in-ef-fish'ent), a. Not efficient.—**inefficiency**, n.

**inelegant** (in-ele-gant), a. Wanting in refinement or taste.

**ineligible** (in-el'i-jí-bl), a. Not capable or worthy of being chosen.—**ineligibility**, n.

**inequal** (in-ëk-wäl), a. Unequal; unjust.—**inequality**, n. Unevenness; inadequacy; disparity.

**inept** (in-ept'), a. 1. Not fit. 2. Foolish; silly.—**ineptitude**, n.

**inert** (in-ërt'), a. 1. Having no power of action. 2. Sluggish.—**inertia** (in-ër-shi-a), n. 1. Inertness. 2. Inherent property of matter by which it tends to remain at rest when resting, and in motion when moving.—*Syn.* *Lifeless; inanimate; passive; dead.*

**inestimable** (in-es'tim-a-bl), a. Incalculable; priceless; invaluable.

**inevitable** (in-ev'it-a-bl), a. 1. Unavoidable; certain. 2. Irresistible.

**inexact** (in-egz-akt'), a. Not precisely correct or true; not exact.

**inexcusable** (in-eks-kü'za-bl), a. Not justifiable; unpardonable.

**inexhaustible** (in-egz-as'tí-bl), a. Not to be exhausted; unending.

**inexorable** (in-eks-ö-ra-bl), a. Not to be moved by entreaty.

**inexpedient** (in-eks-pé-dí-ent), a. Not suitable or proper.—*Syn.* *Inconvenient; disadvantageous.*

**inexperience** (in-eks-pë-ri-ens), n. Want of experience.

**inexpiable** (in-eks-pí-a-bl), a. Not able to be atoned for.

**inexplicable** (in-eks-plí-ka-bl), a. That which cannot be explained.

**inexpressible** (in-eks-pres'i-bl), a. Unutterable; indescribable.

**inexpressive** (in-eks-pres'iv), a. Without expression; dull.

**inextricable** (in-eks-trí-ka-bl), a. Not able to be disentangled.

**infallible** (in-fal'i-bl), a. Incapable of error.—**infallibility**, n.

—*Syn.* *Omniscient; unerring.*

äte, fat, ták, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mis; nöte, not, müve, weit; müte, hat, büra; öll, owl, shen.



**infamous** (in-fa-mus), *a.* Of ill fame; notoriously wicked. — **in-famy**, *n.* Ill repute; extreme villainess. — *Syn.* *Vile; scandalous; disgraceful; detestable; base.*

**infancy** (in-fan-si), *n.* 1. Early childhood. 2. Beginning. — **in-fant**, *I. n.* 1. Babe. 2. Minor. *II. a.* Belonging to infants. — **in-fant'icide**, *n.* 1. Infant or child murder. 2. Murderer of an infant. — **in-fantile**, **in-fantine**, *a.* Pertaining to infancy. [*di*ers.]

**infantry** (in-fan-ri), *n.* Foot soldiers.

**infatuate** (in-fat'u-ät), *vt.* Affect with folly. — **infatuation**, *n.*

**infect** (in-fekt'), *vt.* Taint, esp. with disease. — **infection**, *n.* Infecting; spreading disease. — **infectious**, *a.* Apt to spread. — *Syn.* *Contaminate; corrupt; defile.*

**infelicity** (in-fe-lis'i-ti), *n.* Misery; misfortune. — **infelicitous**, *a.*

**infer** (in-fēr'), *vt.* [in-fēr'ing; in-fēr'ed'] Deduce; derive, as a consequence. — **in-ference**, *n.* — **in-feren'tial**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Bring in; advance; conclude; imply; prove.*

**inferior** (in-fēr-i-ūr), *I. a.* Lower; less valuable; subordinate. *II. n.* One lower in rank or station. — **inferiority** (in-fēr-i-or'i-ti), *n.*

**infernal** (in-fēr-nal), *a.* Belonging to the lower regions or hell.

**infest** (in-fest'), *vt.* Disturb by frequency of presence or by numbers. — *Syn.* *Harass; tease; annoy.*

**infidel** (in-fī-del), *I. a.* Unbelieving. *II. n.* One who withholds belief from the prevailing religion. — **infidel'ity**, *n.* 1. Disbelief. 2. Unfaithfulness. — *Syn.* *Skeptical; agnostic; atheist; free-thinker.*

**infinite** (in-fin-it), *I. a.* Without end. *II. n.* 1. That which is infinite. 2. (cap.) Infinite Being or God. — **infin'itude**, **infin'ity**, *n.* 1. Boundlessness. 2. Countless number. — **infinites'imal**, *a.* Infinitely small. — **infin'itive**, *a.* Unlimited; unrestricted.

**infirm** (in-fēr-m'), *a.* Not strong; sickly. — **infirm'ity**, *n.* Disease; failing; imbecility. [*pital.*]

**infirm'ary** (in-fēr-ma-ri), *n.* Hospital.

**infix** (in-fiks') *vt.* Fix or drive in.

**inflamm** (in-flām'), *I. vt.* 1. Cause to burn. 2. Make unnaturally hot. 3. Excite. *II. vt.* Become hot or angry. — **inflamm'able**, *a.* Easily kindled. — **inflammability**, *n.* — **inflammation**, *n.* 1. State of being in flame. 2. Unnatural heat of the body. — **inflamm'atory**, *a.* Inflaming; exciting.

**inflate** (in-flāt'), *vt.* Swell with air; puff up. — **infla'tion**, *n.* 1. Being puffed up. 2. Increased issue of paper currency, not warranted by the security.

**infect** (in-flekt'), *vt.* 1. Bend; turn. 2. Modulate; vary, as a verb by conjugation. — **infection**, *n.*

**inflexible** (in-fleks'i-bl), *a.* Rigid; unyielding. — **inflexibility**, *n.*

**inflict** (in-flikt'), *vt.* Impose as punishment. — **inflic'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Impose; trouble; grieve; punish.*

**inflorescence** (in-flor-es-ns), *n.* Mode of flowering of a plant.

**influence** (in-flō-ens), *I. n.* Power exerted on men or things. *II. vt.* Affect; move; direct. — **influen'tial**, *a.* Having influence. — *Syn.* *Control; authority; ascendancy.*

**influenza** (in-flō-en'za), *n.* Epidemic catarrh with fever.

**influx** (in-fluks), *n.* Flowing in.

**infold** (in-fōld'), *vt.* Inwrap.

**inform** (in-farm'), *vt. and vt. im-* part knowledge to; tell; betray. — **inform'ant**, **inform'er**, *n.* One who tells. — **information**, *n.* Knowledge. — *Syn.* *Acquaint; enlighten; instruct; teach; tell.*

**informal** (in-farm'al), *a.* Not in proper form; without ceremony. — **informality**, *n.* [*lation.*]

**infraction** (in-frak'shun), *n.* Violation.

**infrequent** (in-frē'kwent), *a.* Rare; uncommon. — **infre'quency**, *n.*

**infringe** (in-frinj'), *vt.* Violate; encroach. — **infringe'ment**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Violate; break; transgress.*

**infuriate** (in-fūr'i-ät), *vt.* Enrage.

**infuse** (in-füz'), *vt.* 1. Pour into. 2. Inspire with. 3. Steep without boiling. — **infusion** (in-füz-shun), *n.* 1. Act of infusing. 2. Solution in water. [*melted.*]

**infusible** (in-füz-i-bl), *a.* Not easily

*äts, ät, täsk, fūr, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöts, not, möve, wät; mäte, hut, bürn; öll, owl, them.*

**Infusoria** (in-fū-s'ō-ri-ā), *n. pl.*  
Microscopic animalcula found in  
infusions of de-  
caying organic  
material.

**ingenious** (in-jē-ni-ūs), *a.*  
1. Of good natural  
abilities. 2.  
Skillful in in-  
venting; witty.

—**ingenuity**  
(in-jē-nū-ti), *n.*  
Power of ready  
invention; ge-  
nius; cleverness.

**ingenue** (in-jen-ū-ūs), *a.* Frank.  
—*Syn.* *Artless; open; unreserved.*

**inglorious** (in-glō-ri-ūs), *a.* With-  
out honor; shameful.

**ingot** (in-got), *n.* Mass of metal.

**ingraft** (in-grāft), *vt.* 1. Graft. 2.  
Fix deeply; insert; inoculate.

**ingrain** (in-grān), *i. a.* Dyed in the  
raw material. *II. a.* Yarn or fab-  
ric dyed before manufacturing.

**ingrate** (in-grāt), *i. a.* Unthankful.  
*II. a.* One who is ungrateful.

**ingratitude** (in-grā-ti-tūd), *vt.* Work  
into favor. (thankfulness.)

**ingratitude** (in-grā-ti-tūd), *n.* Un-  
ingratitude (in-grā-ti-tūd), *n.* Com-  
ponent part; element.

**ingress** (in-gres), *n.* Entrance.

**inhabit** (in-hab-it), *vt.* Dwell in;  
occupy.—**inhabitable**, *a.* That  
which may be inhabited. — **in-**  
**habitant**, *n.* A denizen.

**inhale** (in-hāl), *vt.* Draw in the  
breath; draw into the lungs.—**in-**  
**halation**, *n.* An inhaling.

**inharmonious** (in-hār-mō-ni-ūs),  
*a.* Discordant; unmusical.

**inhere** (in-hēr), *vt.* Stick fast; form  
an element.—**inherence**, **in-**  
**herency**, *n.*—**inherent**, *a.*  
Sticking fast; natural.

**inherit** (in-her-it), *vt.* Receive as  
heir or by descent from an ances-  
tor; possess.—**inheritance**, *n.*

**inhibit** (in-hib-it), *vt.* Forbid—**in-**  
**hibition** (in-hi-bi-sh'un), *n.*

**inhospitable** (in-hos-pit-ā-bl), *a.*  
Affording no kindness to guests.

**inhuman** (in-hū-mān), *a.* Cruel;  
unfeeling.—**inhumanity**, *n.*



Infusoria in a  
drop of water;  
highly magnified.

**inimical** (in-im'i-kal), *a.* Not friend-  
ly; repugnant; antagonistic.

**inimitable** (in-im-it-ā-bl), *a.* That  
which cannot be imitated.—*Syn.*  
*Matchless; incomparable.*

**iniquity** (in-ik-wi-ti), *n.* 1. Injus-  
tice. 2. Crime.—**iniquitous**, *a.*

—*Syn.* *Nefarious; wicked.*

**initial** (in-ish'al), *i. a.* Commenc-  
ing. *II. a.* Letter beginning a word.

**imitate** (in-ish'i-āt), *vt.* 1. Make a  
beginning. 2. Instruct in princi-  
ples. 3. Introduce.—**imitation**,  
*n.*—**imitative**, *i. a.* Serving to

imitate. *II. a.* 1. Introductory  
step. 2. Power to originate.

**inject** (in-jekt), *vt.* Throw into.—  
**injection**, *n.*—**injector**, *n.*

**injurious** (in-jō-dish'us), *a.*  
Wanting in judgment.

**injunction** (in-junk'shun), *n.* 1.  
Act of enjoining. 2. Writ of pro-  
hibition. 3. Mandate; order.

**injure** (in-jör), *vt.* Do injury to;  
wrong; damage.—**injurious**  
(in-jō-ri-ūs), *a.* Harmful.—**in-**  
**jury** (in-jō-ri), *n.* 1. That which  
injures. 2. Damage.

**injustice** (in-jus'tis), *n.* Violation  
or withholding of another's rights.

**ink** (ingk), *i. a.* Colored fluid used  
in writing, printing, etc. *II. vt.*  
Daub with ink.—**inkiness**, *n.*

**inkling** (ingk'ling), *n.* Hint.

**inlaid** (in-lād'), *pp. p.* of **INLAY**.

**inland** (in-land), *i. a.* Interior of a  
country. *II. a.* 1. Remote from  
the sea. 2. Confined to a country.

*III. adv.* Away from the coast.

**inlay** (in-lā'), *vt.* [inlay'ing; in-  
laid'] To ornament by inserting  
pieces of metal, ivory, etc.

**inlet** (in-let), *n.* 1. Passage; place  
of ingress. 2. Small bay.

**inly** (in-li), *i. a.* Internal. *II. adv.*  
Inwardly; in the heart.

**inmate** (in-māt), *n.* 1. One who  
lodes in the same house with  
another. 2. Lodger. 3. Occupant.

**inmost**. See **INNERMOST**.

**inn** (in), *n.* House for the lodging  
and entertainment of travelers;  
hotel; tavern. [natural.]

**innate** (in-āt or in-nāt), *a.* Inborn;  
**inner** (in-ēr), *a.* Further in; inter-  
rior.—**innermost**, **in'most**, *a.*

**inning** (in'ing), *n.* Turn for using the bat in base-ball and cricket or for one side's action in any game.

**innkeeper** (in'kē-pēr), *n.* One who keeps an inn or hotel.

**innocent** (in'o-sent), *I. a.* Harmless; pure; lawful. *II. n.* One free from harm or fault.—*in-no-cence, n.* [less in effect.]

**innocuous** (in-nok'ū-us), *a.* Harmless; innocuous.

**innovate** (in'o-vāt), *vt.* Introduce novelties; make changes.—*in-nova-tion, n.* Change from custom.

**innuendo** (in-ū-en'dō), *n.* Sidehint; insinuation.—*Syn. Intima-tion; suggestion; allusion.*

**innumerable** (in-nū'mēr-a-bl), *a.* Not to be numbered; countless.

**innutrition** (in-nū-trish'un), *n.* Want of nutrition.—*innutri-tious, a.* Not nourishing.

**innuolate** (in-ok'ū-lāt), *I. vt. 1.* Ingraft. *2.* Communicate disease by inserting matter in the skin. *II. vt. 1.* Propagate by budding. *2.* Practice inoculation.—*inoculation, n.* [Harmless.]

**inoffensive** (in-of-fen'siv), *a.* Inoperative (in-op'ēr-a-tiv), *a.* Not in action; producing no effect.

**inopportune** (in-op-por-tūn'), *a.* Untimely; inconvenient.

**inordinate** (in-pr'din-āt), *a.* Beyond usual bounds; immoderate.—*Syn. Excessive; exorbitant.*

**inorganic** (in-ar-gan'ik), *a.* Without life or organized structure.

**inquest** (in'kwēst), *n. 1.* Judicial inquiry. *2.* Coroner's jury.

**inquietude** (in-kw'et-ūd), *n.* Uneasiness disquietude.

**inquire** (in-kwīr'), *vt. and vt.* Ask; investigate.—*inquiry (in-kwī-ri), n.* Search for knowledge; investigation; question.

**inquisition** (in-kwī-zish'un), *n. 1.* Searching. *2.* Judicial inquiry. *3.* Ecclesiastical tribunal for punishing heretics.—*inquisi-tive (in-kwīz'i-tiv), a.* Apt to ask questions; curious.—*inquisi-tor, n.* One who inquires; official inquirer.—*inquisito-rial, a.* Pertaining to inquisition.

**inroad** (in'rōd), *n.* Invasion; at-tack; encroachment; incursion.

**insane** (in-sān'), *n.* Not of sound mind.—*insanity (in-san'i-ti), n.*—*Syn. Alienation; aberration; demen-tia; derangement; frenzy.*

**insatiable** (in-sā'ehi-a-bl), *insat-iate, a.* That cannot be satiated.

**inscribe** (in-skrib'), *vt. 1.* Write; engrave. *2.* Address; dedicate; *3.* Draw one figure within another.—*in-scrip-tion, n. 1.* An inscrib-ing or that which is inscribed. *2.* Formal dedication.

**inscrutable** (in-skrō'ta-bl), *a.* That which cannot be understood.

**insect** (in'sekt), *n.* Small animal, as a fly, with a body divided into sections.—*insectivorous, a.* Eating or living on insects.

**insecure** (in-se-kūr'), *a.* Apprehensive of danger or loss; not safe.—*insecur-ity, n.* [sense.]

**insensate** (in-sen'sāt), *a.* Void of insensible (in-sen'si-bl), *a.* Not having feeling; callous; dull.

**inseparable** (in-sep'a-rā-bl), *a.* Not to be separated.

**insert** (in-sért'), *vt.* Introduce; put in or among.—*insertion, n.*

**insert** (in'sért), *n.* Thing inserted as an extra leaf of a printed book.

**inside** (in'sid). *I. n.* Side or part within. *II. a.* Being within; interior. *III. adv. or prep.* Within.

**insidious** (in-sid'i-us), *a.* Intended to entrap; treacherous.—*Syn. Sly; deceptive; wily; tricky; sly.*

**insight** (in'sait), *n. 1.* View of the interior. *2.* Acute observation.

**insignia** (in-sig'ni-a), *n. pl.* Badge or mark of office, rank or honor.

**insignificant** (in-sig-nif'i-kant), *a.* Without effect; unimportant.—*Syn. Trivial; petty; mean.*

**insincere** (in-sin-sēr'), *a.* Deceitful; dissembling.—*insincer-ity (in-sin-ser'i-ti), n.* Not sincere.

**insinuate** (in-sin'ū-āt), *vt. 1.* In-troduce gently or artfully. *2.* Hint. *3.* Work into favor.—*in-sinua-tion, n.* Intimation.

**insipid** (in-sip'id), *a.* Tasteless; wanting spirit; dull.—*insipid-ity, n.*—*Syn. Vapid; flat; stale; dull.*

**insist** (in-sist'), *vt. 1.* Dwell (on) in discourse. *2.* Persist in press-ing.—*insistence, n.*

**insnare** (in-snär'), *vt.* Entrap.  
**insolent** (in-'so-lent'), *a.* Haughty and insulting.—**insolence**, *n.*  
**insoluble** (in-sol'ü-bl), *a.* Not to be dissolved or solved.—**insolubility**, *n.* [to pay one's debts.  
**insolvent** (in-sol'vent), *a.* Notable  
**insomnia** (in-som'ni-a), *n.* Sleeplessness. [such a degree; so.  
**inasmuch** (in-as-much'), *adv.* To inspect (in-spekt'), *vt.* Look at narrowly; examine officially.—**inspection**, *n.* Examination.  
**inspire** (in-spir'), *I. vt.* 1. Breathe into; inhale. 2. Infuse into the mind by divine influence. *II. vi.* Draw in the breath.—**inspiration**, *n.* 1. Inhalation. 2. Divine impartation of knowledge.  
**inspirit** (in-spir'it), *vt.* Encourage.  
**inspissate** (in-spis'ät), *vt.* Thicken by the evaporation of moisture.  
**instable** (in-stä'bl), *a.* Not stable.—**instability**, *n.* Mutability.  
**install** (in-stäl'), *vt.* Establish in a place or office.—**installation**, *n.*—**installment**, *n.* 1. Act of installing. 2. One of the parts of a sum paid at various times.  
**instance** (in'stans), *I. n.* 1. Quality of being instant or urgent. 2. Solicitation. 3. Example. *II. vt.* Mention, as a case in point.—**instant**, *I. a.* Pressing; quick; current. *II. n.* Moment.—**instantly**, *adv.* Immediately.—**instantaneous**, *a.* Done in an instant. [sion; install.  
**instate** (in-stät'), *vt.* Put in possession (in-sted'), *adv.* In place (of.)  
**instep** (in'step), *n.* Arched middle part of the human foot.  
**instigate** (in'sti-gät'), *vt.* Urge; set on; incite.—**instigation**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Animate**; **stimulate**; **impel**.  
**instill** (in-still'), *vt.* Infuse slowly into the mind.—**instillation**, *n.*  
**instinct** (in'stingkt'), *n.* Natural impulse by which animals are guided.—**instinctive**, *a.* Pertaining to instinct.—*Syn.* **Innate**; **spontaneous**; **automatic**; **natural**.  
**instinct** (in'stingkt'), *a.* Moved; animated; alive; full of life.  
**institute** (in'sti-tüt'), *I. vt.* 1. Ordain; establish. 2. Appoint to office.

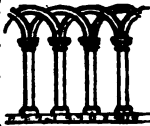
*II. n.* 1. Anything formally established. 2. Established law or principle.—**institution**, *n.* 1. Act of instituting. 2. Established order, custom, or the like. 3. Public establishment.—*Syn.* **Set up**; **erect**; **organize**; **begin**; **found**.  
**instruct** (in-strukt'), *vt.* 1. Inform; teach. 2. Order; direct.—**instructor**, *n.*—**instructress**, *n.* *fem.*—**instruction**, *n.* Teaching; information.—**instructive**, *a.* Conveying knowledge.  
**instrument** (in'strü-ment), *n.* 1. Tool; utensil; musical device. 2. Written contract.—**instrumental**, *a.* 1. Serving to promote an object. 2. Belonging to musical instruments.—**instrumentality**, *n.* Agency.  
**insubordinate** (in-sub-är'din-ät), *a.* Disobedient; mutinous.—**insubordination**, *n.*  
**insufferable** (in-suf'r-a-bl), *a.* Unbearable; detestable.  
**insufficient** (in-suf-fish'ent), *a.* Not sufficient; unfit.—**insufficiency**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Inadequate**; **incapable**; **unfit**; **scanty**.  
**insular** (in'sü-lar), *a.* 1. Belonging to, or like, an island. 2. Belonging to the people of an island; narrow.—**insularity**, *n.*  
**insulate** (in'sü-lät'), *vt.* 1. Place in a detached situation. 2. Separate by a non-conductor.—**insulation**, *n.*—**insulator**, *n.* Non-conductor of electricity; non-conducting support for an electric wire.



**insult** (in-sult'), *vt.* Treat with contempt. *Insulator*.  
**insult** (in'sult'), *n.* Insolent attack; contumely.—*Syn.* **Indignity**; **abuse**.  
**insuperable** (in-sü'për-a-bl), *a.* Insurmountable.—**insuperably**, *adv.*—*Syn.* **Impassable**.  
**insupportable** (in-sup-pört'a-bl), *a.* Unbearable; insufferable.  
**insure** (in-shör'), *vt.* Make sure or secure against loss.—**insurance**, *n.*—**insurer**, *n.*  
**insurgent** (in-sür'jent), *I. a.* Rebellious. *II. n.* Rebel.

**insurmountable** (in-sûr-mownt'-p-bi), *a.* That cannot be overcome.  
**insurrection** (in-sûr-ek'hun), *a.* Rising up; rebellion. [entire.  
**intact** (in-takt'), *a.* Uninjured;  
**intangible** (in-tan'j-i-bi), *a.* Not perceptible to touch.  
**integer** (in-te-jër), *a.* 1. Whole. 2. Whole number. — **integral** (in-te-gral), *l. a.* Entire; whole; not fractional. *II a.* Whole number. — **integrate**, *vt.* Make entire. — **integrity**, *a.* 1. Unimpaired state. 2. Moral purity. — *Syn. Entireness; rectitude; probity.*  
**integument** (in-teg'u-ment), *a.* A natural covering, as the skin.  
**intellect** (in-tel-ekt), *a.* Understanding; powers of the mind. — **intellectual**, *a.* Relating to the intellect or mind; mental.  
**intelligence** (in-tel'i-jens), *a.* 1. Exercise of the mind; intellect. 2. Information communicated; news. — **intelligent**, *a.* 1. Having the faculty of reason. 2. Well-informed. — **intelligible**, *a.* Comprehensible; clear.  
**intemperance** (in-tem-për-ans), *a.* 1. Want of due restraint. 2. Habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquor. — **intemperate**, *a.*  
**intend** (in-tend'), *vt.* Fix the mind upon; design. — *Syn. Contemplate.*  
**intendant** (in-tend'ant), *a.* Officer who superintends.  
**intense** (in-tens'), *a.* Closely strained; deep. — **intense'mess**, **intensity**, *a.* — **intensify**, *vt.* and *vi.* [intens'ifying; inten'sified.] Make or grow intense. — **intensive**, *a.* Giving force  
**intent** (in-tent'). *I. a.* 1. Having the mind bent (on). 2. Fixed with close attention. *II. a.* Thing intended; design; meaning. — **intention**, *a.* Direction of mind; purpose. — **intentional**, *a.* With intention. [terred'.] To bury.  
**inter** (in-tër), *vt.* [inter'ring; in-  
**interact** (in-tër-akt'), *vt.* Act on each other. — **interaction**, *a.* Mutual or reciprocal action.  
**intercede** (in-tër-séd'), *vt.* 1. Act as peacemaker. 2. Plead. — *Syn. Mediate; interpose; intervene.*

**intercept** (in-tër-sept'), *vt.* Stop and seize on its passage; obstruct.  
**intercession** (in-tër-sesh'un), *a.* An interceding or pleading for another. — *Syn. Interference.*  
**interchange** (in-tër-chânj'), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Give and take mutually; replace each other. *II. a.* Mutual exchange; commerce.  
**intercourse** (in'tër-kôrs), *a.* Connection by dealings; commerce.  
**interdict** (in-tër-dikt'), *vt.* 1. Prohibit; debar. 2. Cut off from the sacraments. — **interdiction**, *a.*  
**interdict** (in'tër-dikt'), *a.* 1. Prohibitory decree. 2. Prohibition of the Pope. — *Syn. Restrict.*  
**interest** (in'tër-est), *I. a.* 1. Advantage. 2. Premium paid for the use of money. 3. Special attention. 4. Share. — **interested**, *a.* 1. Affected; attentive. 2. Biased. — **interesting**, *a.*  
**interfere** (in-tër-tër'), *vi.* 1. Come in collision. 2. Meddle. — **interference**, *a.*  
**interim** (in'tër-im), *a.* Mean time.  
**interior** (in-tër-i-ôr), *I. a.* Being within; inside; inland. *II. a.* Inside; inner part. — *Syn. Internal.*  
**interject** (in-tër-jekt'), *vt.* Throw between; insert. — **interjection**, *a.* 1. Act of throwing between. 2. Word thrown in expressing emotion, as *alas!*  
**interlace** (in-tër-läs'), *vt.* Lace together; entwine.  
**interlard** (in-tër-lärd'), *vt.* Insert between.  
**interline** (in-tër-lin'), *vt.* Write Interlacing arches between lines. —  
**interlinear** (in-tër-lin'-e-är), *a.*  
**interlocution** (in-tër-lo-kü-shun), *a.* Conference. — **interlocutor** (in-tër-lok'ü-tür), *a.* One who takes part in a discussion.  
**interlope** (in-tër-löp'), *vt.* Intrude; meddle; interfere; forestall.  
**interlude** (in'tër-löd'), *a.* 1. Piece of music between the acts of a drama, or verses of a hymn. 2. Entertainment between acts of a play.



**intermarry** (in-tër-mär'), *vt.*  
Become connected by marriage,  
as two families or tribes.  
**intermeddle** (in-tër-med'el), *vt.*  
Meddle; interfere; interpose.  
**intermediate** (in-tër-më-di-ät'),  
*a.* Intermediate.  
**intermediary**, *a.* In the mid-  
dle; between; intervening. [*ial.*]  
**interment** (in-tër-men't), *n.* Bur-  
ial.  
**interminable** (in-tër-min-a-bl'), *a.*  
Endless. [*and vt.* Mingle; mix.]  
**intermingle** (in-tër-ming'el), *vt.*  
**intermission** (in-tër-mish'un), *n.*  
Interval; pause; cessation.  
**intermit** (in-tër-mit'), *vt.* [*inter-*  
*mitting*; *intermittent*.] Cause to  
cease for a time; interrupt.—**inter-**  
**mittent**, *a.* Ceasing at in-  
tervals. [*Mix together.*]  
**intermix** (in-tër-miks'), *vt.* and *vt.*  
**internal** (in-tër-näl'), *a.* 1. Interior;  
inward; inner. 2. Domestic.  
**international** (in-tër-nash'un-äl'),  
*a.* Pertaining to the relations be-  
tween or affecting nations.  
**interpolate** (in-tër-po-lät'), *vt.* Al-  
ter (a text) by inserting a spuri-  
ous word or passage.—**interpo-**  
**lation**, *n.* That which is inserted.  
**interpose** (in-tër-pöz'), *vt.* and *vt.*  
Place or come between; thrust in.  
—**interposi'tion**, *n.*  
**interpret** (in-tër-pret'), *vt.* 1. Ex-  
plain the meaning of. 2. Trans-  
late.—**interpreta'tion**, *n.*—**inter-**  
**preter**, *n.* Translator.  
**interrogate** (in-ter'o-gät'), *vt.*  
Question.—**interroga'tion**, *n.*  
1. Question. 2. Mark (?) of a  
question.—**interrogative**, *I. a.*  
Denoting a question. *II. n.* Word  
used in asking a question.—**in-**  
**terrogatory**, *I. n.* Inquiry. *II. a.*  
Expressing a question.  
**interrupt** (in-tër-rupt'), *vt.* Break  
in; stop; hinder.—**interrup-**  
**tion**, *n.* Suspension; cessation.  
**intersect** (in-tër-sekt'), *vt.* and *vt.*  
Cut or cross each other.—**inter-**  
**sec'tion**, *n.* 1. Intersecting. 2.  
Point or line in which two lines  
or two planes cut each other.  
**intersperse** (in-tër-spër's'), *vt.*  
Scatter in between.  
**interstate** (in-tër-stät'), *a.* Pertain-  
ing to relations between states.

**interstice** (in-tër'stis'), *n.* Crevice;  
chink.—**interstit'ial**, *a.*  
**interval** (in-tër-val'), *n.* 1. Time  
between. 2. Difference in pitch.  
**intervene** (in-tër-vën'), *vt.* Come  
or be between; interpose.—**inter-**  
**ven'tion**, *n.* A coming between.  
**interview** (in-tër-vü'), *I. n.* 1.  
Meeting; conference. 2. Conver-  
sation with a journalist for pub-  
lication. *II. vt.* Interrogate.  
**interweave** (in-tër-wäv'), *vt.* 1.  
Weave together. 2. Intermingle.  
**intestate** (in-tes'tät'), *a.* 1. With-  
out having made a valid will. 2.  
Not disposed of by will.  
**intestine** (in-tes'tin'), *I. a.* 1.  
Contained in the animal body. 2.  
Domestic. *II. n.* (Usually in *pl.*)  
Alimentary canal; bowels.  
**inthrall** (in-thral'), *vt.* Enslave.  
**intimate** (in'ti-mät'), *I. a.* Inner-  
most; familiar. *II. n.* Familiar  
friend.—**intima'cy**, *n.*  
**intimate** (in'ti-mät'), *vt.* Hint; an-  
nounce.—**intima'tion**, *n.*  
**intimidate** (in-tim'i-dät'), *vt.* Make  
timid.—**intimida'tion**, *n.*  
**into** (in'to), *prep.* To and in.  
**intolerable** (in-tol'er-a-bl'), *a.* That  
which cannot be endured.  
**intolerant** (in-tol'er-ant'), *a.* 1.  
Not able or willing to endure. 2.  
Not enduring difference of opin-  
ion; illiberal.—**intol'erance**, *n.*  
**intomb** (in-töm'), *vt.* Same as **ENTOMB**.  
**intone** (in-tön'), *vt.* and *vt.* Chant.  
—**intona'tion**, *n.* Accentuation.  
**intoxicate** (in-toks'i-kät'), *vt.* 1.  
Make drunk. 2. Excite to mad-  
ness.—**intoxica'tion**, *n.*  
**intractable** (in-trak'tä-bl'), *a.* Un-  
manageable; obstinate.  
**intransitive** (in-tran'si-tiv'), *a.*  
Not taking a direct object.  
**intrench** (in-trench'), *vt.* Dig a  
trench around; fortify.  
**intrepid** (in-trep'id'), *a.* Undaunted;  
brave.—**intrep'id'ity**, *n.*  
**intricate** (in'tri-kät'), *a.* Involved;  
perplexing.—**intrica'cy**, *n.*—*Syn.*  
*Entangled; complicated; mazy.*  
**intrigue** (in-treg'), *I. n.* Complex  
plot. *II. vt.* Form a plot or scheme.  
—*Syn.* *Obat; machination; plot;*  
*artifice; conspiracy; design.*

**intrinsic** (in-trin'sik), *a.* Inward; essential; real; inherent.

**introduce** (in-trō-dūs), *vt.* 1. Lead or bring in. 2. Formally make known or acquainted. — **introduction**, *n.* — **introductory**, **introductory**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Present**.

**introit** (in-trō-it), *n.* Psalm or hymn sung before or during communion; in Rom. Catholic church, the words beginning the mass.

**intrude** (in-trōd'), *vt.* Enter uninvited or unwelcome. — **intrusion**, *n.* — **intrusive**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Encroach**; **trespass**; **infringe**.

**intrust** (in-trust'), *vt.* Give in trust.

**intuition** (in-tū-ish'un), *n.* Direct cognition (without reasoning). — **intuitional**, **intuitive**, *a.*

**intwine** (in-twin'), *v.* Same as **ENTWINE**. — *Syn.* **Wreath**; **plait**.

**inundate** (in-un'dāt), *vt.* Flow upon or over. — **inundation**, *n.*

**inure** (in-ūr'), *vt.* and *vt.* Accustom; serve. [ness.]

**inutility** (in-ū-tū'il-ti), *n.* Useless.

**invade** (in-vād'), *vt.* Enter as an enemy. — *Syn.* **Encroach**; **occupy**.

**invalid** (in-val'id), *l. a.* Not strong; sick. *II. n.* 1. Sickly person. 2. One disabled.

**invalid** (in-val'id), *a.* Without value or cogency; null. — **invalidity**, *vt.* Render invalid; weaken. — **invalidity**, *n.* Want of cogency; want of force.

**invaluable** (in-val'ū-ā-bl), *a.* That cannot be valued; priceless.

**invariable** (in-vā'ri-ā-bl), *a.* Without change; always uniform.

**invasion** (in-vā'zhun), *n.* Act of invading; attack; encroachment.

**investive** (in-vek'tiv), *l. a.* Severe accusation; attack with words. *II. a.* Railing; abusive.

**inveigh** (in-vā'), *vt.* Rail; revile.

**inveigle** (in-vē'gl), *vt.* Entice.

**invent** (in-vent'), *vt.* Originate. — **invention**, *n.* 1. Act of contriving. 2. Contrivance. 3. Power of inventing. — **inventive**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Devise**; **discover**; **contrive**.

**inventory** (in-ven-tō-ri), *n.* Catalogue of furniture, goods, etc. — *Syn.* **Register**; **schedule**; **record**; **catalogue**; **enumeration**; **entry**.

**inverse** (in-vērs'), *a.* In the reverse or contrary order. — **inversion**, *n.* Change of order or position.

**invert** (in-vērt'), *vt.* Reverse; turn in or about; turn upside down.



**invertibrate** **Inverted arch.** (in-vērt'e-brāt).

*I. a.* Without a vertebral column. *II. n.* Animal destitute of a skull and vertebral column.

**âte, fat, thak, fâr, fâll, fâre, above; mû, met, hër; mîte, mît; môte, not, môte, well; môte, hut, bûrn; oll, owl, then.**





**isolate** (i'so-lät), *vt.* Detach; in-  
sulate.—**isolation**, *n.*

**isoboles** (i-sos'e-löz), *a.*  
Having two equal sides or  
legs, as a triangle.

**isotherm** (i'so-thärm), *n.*  
Line along which the  
mean temperature is the  
same.—**isotherm'al**, *a.*

**Israelite** (is'ra-el-iti), *n.* De-  
scendant of Israel or Ja-  
cob; Jew; Hebrew.—**Is-  
raelitish**, *a.* Pertaining to Jews.

**issue** (ish'ü), *I. vt.* 1. Go, flow, or  
come out. 2. Terminate. *II. vt.*  
Send out; deliver. *III. a.* 1. Go-  
ing or sending out. 2. That which  
passes out; result. 3. Question  
for decision.—*Syn.* Consequence;  
upshot; conclusion; termination.

**isthmus** (is'mus), *n.* Neck of land  
connecting two larger portions of  
land. [referred to.]

**it** (it), *pron.* Thing spoken of or  
Italian (i-tal'yan), **italic** (i-tal'ik),  
*I. a.* Of or relating to Italy or its  
people. *II. n.* 1. Native of Italy.  
2. Language of Italy.—**italicize**  
(i-tal'isiz), *vt.* Print in italics.—

Isos-  
celes.

**italica**, *n. pl.* Kind of type  
which slopes to the right: *Makes.*

**itch** (ich), *I. n.* 1. Eruptive dis-  
ease of the skin, caused by a par-  
asite. 2. Craving. *II. vt.* 1.  
Have an irritating sensation in the  
skin. 2. Have a teasing desire.

**item** (i'tem), *I. adv.* Likewise. *II.*  
*n.* Separate particular or article.  
—**i'temize**, *vt.* Write out singly.

**iterate** (i'tér-ät), *vt.* Do again; re-  
peat.—**iteration**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Reiteration**;  
**repetition**; **recurrence**.

**itinerant** (i-tin'ér-ənt), *I. a.*  
Traveling. *II. n.* One who wan-  
ders.—**itinerary**, *n.* Detailed  
plan or route for a journey.—*Syn.*  
**Wandering**; **roving**; **roaming**.

**its** (its), *pron.* Possessive of *it*.  
**itself** (it-self), *pron.* Neuter re-  
flexive pronoun, applied to things.

**ivied**, **ivyed** (iv'id), *a.* Mantled  
or covered with a growth of ivy.

**ivory** (i'vo-ri), *n.* 1. Hard, white  
substance composing the tusks of  
the elephant, walrus, etc. 2. Tooth.

**ivy** (iv'i), *n.* Creeping evergreen  
plant. [letter Z.]

**izzard** (iz'ard), *n.* Old name for the

**J** (jä), *n.* Tenth letter of the  
English alphabet. Has in-  
variably the soft sound of *g*,  
as in *genius*.

**jabber** (jab'ér), *I. vt.* and  
*vi.* Talk rapidly and indistinctly.  
*II. n.* Rapid, indistinct talk.

**jack** (jak), *n.* 1. Instrument tak-  
ing the place of a helper. 2. Male  
of some animals. 3. Flag dis-  
played from the bowsprit of a ship.

**jackal** (jak'al), *n.*  
Wild, gregarious  
animal closely al-  
lied to the dog.

**jackanapes** (jak-  
a-näps), *n.* Im-  
pudent fellow.

**jackass** (jak'as),  
*n.* 1. Male of the  
ass. 2. Blockhead.

**jackdaw** (jak'dä),  
*n.* Species of small crow.

**jackot** (jak'et), *n.* Short coat.



Jackal.

**jackknife** (jak'nif), *n.* Stout  
pocket knife.

**jade** (jäd), *I. n.* 1. Tired horse;  
worthless nag. 2. Vicious woman.  
*II. vt.* Tire by overwork.

**jade** (jäd), *n.* Stone used for or-  
namental carving.

**jag** (jag), *I. n.* Notch; ragged  
protuberance. *II. vt.* [jag'ging];  
[jag'ged.] Cut into notches.

**jag** (jag), *n.* Small load.

**jaguar**  
(jag-wär), *n.* Most  
formida-  
ble Amer-  
ican beast  
of prey, al-  
lied to the  
leopard.



Jaguar.

**jail** (jäl), *n.*  
Prison.—**jail'er**, *n.* Keeper of a  
jail. [used as a purgative.]

**jalap** (jal'ap), *n.* Root from Mexico,

**jam** (jam), *n.* Conserve of fruit.  
**jam** (jam), *I. vt.* [jam'ming;  
jammed.] Press, squeeze. *II. n.*  
People or things crowded together.

**jamb** (jam), *n.* Sidepiece or post  
of a door, fireplace, etc.

**jangle** (jang'gl), *I. vt.* Sound dis-  
cordantly; quarrel; wrangle. *II. n.*  
Discordant sound or noise.

**janitor** (jan'i-tür), *n.* One who  
has the care of a building.

**January** (jan'u-ar-i), *n.* First  
month of the year.

**japan** (ja-pan'), *I. vt.* [japan'ning;  
japanned.] Varnish after the man-  
ner of the Japanese. *II. n. 1.*  
Work japanned. *2.* Varnish.

**Japanese** (jap-a-néz' or -nēs'), *I. a.*  
Of or pertaining to Japan or  
its inhabitants. *II. n. 1.* Native  
of Japan. *2.* Language of Japan.

**jar** (jār), *I. vt.* [jar'ring; jarred.]  
*1.* Make a harsh, discordant sound.  
*2.* Shake or tremble. *II. vt.* Shake;  
agitate. *III. n.* Harsh, rattling  
sound; clash. [mouth.]

**jar** (jār), *n.* Bottle with a wide  
jargon (jār'gun), *n. 1.* Confused,  
unintelligible talk. *2.* Slang.

**jasmine** (jas'min), *n.* Climbing  
plant with fragrant flowers.

**jasper** (jas'pēr), *n.* Semi-precious  
stone of various colors.

**jaundice** (jān'dis), *n.* Disease char-  
acterized by a yellowness of the  
eyes, skin, etc.—**jaun'diced**, *a.*  
*1.* Affected with jaundice. *2.*  
Prejudiced; envious.

**jaunt** (jānt), *I. vt.* Go from place to  
place. *II. n.* Excursion.—**jaunty**,  
*a.* Airy; gay.

**javelin** (jav'in), *n.*  
Light spear.

**jaw** (jā), *n.* Bone of  
the mouth in which  
the teeth are set.

**jay** (jā), *n.* Bird of  
the crow family.

**jazz** (jaz), *n.* Rag-  
time music in dis-  
cordant tones.

**jealous** (jel'us), *a.*  
Suspicious of, incensed at, rivalry.  
*2.* Exacting.—**jeal'ousy**, *n.*

**jean** (jān), *n.* Twilled cotton cloth.  
—*pl.* Garments made of jean.



Jay.

**jeer** (jēr), *I. vt. and vt.* Makesport  
of. *II. a.* Biting jest.—*Syn.* Gibe;  
sout; mock; rail; scoff; sneer.

**Jehovah** (jē-hō'vā), *n.* Scriptural  
name for the Supreme Being.

**jelly** (jel'i), *n. 1.* Anything gela-  
tinous. *2.* Juice of fruit boiled  
with sugar.—**jel'lied**, *a.* Made  
into a jelly. [uing.]

**jenny** (jen'i), *n.* Machine for spin-  
jeopard (jep'ard), **jeopardize**,  
*vt.* Put in jeopardy.—**jeop'ardly**,  
*a.* Danger; peril; hazard.

**jerk** (jērk), *I. vt.* Throw with a  
quick effort. *II. vt.* Move with a  
start. *III. n.* Sudden movement.

**jerked-beef** (jērk't'bēf), *n.* Beef  
cut thin and dried in the sun.

**jersey** (jēr'zī), *n. 1.* Fine woolen  
yarn. *2.* Close-fitting woolen, out-  
er, upper garment. [MINN.]

**jessamine** (jes'a-min). See **JAS-**  
**jest** (jest), *I. n.* Joke; fun. *II. vt.*  
To joke.—**jest'er**, *n.* [ciety of Jesus.]

**Jesuit** (jez'ū-it), *n.* One of the So-  
jet (jet), *n.* Very compact and black  
lignite, used for ornaments.

**jet** (jet), *I. vt. and vt.* [jet'ting;  
jet'ted.] Throw or shoot forward;  
jut. *II. n.* Spouting stream.

**jetty** (jet'i), *n.* Dam; pier.

**Jew** (jō), *n.* Hebrew; Israelite.—  
**Jew'ess**, *a. fem.*—**Jew'ish**, *a.*

**jewel** (jō'el), *I. n. 1.* Precious  
stone. *2.* Anything highly val-  
ued. *II. vt.* Dress or adorn with  
jewels.—**jew'eler**, *n.* One who  
makes, or deals in, jewels.—**jew'-**  
**elry**, *n.* Jewels in general.

**jew's-harp**  
(jōz'hārp), *n.*  
Musical instru-  
ment played be-  
tween the teeth  
by striking a  
spring with the  
finger.



Jew's-harp.

**jib** (jib), *I. n.* Triangular sail in  
front of the foremast. *II. vt.*  
Move restively. [wind abaft.]

**jibe** (jib), *vt.* Tack by bringing

**jig** (jig), *I. n.* Quick, lively tune or  
dance. *II. vt.* [jig'ging; jigged.]  
Dance a jig. [appoint in love.]

**jilt** (jilt), *I. n.* Flirt. *II. vt.* Dis-  
jimmy (jim'i), *n.* Short crowbar.

**jingle** (jīng'gl). I. *n.* 1. Jangling sound. 2. Rhyme. II. *vt.* Tinkle.

**jingo** (jīng-gō), *n.* One who advocates an aggressive foreign policy.

**jirikisha** (jī-rik'i-shā), *n.* Japanese cart.

**jū-jitsu** (jū-jit'-sū), *n.* Japanese system of self-defense.

**jitney** (jit'ni), *n.* Passenger automobile; a five-cent fare. [Colloq.]

**jockey** (jok'i). I. *n.* 1. One who rides a horse in a race. 2. Horse-dealer. 3. Cheat. II. *vt.* Cheat.

**jocose** (jo-kōs'), *a.* Full of jokes; merry.—**jocose'ness**, *n.*

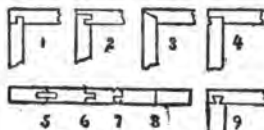
**jocular** (jok'ū-lar), *a.* Given to jokes; humorous.—**jocular'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Funny; jocose; jolly.*

**jocund** (jok'und), *a.* Merry.

**jog** (jog). I. *vt.* [jog'ging; jogged.] Push with the elbow or hand; nudge. II. *vi.* Move slowly. III. *n.* Nudge.—*Syn.* *Push; jolt; rub.*

**joggle** (jog'gl). I. *vt.* Shake slightly; jostle. II. *vi.* Shake. III. *n.* Piece set into two stones to prevent side motion.

**join** (join), *vt.* and *vi.* Connect; associate with; grow together.—**join'er**, *n.* One who joins; carpenter.—**join'ery**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Unite; couple; append; link; combine.*



CARPENTER'S JOINTS.

1. For doors, window frames, etc. 2. For pilasters. 3. Miter-joint with a jag (notch). 4. Bead-joint. 5. Feather-joint. 6. Tongue-joint. 7. Rabbit-joint with two beads. 8. Square joint. 9. Dovetail.

**joint** (join). I. *n.* 1. Place where things join. 2. Part of the limb of an animal cut off at the joint.

II. *a.* 1. Joined. 2. Shared. III. *vt.* 1. Unite by joints; fit closely. 2. Provide with joints. 3. Out into joints, as an animal.

**joist** (joist), *n.* Timber to which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed.

**joke** (jōk). I. *n.* Jest. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Banter; jest.—*Syn.* *Witticism.*

**jollification** (jol-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* Noisy festivity and merriment.

**jolly** (jol'i). I. *a.* Merry. II. *vt.* Cajole. [belonging to a ship.]

**jollyboat** (jol'i-bōt), *n.* Small boat

**jolt** (jōlt). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Shake with sudden jerks. II. *n.* Sudden jerk.

**jonquil** (jon'kwil), *n.* Species of narcissus or daffodil.

**jostle** (jos'l), *vt.* Push; elbow.—*Syn.* *Push; hustle; thrust; jog.*

**jot** (jot). I. *n.* Least quantity assignable. II. *vt.* [jot'ing; jotted.] Set down briefly.

**journal** (jūr'nal), *n.* 1. Book containing an account of each day's transactions. 2. Periodical. 3. Part of an axle which turns in a bearing.—**journalism**, *n.* Occupation of a journalist.—**journalist**, *n.* A newspaper writer.

**journey** (jūr'ni), I. *n.* Travel; tour; excursion. II. *vt.* Travel.

**journeyman** (jūr'ni-man), *n.* One whose apprenticeship is ended.

**joyal** (jō'vi-al), *a.* Joyous; full of mirth.—**joyal'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Genial; convivial; jolly; gay.*

**jowl** (jōl), *n.* Cheek.

**joy** (joi). I. *n.* Gladness; mirth. II. *vt.* Rejoice.—**joy'ful**, **joy'less**, **joy'ous**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Bliss; happiness; merriment; ecstasy.*

**joyful** (jō'bi-lant), *a.* Shouting for joy.—**ju'bilate**, *vi.* Rejoice; triumph.—**jubilant**, *a.*—**ju'bilee**, *n.* 1. Season of great public joy. 2. Fiftieth anniversary.

**Judaic** (jō-dā'ik), **Juda'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to the Jews.—**Ju'daism**, *n.* Doctrine of the Jews.

**judge** (juj). I. *vt.* 1. Hear and decide. 2. Form or pass an opinion. 3. Distinguish. II. *vt.* 1. Sentence. 2. Be censorious towards. III. *n.* 1. Officer who hears and settles causes. 2. Arbitrator;

umpire; critic; connoisseur. — **judgment**, *n.* 1. Act of judging. 2. Reason. 3. Opinion formed. 4. Sentence; condemnation. — *Syn.* *Decision; award; discernment.*

**judicative** (jō'di-kā-tiv), *a.* Having power to judge; judicial.

**judiciary** (jō'di-kā-tō-ri), *I. a.* Pertaining to a judge; distributing justice. *II. n.* 1. Distribution of justice. 2. Tribunal.

**judicature** (jō'di-kā-tūr), *n.* 1. Profession of a judge. 2. Jurisdiction.

**judicial** (jō-dish'āl), *a.* 1. Pertaining to a judge or court. 2. Practiced in, or proceeding from, a court of justice; legal.

**judiciary** (jō-dish'ār-i), *I. n.* 1. Judges taken collectively. 2. System of courts of a country. *II. a.* Passing judgment.

**judicious** (jō-dish'us), *a.* According to sound judgment; discreet.

**jug** (jug), *n.* Large bottle with a narrow mouth and side handle.

**juggle** (jug'l), *I. vt. and vi.* Play tricks by sleight-of-hand; deceive. *II. n.* Trick; imposture. — **jugglery**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Conjuncture; shuffle; cheat; beguile; swindle.*

**jugular** (jō'gū-lar), *I. a.* Pertaining to the throat. *II. n.* One of the two large veins of the neck.

**juice** (jōs), *n.* 1. Sap of vegetables. 2. Fluid part of animal bodies. — **juiceless**, *a.* — **juicy** (jō'si), *a.* Full of juice.

**jujube** (jō'jōb), *n.* 1. Genus of spiny shrub. 2. Edible fruit of the shrub.

**July** (jō-lī), *n.* Seventh month of year.

**jumble** (jum'bl), *I. vt. and vi.* Mix confusedly. *II. n.* 1. Confused mixture; disorder. 2. Thin, crisp cake.

**jump** (jump), *I. vt. and vi.* Spring; bound; leap; skip over. *II. n.* Act of jumping; bound. — *Syn.* *Bounce.*

**junction** (jungk'shun), *n.* 1. A joining. 2. Place or point of union. — *Syn.* *Connection; coalition.*

**juncture** (jungk'tūr), *n.* 1. Joining. 2. Critical point of time.

**June** (jōn), *n.* Sixth month of the year. [of vegetation.]

**jungle** (jung'gl), *n.* Dense tangle

**junior** (jō'ni-ūr), *I. a.* 1. Younger. 2. Lower in rank. *II. n.* One younger or less advanced. — **juniority** (jō'ni-or'i-ti), *n.*

**juniper** (jō'ni-pēr), *n.* Evergreen coniferous shrub or tree.

**junk** (jungk), *n.* Chinese vessel without keel.

**junk** (jungk), *n.* 1. Piece of old cordage. 2. Salt meat. 3. Scraps of old iron, glass, etc.

**junket** (jung'ket), *I. n.* Picnic; excursion. *II. Juniper. vi. and vt.* Feast.

**junta** (jun'ta), *n.* Spanish grand council of state; a council.

**junto** (jun'tō), *n.* Cabal; faction.

**Jupiter** (jō'pi-tēr), *n.* 1. Chief God among the Romans; Jove. 2. Largest of planets.

**jurisdiction** (jō-ris-dik'shun), *n.* Judicial authority. [law.]

**jurist** (jō'rist), *n.* One versed in law.

**juror** (jō'rūr), **jurymen**, *n.* One who serves on a jury.

**jury** (jō'ri), *n.* Body of men, usually twelve, sworn to declare the truth on evidence before them.

**just** (just), *I. a.* Conforming to right; equitable. *II. adv.* Exactly; barely. — *Syn.* *Upright; true; fair; honorable; righteous; honest.*

**justice** (jus'tis), *n.* 1. Impartiality. 2. Retribution. 3. Judge. — *Syn.* *Equity; honesty; right; law; integrity; rectitude; desert.*

**justify** (jus'ti-fī), *vt.* Prove to be just or right; vindicate; exonerate. — **justifiable**, *a.* That may be justified. — **justification**, *n.* Vindication; plea of sufficient reason. [Project.]

**jute** (jūt), *vi.* [jut'ting; jutted.]

**jute** (jūt), *n.* Fiber of an East Indian plant used in making coarse bags, mats, cordage, etc.

**juvenile** (jō've-nil), *I. a.* Young; pertaining to youth. *II. n.* 1. Young person. 2. Book for young people. — **juvenility**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Youthful; adolescent; young.*



Jujube.

**K** (kā), *n.* Eleventh letter and eighth consonant of the English alphabet, silent before *n* in the same syllable.

**kaftan** (kaft'an), *n.* Long vest with long sleeves and a girdle, worn in Turkey. [skin canoe.]  
**kaiaak**, **kayak** (kā'yak), *n.* Seal-  
**Kaiser** (kī'zēr), *n.* German emperor's title. [curled leaves.]

**kale** (kāl), *n.* Cabbage with open, kaleidoscope (ka-lī'do-skōp), *n.* Optical toy exhibiting an endless variety of colors and forms.

**kalsomine** (kal'sō-min), *n.* and *v.* Calceimine. [the Hawaiian islands.]

**Kanaka** (ka-nā'ka), *n.* Native of kangaroo (kang-  
 a-ro), *n.* Australian leaping quadruped.

**kaolin** (kā'o-lin), *n.* White clay, chief ingredient of porcelain. [OHUP.]

**katsup**. See CAT-  
**katydid** (kā'tī-dīd), *n.* Pale green insect, allied to the grasshopper.

**keel** (kēl), *I. n.* Kangaroo. Part of a ship extending along the bottom from stem to stern, and supporting the whole frame. *II.* Turn keel up.  
**keen** (kēn), *a.* Sharp; eager.—*Syn.* *Outting; severe; prompt; bitter.*

**keep** (kēp), *I. vt.* [keep'ing; kept]. Have the care of; maintain; celebrate. *II. vt.* Remain; last. *III. n.* Support; board.—*keep'ing*, *n.* Care; harmony.—*keep'sake*, *n.* Souvenir.—*Syn.* *Retain; hold; preserve; detain; possess.*

**keg** (kēg), *n.* Small cask or barrel.  
**kelp** (kēlp), *n.* Calcined ashes of seaweed, once used in making glass, now in iodine manufacturing.

**Kelt** (kelt), *n.* Same as CELT.

**ken** (ken), *I. vt.* 1. Know; see. 2. To recognize or to discern. *II. n.* Reach of knowledge or sight.

**kennel** (ken'el), *I. n.* 1. House for dogs. 2. Pack of hounds. 3. Fox's hole. *II. vt.* Keep in a kennel.

**kept** *imp.* and *pa. p.* of KEEP.



Kangaroo.

**kerchief** (kēr'chif), *n.* Cloth to cover the head or neck.

**kermess** (kēr'mēs), *n.* Imitation of a Flemish church fair.

**kernel** (kēr'nel), *n.* Seed of a pulpy fruit; grain; core.

**kerosene** (ker'o-sēn), *n.* Illuminating oil from petroleum. [cloth.]

**kersey** (kēr'zi), *n.* Coarse woolen kerseymere (kēr'zi-mār), *n.* Twilled cloth of the finest wool.

**ketchup**. Same as CATCHUP.

**kettle** (ket'l), *n.* Vessel of metal, for heating or boiling liquids.

**kettledrum** (ket'l-drum), *n.* Drum like a kettle, covered with skin.

**key** (kē), *I. n.* 1. Instrument for working a lock or other mechanism. 2. Fundamental note of a piece of music. 3. Solution; index. *II. vt.* 1. Fasten or tighten with a key. 2. Tune.—*key-board*, *n.* The levers in a piano or organ arranged along a flat board.—*key'stone*, *n.* Wedge-shaped stone at the apex of an arch.

**key** (kē), *n.* Low island near the coast.



Keystone.

**khedive** (ke-dēv'), *n.* Title of the viceroy of Egypt.

**kick** (kik), *I. vt.* Hit with the foot; recoil, as a gun. *II. n.* 1. Blow with the foot. 2. Opposition.

**kid** (kid), *n.* 1. Young goat. 2. Leather or glove made of the skin of a young goat. 3. Child (*slang*).

**kidnap** (kid'nap), *vt.* Carry off a human being clandestinely.

**kidney** (kid'ni), *n.* One of two glands which secrete the urine.

**kill** (kil), *vt.* Put to death; slay.

**kiln** (kil), *n.* Oven in which grain, bricks, etc., are dried.

**kilogram** (kil'o-gram), *n.* Metric weight = 1,000 grammes, or 2.2 pounds avoirdupois.

**kiloliter** (kil'o-lī-tēr), *n.* Metric measure of capacity = 1,000 liters, or 264.18 gallons.

**kilometer** (kil'o-mē-tēr), *n.* Metric measure of length = 1,000 meters, = 3,280.8 ft., or 0.621 of a mile.

kāte, kat, tāk, fīr, fāll, fīre, above; mē, met, hēr; mītc, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēlt; mīte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, thē-

**kilestere** (kil'o-stér), *n.* Metric measure of volume = 1,000 cubic meters, or 35,315 cubic feet.

**kilt** (kilt), *n.* Short skirt worn by the Highland men of Scotland.

**kimono** (ki-mō'nō), *n.* Japanese garment, somewhat like a lady's dressing gown. [tionship.

**kin** (kin), *n.* 1. Relatives. 2. Relationship. **kind** (kind). I. *n.* Sort; species; style. II. *a.* Disposed to do good; benevolent. — *Syn.* *Sympathetic; humane; generous; forbearing.*

**kindergarten** (kin'dër-gär-tən), *n.* School for young children.

**kindle** (kin'dl). I. *vt.* Set fire to; light; excite. II. *vi.* Take fire.

— **kindling**, *n.* Material for starting a fire. — *Syn.* *Ignite; rouse.*

**kindred** (kin'drēd). I. *n. pl.* Relatives. II. *a.* Related; congenial.

**kine** (kin), *n. pl.* Cows.

**kinetics** (ki-net'iks), *n.* Science of motion viewed with reference to its causes.

**kinetoscope** (ki-nē'to-skōp), *n.* Apparatus for exhibiting pictures of objects in motion.

**king** (king), *n.* 1. Chief ruler of a kingdom; monarch. 2. Card having the picture of a king. 3. Most important piece in chess. — **kingdom**, *n.* 1.

Territory or dominion of a king. 2. Grand division. — **kingfisher**, *n.* Bird which feeds on fish.



Kingfisher.

**kink** (kingk). I. *n.* Sharp bend in a rope, wire, etc. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Twist or run into kinks. — *Syn.* *Knot; snarl.*

**kinsfolk** (kinz'fōk), *n.* Relatives.

**kinsman** (kinz'mān), *n.* Relative.

— **kinswoman**, *n. fem.*

**kiosk** (ki-ōsk'), *n.* Eastern garden pavilion, supported by pillars.

**kip** (kip), *n.* Leather of a grade between calf and cowhide.

**kismet** (kis'met), *n.* Fate; destiny.

**kiss** (kis). I. *vt.* Salute or caress by touching with the lips; touch gently. II. *n.* 1. Salute with the lips. 2. Piece of confectionery.

**kit** (kit), *n.* 1. Small wooden tub. 2. Outfit. 3. Group of things.

**kit** (kit), *n.* Small violin; guitar.

**kitchen** (kich'en), *n.* Room where food is prepared and cooked.

**kite** (kit), *n.* 1. Bird of the hawk kind. 2. Light frame covered with paper, for flying in the air.

3. Fictitious commercial paper, for raising money or credit.

**kitten** (kit'n), *n.* Young cat.

**kleptomania** (klep-to-mā'nī-ə), *n.* Mania or irresistible desire to steal. — **kleptomaniac**, *n.*

**knack** (nak), *n.* Dexterity; trick.

**knapsack** (nap'sak), *n.* Provision sack for soldiers and travelers.

**knave** (nāv), *n.* 1. Deceitful fellow. 2. Card bearing the picture of a soldier; jack. — **knave**, *n.*

Roguary. — **knave**, *n.* Fraudulent. — *Syn.* *Rascal; scoundrel; villain; roguish; cheat.*

**knead** (nēd), *vt.* Work and press together into a mass.

**knee** (nē), *n.* Joint between the thigh and shin bones. — **knee-cap**, *n.* The kneecap or patella.

**kneel** (nēl), *vt.* [kneeled, or knelt.] Rest or fall on the knees.

**knell** (nel), *n.* Tolling of a bell at a death or funeral.

**knave** (nā), *imp.* of **KNOW**.

**knickerbockers** (nik'ər-bok-ēr-z), *n. pl.* Knee breeches. [trinket.

**knick-knack** (nik'nak), *n.* Trifle; knife (nif), *n.* [pl. knives.] Instrument of steel for cutting.

**knight** (nit). I. *n.* 1. One of a certain military rank. 2. Champion. 3. Piece used in a game of chess. II. *vt.* Create a knight. — **knightly**, *a.* and *adv.*

**knit** (nit), *vt.* and *vi.* [knitting; knitted or knit.] 1. Unite into net-work by needles. 2. Unite closely; contract. — **knitting**, *n.*

1. Work of a knitter. 2. Union. 3. Network formed by knitting. — *Syn.* *Interlace; join; reticulate; interweave; unite; connect.*

**knives**, *n.* Plural of **KNIFE**.

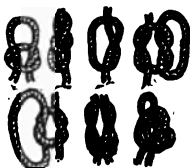
**knob** (nob), *n.* Hard protuberance; round handle.

**kneck** (nok). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Strike; rap. II. *n.* Sudden stroke; rap.

**knoll** (nöl), *n.* Round hillock: top or crown of a hill; mound; knob.

**knob** (not), *n.*

1. Interlacement of parts of a cord.
2. Bond of union.
3. Difficulty.
4. Cluster.
5. Part of a tree where a branch shoots out.
6. Nautical mile. II. *vt.* [knot'ting; knot'ted.] Tie in a knot; unite closely. III. *vt.* Form knots.



1. Square. 2. Overhand. 3. Bow line. 4. Single Bow. 5. Loop. 6. Granny.

- 1 and 6. Square. 2. Overhand. 3. Bow line. 4. Single Bow. 5. Loop. 7. Granny.

**knout** (nowt), *n.* Russian whip.  
**knew** (nō), *vt.* [knō'ing; knew; known.] Be informed or assured of; recognize.—**know'ing**, *a.* Intelligent; cunning.

**knowledge** (nol'ej), *n.* 1. Clear perception. 2. Instruction; enlightenment; skill.—*Syn.* **Cognition**; acquaintance; erudition; familiarity; experience; cognisance.

**knuckle** (nuk'l), *n.* 1. Projecting joint of the fingers. 2. Knee-joint of a calf or pig. II. *vt.* Bend.

**kedak** (kō'dak), *n.* Portable, photographic camera.

**Koran** (kō'ran or ko-rān'), *n.* Mohammedan bible. [or hut.

**Kraal** (krāl), *n.* Hottentot village.

**kumiss** (kō'mis), *n.* Carbonated or fermented liquor made from milk.

**L** l, (el), *n.* Twelfth letter of the English alphabet. A semi-vowel, silent in *would*, *balm*, *half*, *tail*, etc.

**la** (lā), *n.* Sixth tone of the musical scale.

**label** (lā'bel), *n.* Small slip of writing or printing affixed to anything to denote its contents, ownership, etc. II. *vt.* Affix a label to.

**labial** (lā'bi-al), *n.* 1. Pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips. II. *n.* Sound formed by the lips.

**labor** (lā'būr), *n.* 1. Toil; work.

- II. *vt.* Work; undergo labor.—**la'bored**, *a.* Bearing marks of a strained effort.—**laborious** (lā'bōri-us), *a.* 1. Toilsome. 2. Industrious.—*Syn.* **Drudgery**; effort; pitching; pangs; pains; task; duty.

**laboratory** (lab'or-a-tō-ri), *n.* Place for scientific experiments.

**labyrinth** (lab'i-rinth), *n.* 1. The internal ear. 2. Place of intricate windings. 3. Bewilderment.

**lace** (lās), *n.* 1. String. 2. Fabric of fine thread. II. *vt.* 1. Fasten with a lace. 2. Adorn with lace.

**lacerate** (las'ēr-āt), *vt.* Tear; wound.—**laceration**, *n.*

**lachrymal** (lak'ri-mal), *a.* Pertaining to, or secreting, tears.—**lachrymose**, *a.* Tearful.

**lack** (lak), *I. vt. and vt.* Want; be destitute of. II. *n.* Want.

**lackadaisical** (lak-a-dā'zi-kal), *a.* Affectedly sentimental. [Alas!

**lack-a-day** (lak-a-dā'), *interj.*

**lackey** (lak'i), *n.* Footman.

**laconic** (lā-kōn'ik), **laconical**, *a.* Expressing much in few words.—*Syn.* **Short**; brief; concise.

**lacquer**, **lacker** (lak'ēr), *n.* Varnish made of lac and alcohol.

II. *vt.* Cover with lacquer.

**lacrosse** (lā-kros), *n.* Game played with a ball and long rackets.

**lactation** (lak-tā'shun), *n.* The secretion of milk by mammary glands.

**lacteal** (lak'te-al), *n.* 1. Pertaining to or resembling milk. 2. Conveying chyle. II. *n.* Absorbent vessel conveying chyle. [milk.

**lactic** (lak'tik), *a.* Pertaining to lactometer (lak-tom'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for testing milk as to its purity and degree of richness.

**lad** (lad), *n.* Boy; youth; *sem.* lass.

**ladder** (lad'ēr), *n.* Frame with steps between two upright pieces.

**lade** (lād), *vt.* Throw with a ladle.—**la'dem**, *a.* Laded; loaded.—**lading** (lā'ding), *n.* Load; cargo.

Lacrosse racket.



**lāte**, fat, **tāk**, fār, **fāl**, fāre, above; **mā**, met, **hār**; **māte**, māt; **āte**, not, **māve**, wēl; **mūte**, hut, **būrn**; **oil**, owl, **thām**.

**ladle** (lā'dl), *I. n.* Large spoon.  
*II. vt.* Dip with a ladle.

**lady** (lā'di), *n.* 1. Mistress of a house. 2. Woman of refined manners. — **ladybird** (lā'di-bērd), *n.* Little, spotted beetle of brilliant color; ladybug. — **ladylove**, *n.* Sweetheart. — **ladyship**, *n.* Title, condition or rank of a lady.

**lag** (lag), *I. a.* Coming behind. *II. vt.* [lag'ging; lagged.] Fall behind; move slowly. — **laggard**, *I. a.* Slow; backward. *II. n.* Loiterer; idler. — *Syn.* Lingerer; loitering; delaying; tarrying.

**lagoon**, **lagune** (la-gōn'), *n.* Shallow pond bordering on the sea.

**lale** (lā'ik), *la'ienl*, *a.* See LAY.

**laid** (lād), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of LAY.

**lain** (lān), *pa. p.* of LIE (rest).

**lair** (lār), *n.* Den of a wild beast.

**laity** (lā'i-ti), *n.* The people as distinct from the clergy.

**lake** (lāk), *n.* Deep red pigment.

**lake** (lāk), *n.* Large body of water within land. [Beat severely.]

**lam** (lam), *vt.* [lam'ming; lammed.]

**Lama** (la'ma), *n.* In Tibet and Mongolia, Buddhist high priest.

**lamb** (lam), *n.* Young of a sheep.

**lambent** (lam'bent), *a.* Moving about like a tongue; flickering.

**lambkin** (lam'kin), *n.* Little lamb.

**lambrequin** (lam'bēr-kin), *n.* Drapery of a mantelpiece.

**lame** (lām), *I. a.* 1. Disabled in a limb. 2. Unsatisfactory. *II. vt.* Cripple. — **lame'ness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Weak; faltering; hobbling; crippled; hesitating; imperfect; defective.

**lament** (la'ment), *I. vt.* and *vt.* Utter or feel grief; mourn; deplore. *II. n.* Sorrow expressed in cries. — **lamentable** (lam'en-ta-bl), *a.* Pitiful; deplorable. — **lamentation**, *n.* 1. Audible expression of grief. 2. Pt. Book of the Old Testament.

**lamina** (lam'i-na), *n.* [pl. laminae.] Thin scale, layer or coat.

**lamp** (lamp), *n.* Vessel for burning oil with a wick. — **lamp'-black**, *n.* Fine soot.

**lampoon** (lam-pōn'), *I. n.* Personal satire. *II. vt.* Satirize. — *Syn.* Lash; libel; ridicule; defame.

**lamprey** (lam'pre), *n.* Fish resembling the eel, having no jaws.

**lance** (lāns), *I. n.* Long spear. *II. vt.* Pierce with a lance.

**lancet** (lan'set), *n.* 1. Surgical instrument for opening veins, etc. 2. Narrow pointed window.

**land** (land), *I. n.* 1. Solid portion of the surface of the globe. 2. Country. 3. Real estate. *II. vt.* Set on, or bring to, land. *III. vi.* Come on shore from a vessel.

**landau** (lan'dā), *n.* Coach with a top that may be opened in the middle and thrown back.

**landing** (land'ing), *n.* 1. Act of going on land. 2. Place for getting on shore. 3. Level part of a staircase between the flights of steps or at the top of the stairs.

**landlady** (land'lā-di), **landlord**, *n.* 1. Person who owns and lets real estate or houses to tenants. 2. Person who keeps an inn.

**landmark** (land'mārk), *n.* 1. Thing serving to mark the boundaries of land. 2. Object on land that serves as a guide to seamen.

**landscape** (land'skāp), *n.* 1. Aspect of a country. 2. Picture of land.

**landslide** (land'slid), **land'slip**, *n.* Mass of earth sliding down a mountain.

**lane** (lān), *n.* Narrow road.

**language** (lang'gwaj), *n.* Speech. — *Syn.* Talk; conversation; tongue.

**languid** (lang'wid), *a.* Feeble; spiritless. — **languor**, *n.* Listlessness; indolence.

**languish** (lang'wish), *vt.* Lose strength and animation. — *Syn.* Droop; fade; pine; wither. [built.]

**lank** (langk), *a.* Long and loosely

**lantern** (lant'ern), *n.* Case for holding and enclosing a light.

**lanyard** (lan'yard), *n.* Short rope for fastening, extending shrouds, or for firing a cannon.

**lap** (lap), *vt.* and *vi.* [lap'ping; lapped.] Lick up with the tongue.

**lap** (lap), *n.* 1. Overhanging flap. 2. Part of the clothes lying on the knees when a person sits down. 3. Part of the body thus covered. 4. Part lying over something else. 5. One circuit around a track.



**lapel** (la-pel'), *n.* Part of the breast of a coat which folds over.

**lapse** (laps), *I. vt. I.* Slip; pass by degrees. *2.* Fall from duty or grace. *3.* Become void. *II. n. I.* Slipping; passing. *2.* Falling in duty.—**lapsable**, **lapsible**, *a.*

**lapwing** (lap'-wing), *n.* Bird of the plover family; pewit.

**larboard** (lär'-börd), *n.* Left side of ship, looking from the stern; port.



Lapwing.

**larceny** (lär'sen-i), *n.* Theft.

**larch** (lärch), *n.* Deciduous, cone-bearing tree.

**lard** (lård), *I. n.* Melted fat of swine. *II. vt.* Smear with lard; insert strips of pork in the surface of; mix.—**lard'er**, *n.* Place where food is kept; pantry.

**large** (lärj), *a.* Great in size; ample.—*Syn. Extensive; abundant.*

**lariat** (lar'i-at), *n.* Lasso. [bird.]

**lark** (lärk), *n.* European singing

**lark** (lärk), *n.* Good time; frolic.

**larva** (lär'va), *n.* [pl. larvæ.] Insect in its first stage after issuing from the egg; caterpillar; maggot.

**larynx** (lar'ingks), *n.* Upper part of the windpipe; throat.

**lascivious** (las-siv'i-us), *a.* Lustful.

**lash** (lash), *I. n. I.* Flexible part of a whip. *2.* Stroke with a whip or satire; sharp retort. *3.* Hair growing on the edge of the eyelid. *II. vt. I.* Strike with a lash. *2.* Fasten with a rope. *3.* Censure with sarcasm.—**lash'ing**, *n.*

**lass** ('äs), *n.* (fem. of LAD). Girl.

**lassitude** (las'i-tüd), *n.* Weakness.

**lasso** (las'ö), *I. n.* [pl. las'sos.] Thong with a noose for catching horses, etc. *II. vt.* Catch with the lasso.—*Syn. Rope.* [shoes.]

**last** (last), *n.* Block for molding

**last** (last), *vt.* Continue; endure.

**last** (last), *a. and adv.* Latest; coming after all the others; final.

**latch** (lach), *I. n.* Catch to fasten a door. *II. vt.* Fasten with a latch.

**latchet** (lach'et), *n.* Lace for fastening a shoe; shoestring.

**late** (lä't), *I. a.* [lä'ter; lä'test.] *1.* Tardy. *2.* Far advanced. *3.* Deceased; out of office. *4.* Not long past. *II. adv.* After the proper or usual time. *2.* Toward the end of the day night, week, etc.

**lateen** (lä'teen'), *a.* As used in the Mediterranean.

**latent** (lä'tent), *a.* Concealed.—**latency**, *n.*

**lateral** (lä'tér-al), *a.* Belonging to, or lying at, the side; external.

**lath** (läth), *I. n.* Lateen Sails.

[pl. laths (läthz).]

Thin narrow strip of wood used in slating, plastering, etc. *II. vt.* (läth). Cover with laths.

**lathe** (läth), *n.* Machine for turning articles of wood, metal, etc.

**lather** (läth'ér), *I. n.* Foam of water and soap. *II. vt.* Cover with lather. *III. vt.* To form lather.

**Latin** (lä'tin), *I. a.* Pertaining to the Romans or their language. *II. n.* Language of the ancient Romans.—**Lat'inine**, *vt.*

**Latitude** (lä'ti-tüd), *n.* *1.* Width. *2.* Distance from the equator.

**latrine** (lä'trén), *n.* A privy. [*Fr.*]

**latter** (lä'tér), *a.* *1.* Coming after. *2.* Mentioned the last of two. *3.* Modern. [crossed bars.]

**lattice** (lä'tis), *n.* Network of

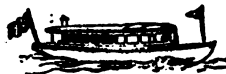
**laud** (läd), *vt.* Praise in words, or with singing.—**laud'able**, *a.*

**laud'atory**, *a.* [of opium.]

**laudanum** (lä'da-num), *n.* Tincture

**laugh** (lä'), *I. vt.* Show mirth in face or voice. *II. n.* Sound caused by merriment.—**laught'er**, *n.*

**launch** (länch), *I. vt. I.* Throw.



Steam Launch.

*2.* Cause to slide into the water. *II. vt. I.* Glide into the water. *2.* Expatriate; roam. *III. n. I.* Act of moving a ship into the water.

2. Large boat. 3. Small boat, propelled by steam, gas or electric motor.—*Syn.* *Propel; huri; embark.*  
**launder** (lā'ndēr), *vt.* Wash and iron, as clothes.—*laundress*, *n.* Washerwoman.—*laund'ry*, *n.* Place where clothes are laundered.  
**laureate** (lā're-āt), *I. a.* Crowned with laurel. *II. n.* Court poet.  
**laurel** (lā'rel), *n.* 1. Bay-tree, with aromatic leaves. 2. Crown of honor. [charged from a volcano.  
**lava** (lā'va), *n.* Melted matter dis-  
**lavatory** (lav'tō-ri), *n.* 1. Place for washing. 2. Basin for washing.  
**lave** (lāv), *vt. and vi.* Wash; bathe.  
**lavender** (lav'en-dēr), *n.* 1. Odoriferous plant of Southern Europe. 2. Pale purplish color. [*ing.*]  
**laver** (lā'vēr), *n.* Vessel for wash-  
**lavish** (lav'ish), *I. vt.* Expend profusely; waste. *II. a.* Bestowing profusely; excessive.—*Syn.* *Profuse; unstinted; exuberant.*  
**law** (lā), *n.* 1. Rule of action estab-  
**lished** by authority. 2. Science of law. 3. Mosaic code.—*law-ful*, *a.* According to law; legal; right-ful.—*law-less*, *a.* Unre-  
**strained** by law; illegal. *bric.*  
**lawn** (lān), *n.* Fine linen or cam-  
**lawn** (lān), *n.* Open space between woods; ground covered with grass.  
**lawsuit** (lā'sūt), *n.* Action at law.  
**lawyer** (lā'yēr), *n.* One who prac-  
**tices**, or is versed in, law; attorney.  
**lax** (laks), *a.* Slack; loose; not  
**stringent**.—*lax'ity*, *lax'ness*, *n.*  
**—lax'ative**. *I. a.* Relaxing. *II. n.*  
**Laxative** medicine or drug.—*Syn.*  
*Vague; unprincipled; licentious.*  
**lay**, *imp. of lie* (recline).  
**lay** (lā), *I. vt.* [laying; laid.] 1.  
**Cause** to lie down; place; beat  
**down**. 2. Wager. *II. vt.* Produce  
**eggs**. [*Melody.*]  
**lay** (lā), *n.* 1. Lyric; poem. 2.  
**lay** (lā), *laid* (lā'k), *laid* (lā'k-  
**al**), *a.* Of the people; not clerical.  
**layer** (lā'ēr), *n.* 1. Bed or stratum.  
**2.** Shoot of a plant laid under  
**ground** for propagation.  
**lay-figure** (lā'fig-ūr), *n.* Jointed  
**dummy** used by artists.  
**layman** (lā'man), *n.* 1. Man not a  
**clergyman**. 2. Non-professional.

**lazaretto** (laz-a-retō), *n.* Pest-  
**house** or hospital for those af-  
**licted** with contagious diseases.  
**lazy** (lā'zi), *a.* Disinclined to ex-  
**ertion**; slothful.—*Syn.* *Sluggish; in-*  
**dolent; slothful; idle; inactive.  
**lea**, *ley* (lē), *n.* Meadow.  
**leach** (lēch), *I. vt.* Wash by per-  
**colation** of water. *II. n.* 1. Separa-  
**tion** of alkali from wood ashes by  
**percolation**. 2. To dissolve out.  
**lead** (led), *I. n.* Soft, heavy metal.  
**II. vt.** Cover or fit with lead.—  
**lead'en**, *a.* Made of lead; heavy.  
**lead** (lēd), *I. vt. and vi.* [lead'ing;  
**led.]** Show the way by going first;  
**guide**. *II. n.* First place; guidance.  
**—lead'er**, *n.* One who leads or  
**conducts**; a guide.—**lead'er-ship**,  
**n. Office of a leader.  
**leaf** (lēf), *I. n.* [pl. leaves (lēvz).]  
**1.** Thin, flat part of plants. 2.  
**Thin sheet**. *II. vt.* [leaf'ing; leaf-  
**ed.]** Produce leaves.—**leaflet**, *n.*  
**Little leaf**.—**leafy**, *a.* Full of  
**leaves**.—**leaf-age**, *n.* Foliage.  
**league** (lēg), *n.* Three miles.  
**league** (lēg), *I. n.* Union; alliance.  
**II. vt.** Form a league.—*Syn.* *Con-*  
**federation; coalition; compact.  
**leak** (lēk), *I. n.* 1. Hole in a ves-  
**sel** through which liquid may pass.  
**2.** Oozing of a fluid through an  
**opening**. *II. vt.* Let a fluid in or  
**out**.—**leak-age**, *n.* 1. That which  
**enters** or escapes by leaking. 2.  
**Allowance** for leaking.—**leak'y**,  
**a.** Having a leak or leaks.  
**leal** (lēl), *a.* True-hearted; faithful.  
**lean** (lēn), *vt.* [lean'ing; leaned or  
**leant** (lent).] Incline; bend.  
**lean** (lēn), *I. a.* Wanting flesh; not  
**fat**. *II. n.* Flesh without fat.—  
*Syn.* *Gaunt; lank; meager; skinny;*  
*slender; thin; scant; poor.*  
**leap** (lēp), *I. vt.* [leap'ing; leaped  
**or leapt** (lept).] Spring; jump. *II.*  
**vt.** Bound over. *III. n.* 1. Act of  
**leaping**. 2. Space passed by leap-  
**ing**.—**leap-year**, *n.* Year of 366  
**days**, every fourth year.  
**learn** (lērn), *vt.* Acquire knowl-  
**edge** or skill of.—**learn'ed**, *a.*  
**Having learned**; skillful.—**learn'-**  
**ing**, *n.* Knowledge; scholarship.  
**lease** (lēz), *I. n.* 1. Letting of******

lāze, lāt, lāk, lār, lāl, lāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mīte, māt; nōte, not, māve, wōit;  
 mēte, hāt, bīrn; oī, ovi, thōn.



**Lemon** (lem'un), *n.* 1. Oval acid fruit. 2. Tree that bears lemons.  
—**lemonade**, *n.* Drink made of lemon-juice, water and sugar.

**Lemur** (lê'mûr), *n.* Monkey-like animal, native of Madagascar.

**Lend** (lënd), *vt.* [lending; lent.] Grant the use of for a time.

**length** (length), *n.* Longest measure; extent.  
—**length 'em**, *vt. and vt.* Make or grow longer.  
**length'wise**, *adv.* In the direction of the length.—**length'y**, *a.* 1. Rather long. 2. Prolix.

**lenient** (lên'i-ent), *a.* Mild; merciful.—**leniency**, **len'ity**, *a.*

**lens** (lens), *n.* Piece of ground glass used for changing direction of rays of light. [LENS.]

**lent** (lent), *pa. t. and pa. p. of*

**Lent** (lent), *n.* Fast of forty days from Ash Wednesday till Easter.—**Lent'em**, *a.*

**lentil** (len'til), *n.* 1. Annual leguminous plant. 2. Its edible seed.

**Leo** (lê'ô), *n.* One of the zodiacal constellations.

**leomine** (lê'ô-nin), *a.* Like a lion.

**leopard** (lep'ard), *n.* Ferocious animal with a spotted coat, of Asia and Africa.

**leper** (lep'ér), *n.* One affected with leprosy.

**leprosy** (lep-ro-si), *n.* Contagious disease of the skin, marked by a scurfy scab.—**lepreous** (lep'rus), *a.* Affected with or resembling leprosy.



Lemur.



Leo. (♌)



Leopard.

**lese-majesty** (lêz-maj'esi-ti), *n.* High treason.

**less** (les). I. *a.* (Comp. of **LITTLE**). Diminished; smaller. II. *adv.* Not so much. [lease is granted.]

**lessee** (les-sê), *n.* One to whom a **lessen** (les'n), *vt. and vt.* Make or become less or smaller.

**lesser** (les'ér), *a.* Smaller; inferior.

**lessen** (les'n), *a.* 1. Part read or learned at one time. 2. Precept. 3. Severe lecture; rebuke.

**lessor** (les-sar), *n.* One who grants or lets to a tenant. [that.]

**lest** (lest), *conj.* That...not; for fear **let** (let), *vt.* [let'ing; let.] 1. Give leave to; allow. 2. Lease. [lon.]

**let** (let). I. *vt.* Hinder. II. *n.* Obstruction.

**lethargy** (leth'ar-ji), *n.* Heavy, unnatural dullness.—**lethargic**, *a.*—*Syn.* Torpor; drowsiness; stupor.

**letter** (let'ér). I. *n.* 1. Conventional mark to represent a sound. 2. Written message. 3. Literal meaning.—*pl.* Learning. II. *vt.* Inscribe letters upon.—**lettering**, *n.*

**lettuce** (let'is), *n.* A plant the leaves of which are used as a salad.

**Levant** (le-vaht'), *n.* The coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.

**levant** (lev'ant), *a.* 1. Rising. 2. Eastern. [out paying; decamp.]

**levant** (le-vaht'), *vt.* Run away with.

**levee** (lev'é), *n.* 1. Morning assembly of visitors. 2. Embankment to prevent inundation.

**level** (lev'el). I. *a.* 1. Horizontal line or plane. 2. Proper position. 3. Average elevation. 4. Instrument for showing the horizontal.

II. *a.* Horizontal; even. III. *vt.* Make horizontal, flat or equal; aim.—*Syn.* Plane; ground; horizontality.

**lever** (lê-vér or lev'ér), *n.* Bar turning on a support, the fulcrum, for moving weights.—**leverage** (lev'ér-aj or lê-vér-aj), *n.* Action of a lever, or mechanical power gained by the use of the lever.

**leviathan** (le-vi'ta-than), *n.* 1. Huge aquatic animal. 2. The whale.

**Levite** (lê'vit), *n.* Descendant of Levi.—**Levitical**, *a.*

**Leviticus** (lê-vit'i-kus), *n.* Third book of the Old Testament, containing the ceremonial law.

**levity** (lev'it-i), *n.* 1. Lightness of weight. 2. Lack of earnestness. — *Syn.* *Flightiness; thoughtlessness.*

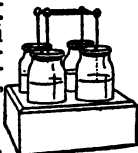
**levy** (lev'i), *v.* Collect by authority. *II. n.* 1. Act of collecting by authority. 2. Troops or money so collected. 3. Legal seizure of property on execution. — *Syn.* *Imposition; muster; raise; exact.*

**Lewis** (lū's), *n.* Wedge-shaped tenon, fitted into a mortise in a large stone, and used to hoist it.

**lexicographer** (leks-i-kog'rā-fēr), *n.* One who compiles a dictionary. — **lexicography**, *n.* Act or art of writing a dictionary.

**lexicon** (leks-i-kon), *n.* Dictionary, esp. Greek or Hebrew.

**Leyden-jar** (lī'den-jār), *n.* Glass jar lined inside and outside with tin-foil for about two-thirds of its height, used as a condenser of electricity.



Battery of Leyden-jars.

**liable** (lī'ā-bl), *a.* 1. Bound; answerable. 2. Exposed. — *Syn.* *Responsible; apt; subject; fit; likely; prone.*

**liar** (lī'ar), *n.* One who lies.

**libel** (lī'bel), *I. n.* 1. Malicious, defamatory publication. 2. Statement of a plaintiff's grounds of complaint. *II. vt.* 1. Defame by libel. 2. Proceed against. — **libelous**, *a.* Defamatory. — *Syn.* *Defamation; detraction; slander.*

**liberal** (lī'bér-əl), *I. a.* Generous; not orthodox or conservative. *II. n.* One who advocates freedom. — **liberality**, *n.* Quality of being liberal; largeness of mind. — *Syn.* *Bountiful; free; profuse; copious; munificent; abundant; bounteous; generous; tolerant; plentiful; ample.*

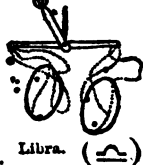
**liberalism** (lī'bér-ə-lizm), *n.* 1. Liberal principles. 2. Act of being liberal; anti-conservatism.

**liberate** (lī'bér-āt), *vt.* Set free; release from restraint; disengage. — **liberation**, *n.* Freedom.

*Syn.* *Loosen; unfasten; disenclose; dilate; expand; extend; widen.*

**liberty** (lī'bér-ti), *n.* 1. Freedom from restraint. 2. Privilege. 3. Transgression.

**Libra** (lī'brā), *n.* One of the zodiacal constellations. **librarian** (lī-brā-ri-an), *n.* Keeper of a library. — **library** (lī'brā-ri), *n.* 1. Collection of books. 2. Place for keeping books.



Libra. (♎)

**lice** (lis), *pl.* of LOUSE.

**license** (lī'sens), *I. n.* 1. Leave; permission. 2. Excess of freedom. *II. vt.* Grant permit.

**licentious** (lī-sen'shūs), *a.* Indulging in excess; dissolute.

**lichen** (lī'ken), *n.* One of an order of cellular, flowerless plants.

**lick** (lik), *vt.* Pass the tongue over.

**lick** (lik), *I. vt.* Strike; beat; conquer. *II. n.* Stroke.

**licorice** (līk'ūr-is), *n.* Plant having a sweet root.

**lid** (lid), *n.* 1. Cover. 2. Eyelid.

**lie** (li), *I. n.* Intentional violation of truth. *II. vt.* [ly'ing; lied.] Utter a falsehood. — *Syn.* *Untruth; fib; evasion; fabrication; falsity.*

**lie** (li), *vt.* [ly'ing; lay; lain.] 1. Rest in a reclining posture. 2. Be situated. 3. Abide or exist.

**lieft** (lēf), *adv.* Gladly; willingly.

**liege** (lēj), *I. a.* 1. Under a feudal tenure. 2. Sovereign. *II. n.* 1. Vassal. 2. Lord; master.

**lien** (lēn or lē'n), *n.* Right in the property of another to pay a claim.

**lieu** (li), *n.* Place; stead.

**lieutenant** (lī-ten'ant), *n.* 1. Substitute. 2. Officer in the army next below a captain.

**life** (lif), *n.* [pl. lives.] 1. State of living; animate existence. 2. The period between birth and death. 3. Conduct. 4. Vital force. — **lifeless**, *a.* Dead; without vigor. — **life-like**, *a.* True to life; accurate.

**lift** (lift), *I. vt.* 1. Elevate. 2. Filch. *II. n.* 1. Act of lifting. 2. Hoisting machine; elevator. 3. Helping hand. [that binds.]

**ligament** (lig'a-ment), *n.* Anything

**ligation** (lī-gā'shun), *n.* Bond.

**ligature** (lig'a-tür), *n.* 1. Bandage. 2. Cord for tying blood vessels.

**light** (lit). *I. n.* 1. Agent by which objects are rendered visible. 2. That which gives light, as a candle. 3. Daylight; day. 4. Enlightenment; knowledge. *II. a.* 1. Not dark; bright. 2. Whimsy. *III. vt.* [light'ing; light'ed or lit.] 1. Give light to. 2. Set fire to. *IV. vt.* 1. Become bright. 2. Take fire.

**light** (lit), *a.* Not heavy; easy; slight; loose.

**light** (lit), *vt.* [light'ing; light'ed or lit.] 1. Descend. 2. Come (upon) by chance; to happen.

**lighten** (lit'n), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become light or clear; flash.

**lighter** (lit'er), *n.* Large boat used in unloading ships.

**lighthouse** (lit'howz), *n.* Structure with a light at the top to guide mariners at night; beacon.

**lightning** (lit'ning), *n.* Electric flash from sky.

**lights** (lits), *n. pl.* Lungs of animals.

**ligneous** (lig-ne-us), *a.* Wooden; woody.

**lignify** (lig-ni-fi), *vt.* ..... and *vi.* To change into Lighthouse, a woody or ligneous sectional view.

**lignin** (lig'nin), *n.* An organic substance forming the characteristic part of wood-cells.

**lignite** (lig'nit), *n.* Coal retaining the texture of wood.

**lignum-vitæ** (lig'nūm-vi-tē), *n.* South American tree with very hard wood used for cogs, blocks, etc.

**like** (lik). *I. a.* Equal; similar. *II. a.* 1. Like thing or person; resemblance. 2. Liking. *III. adv.* In the same manner. *IV. vt.* Be pleased with; approve; enjoy. — **likely**. *I. a.* Credible; probable; agreeable. *II. adv.* Probably. — **likeness, likehood, a.** — **lik'ed, vt.** Compare. — **like'-ness, n.** 1. Resemblance. 2. Portrait. — **like'wise, adv.** 1. In like manner; moreover; too. —

— **lik'ing, n.** Inclination; pleasure. **lilac** (lil'ak). *I. n.* Flowering shrub. *II. a.* Pale purple.

**lily** (lil'i), *n.* Bulbous plant with showy flowers.

**limb** (lim), *n.* 1. Jointed part in animals, as the leg, arm. 2. Branch of a tree.

**limb** (lim), *n.* Edge, as of the sun.

**limber** (lim'bēr), *Lily of the valley.*

*I. n.* Part of a gun-carriage to which the horses are attached. *II. vt.* Attach to limbers. [ble. *II. vt.* Make pliant.

**limber** (lim'bēr). *I. a.* Pliant, flexible. *II. vt.* Make pliant.

**lime** (lim). *I. n.* 1. Any slimy or gluey material; birdlime. 2. White caustic earth from limestone, used with sand to make mortar. *II. vt.* Cover with birdlime; ensnare. [and its fruit.

**lime** (lim), *n.* Kind of lemon tree. **limekiln** (lim'kil), *n.* Furnace in which limestone is burned to lime. — **limestone, n.** Stone from which lime is procured by burning. — **lime'water, n.** Solution of lime for medicinal use.

**limit** (lim'it). *I. n.* 1. Utmost extent. *II. vt.* Confine within bounds; restraint. — **lim'itless, a.** Boundless. — *Syn.* Restriction; hindrance; boundary; border; edge; confine.

**limn** (lim), *vt.* Draw; paint. — **limner** (lim'nēr), *n.* Artist.

**limp** (limp), *a.* Wanting stiffness; flexible; flaccid; weak.

**limp** (limp). *I. vt.* Walk lamely. *II. n.* Halt; act of limping [fish.

**limpet** (lim'pet), *n.* Small shell-limpid (lim'pid), *a.* Clear; pure. — *Syn.* Transparent; translucent; crystalline; lucid; pure; clear

**linchpin** (linch'pin), *n.* Pin used to keep the wheel on the axle.

**linden** (lin'den), *n.* Tree with heart-shaped leaves; lime tree.

**line** (lin), *n.* 1. Slender cord. 2. That which has length without breadth or thickness. 3. Straight row; verse. 4. Course. 5. De-



partment. 6. Series. 7. *pl.* Reins. 8. Twelfth part of an inch. 9. Series of public conveyances, as steamers. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Mark out in lines. 2. Place in line.

**line** (lin), *vt.* Cover on the inside.

**lineage** (lin'e-aj), *n.* Descent from a common progenitor; race.—*Syn.* *Descent; house; descendants.*

**lineal** (lin'e-al), *a.* Of or belonging to a line; composed of lines; descended in a direct line. [*sure.*]

**lineament** (lin'e-a-ment), *n.* Feature.

**linear** (lin'e-ar), *a.* Of or belonging to a line; straight; narrow.

**linen** (lin'en), *I. n.* 1. Cloth made of flax. 2. Underclothing. II. *a.* Made of flax or linen.

**linner** (li'nēr), *n.* 1. One who lines. 2. Vessel belonging to a regular line of steamships.

**linger** (ling'ēr), *vt.* Remain; loiter.—*ling'ering*, *a.* Protracted.—*Syn.* *Tarry; hesitate; lag; delay.*

**lingerie** (lang-zhe-rē'), *n.* Linen goods, esp. women's underwear.

**lingual** (ling'gwāl), *I. a.* Pertaining to the tongue. II. *a.* Letter produced by the tongue, as *l*.

**linguist** (ling'gwist), *n.* One versed in languages. [*lotion.*]

**liniment** (lin'i-ment), *n.* Healing

**lining** (li'ning), *n.* Inside covering.

**link** (link), *I. n.* 1. Loop or ring of a chain. 2. Single part of a series. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Connect.

**link** (link), *n.* Torch. [*ground.*]

**links** (links), *n. pl.* Stretch of flat

**linnet** (lin'et), *n.* Small singing bird.

**linseed** (lin'sēd), *n.* Flax seed.

**linsey-woolsey** (lin'ze-wol'ze), *I. a.* Made of linen and wool mixed. II. *n.* Kind of cloth.

**lint** (lint), *n.* 1. Flax. 2. Linen scraped into a woolly substance.

**lintel** (lin'tel), *n.* Piece of timber or stone over a doorway.

**lion** (li'un), *n.* 1. Large, fierce quadruped of Africa. 2. One who is made much of.—*li'oness*, *n.*



Linnet.

*fem.*—*li'onize*, *vt.* Treat as a popular favorite.

**lip** (lip), *n.* 1. Muscular border in front of the teeth. 2. Edge.

**liquefy** (lik'we-fi), *vt.* and *vi.* Melt; dissolve.—*liquefaction*, *n.*

**liquid** (lik'wid), *I. a.* Flowing; fluid. II. *n.* 1. Flowing substance. 2. Letter of a smooth sound, as *l* and *r*.—*liquid'ity*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Watery; liquescent; running.*

**liquidate** (lik'wi-dāt), *vt.* Make clear; settle.—*liquidation*, *n.*

**liquor** (lik'ūr), *n.* 1. Anything liquid. 2. Alcoholic drink.

**liquorice**, *n.* Same as LICORICE.

**lisp** (lisp), *I. vt.* 1. Pronounce *th* for *s* or *z*. 2. Articulate as a child. II. *n.* Act of lisping.

**list** (list), *n.* 1. Stripe or border of cloth. 2. Limit; border.

**list** (list), *I. n.* Catalogue. II. *vt.* 1. Place in a catalogue. 2. Engage for the public service.

**list** (list), *n.* Line inclosing a piece of ground, esp. for combat.

**list** (list), *vt.* Desire; choose.

**list** (list), *vt.* or *vi.* Listen.

**listen** (lis'n), *vt.* Hear; attend to.

**listless** (list'les), *a.* Having no wish; uninterested; weary.—*Syn.* *Indifferent; careless; indolent.*

**lit. pa. t.** and **pa. p.** of LIGHT [ship].

**litany** (lit'a-ni), *n.* Form of worship.

**liter** (lit'ēr), *n.* Metric measure of capacity, = 0.26 gal.

**literal** (lit'ēr-al), *a.* According to the letter; plain; not figurative.—*Syn.* *Exact; verbal; real.*

**literary** (lit'ēr-ār-l), *a.* Belonging to letters or learning.

**literature** (lit'ēr-a-tūr), *n.* 1. Science of writing and composing; belles-lettres. 2. Literary compositions considered collectively.

**lithe** (lith), *a.* Flexible; supple.—*lithe'come*, *a.* Litho; nimble.

**lithia** (lith'i-a), *n.* Oxide of lithium, soluble in water.—*lith'ium*, *n.* Lightest of all known solid elements, a silver-white metal.

**lithograph** (lith'o-graph), *I. vt.* Engrave on stone and print on paper. II. *n.* Print from stone.—*lithographer* (lith'og-ra-fēr), *n.*

*lino, lat, tak, fir, fall, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōn, not, mōve, wēl; mūte, hūt, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

— lithographic (lith-o-graf-ik), a. — lithography, n.  
**litigant** (lit'i-gant), I. a. Contending at law. II. n. Person engaged in a lawsuit.—**lit'igate**, vt. and vi. Contest in law.  
**litter** (lit'ér), I. n. 1. Heap of straw for animals to lie upon. 2. Scattered collection of objects. 3. Vehicle containing a bed. 4. Brood of small quadrupeds. II. vt. 1. Cover with litter; scatter carelessly about. 2. Give birth to.  
**little** (lit'l), I. a. [less; least.] Small; brief; mean. II. n. Small quantity. III. adv. Not much.—*Syn. Small; pigmy; tiny; diminutive.*  
**liturgy** (lit'ur-jí), n. Established ritual of a church using forms.  
**live** (liv), I. vt. 1. Have life. 2. Last. 3. Feed. 4. Dwell. II. vt. 1. Spend. 2. Act in conformity (to).  
**live** (liv), a. 1. Alive. 2. Active; containing fire; vivid.  
**livelihood** (liv'li-hod), n. Means of living; support. [slowly.]  
**livelong** (liv'lang), a. Passing lively (liv'li). I. a. Showing life; vigorous; active. II. adv. Vivaciously.—*Syn. Sprightly; strong.*  
**liver** (liv'ér), n. Largest gland in the body, secreting the bile.  
**livery** (liv'ér-i), n. 1. Uniform worn by servants. 2. Being kept and fed at a certain rate, as horses. 3. Place having horses and vehicles to let.—*Syn. Uniform; garb.*  
**livid** (liv'id), a. Black and blue; of a lead color; discolored.  
**living** (liv'ing), I. a. Having life; active. II. n. 1. Life; manner of living; existence. 2. Means of subsistence. 3. Benefice of a clergyman. 4. pl. Those alive.  
**lizard** (liz'ard), a. Four-footed reptile with elongated body and tail.  
**Llama** (lá'ma), n. Animal of S. America allied to the camel.  
**lo** (lō), *interj.* Look! behold! Observe!  
**loach** (lōch), n. Small European river fish.  
**load** (lōd), I. vt. 1. Heap on. 2. Confer in abundance. 3. Charge, as a gun. II. n.



Llama.

1. Burden; cargo. 2. Weight.  
 3. Charge for a gun.—*Syn. Burden; weigh; drag; oppress.*  
**loadstar**. Same as **LODESTAR**.  
**loadstone**. Same as **LODESTONE**.  
**loaf** (lōf), n.—[pl. loaves.] Regularly shaped mass, as of bread.  
**loaf** (lōf), vt. Loiter; pass time idly.  
**loam** (lōm), n. Muddy soil; clay.  
**loan** (lōn), I. n. 1. Act of lending. 2. Money lent for interest. II. vt. Lend. [willing.]  
**leath** (lōth), a. Reluctant; un-  
**leathe** (lōth), vt. Dislike greatly; feel disgust at.—**leathing** (lōth-ing), n. Disgust; abhorrence.—  
**leathsome**, a. Exciting abhorrence; detestable.—*Syn. Abominable; detest; hate; abhor; disgust.*  
**leaves** (lōvz), pl. of **LOAF**.  
**lobate** (lō'bāt), lobed (lōbd), a. Having, or consisting of, lobes.  
**lobby** (lob'l), I. n. 1. Small hall or waiting room. 2. Those who try to influence legislators. II. vt. and vi. Seek to influence legislators to favor certain measures.  
**lobe** (lōb), n. Rounded projection.  
**lobster** (lob'stér), n. Marine shellfish with large claws, used as food.  
**local** (lō'kal), a. Confined to a spot or district.—**locality** (lō'kal-i-ti), n. 1. Existence in a place. 2. Limitation to a place. 3. Position; district.—**lo'calize**, vt. Put into, or limit to, a place.  
**locate** (lō'kāt), vt. Place; determine the place of.—**locat'ion**, n. 1. Act of placing. 2. Situation.—*Syn. Establish; settle; lodge; fix.*  
**loch** (lok), a. Lake.  
**lock** (lok), n. Tuft of hair,  
**lock** (lok), I. n. 1. Fastening for doors, etc. 2. Inclosure in a canal for raising or lowering boats. 3. Part of a fire-arm by which it is discharged. 4. Grapple. II. vt. 1. Fasten with a lock. 2. Shut up. III. vt. 1. Become fast. 2. Unite closely.—**lock'er**, n. Place that may be locked.—**lock jaw**, (lok'jə), n. Morbid contraction of the muscles of the jaw; tetanus.—**lock'-out**, n. Temporary closing of a shop as a means of coercing employees.—**lock'**



**smith, n.** One who makes and mends locks.—**lock'up, n.** Place of confinement.

**locket (lok'et), n.** Small ornamental case of gold or silver.

**locomotion (lō-k -mō'shun), n.** A moving from place to place.—*Syn.* **Moving; travelling.**

**locomotive (lō-k -mō'tiv), I. a.**  
1. Moving from place to place.  
2. Assisting in locomotion. **II. n.** Railway engine.

**locust (lō kust), n. 1.** Migratory insect, like the grasshopper. **2.** Name of several trees, as the acacia.



Locust.

**lode (lōi), n.** A vein of metallic ore.  
**lodestar (lōd'stār), n.** Star that leads or guides; pole-star.

**lodestone (lōd'stōn), n.** Magnetic oxide of iron; loadstone.

**lodge (lod), I. n. 1.** Small house.  
**2.** Retreat. **3.** Secret association; also, their place of meeting. **II. vt. and vi. 1.** Place or remain for a time. **2.** Settle.—**lodging, n.** Temporary habitation.—**lodgment, n. 1.** A lodging. **2.** Position of a besieging party.

**loft (lōt), n. 1.** Space immediately under a roof. **2.** Gallery.—**lofty, a.** High; exalted; sublime.

**log (log), n. 1.** Bulky piece of wood. **2.** Device for measuring the speed of a ship. **3.** A vessel's journal.

**loggerhead (log'ēr-hed), n. 1.** Blockhead. **2.** Species of sea-turtle. **3. pl.** Quarrel; disagreement.

**logic (lōj'ik), n.** Science of reasoning correctly.—**log'ical, a.** According to the rules of logic.—**logician (lō-jish'an) n.—Syn.** Reason.

**logwood (log'wōd), n.** Red wood much used in dyeing and medicine.

**loin (loin), n. 1.** Part of a beast between the haunchbone and the last

false rib. **2. pl.** In man, lower part of back just above the hips.

**loiter (loit'ēr), vt.** Delay; be slow.

**loll (lol), I. vt. 1.** Lie lazily about. **2.** Hang out from the mouth. **II. vt.** Thrust out. [of the bean.

**loment (lō'ment), n.** Pod like that **lone (lōn), lonely (lōn'li), a.** Alone; retired.—**lone'some, a.** Depressed by loneliness; solitary.

**long (lang), I. a. 1.** Extended; not short. **2.** Tedious. **II. adv.** To a great extent. **III. vt.** Desire earnestly.—**longing, n.—Syn.** Protracted; dilatory; lengthy.

**longevity (lan-jev'i-ti), n.** Long life.

**longitude (lou'jī-tūd), n. 1.** Length. **2.** Distance east or west of a given meridian.—**longitu'dinal, a. 1.** Pertaining to longitude or length. **2.** Extending lengthwise.

**long primer (lang prim'ēr), n.** Size of type between small pica and bourgeois.

**This line is Long Primer.**

**longshore-man (lang'shōr-man), n.** Man employed loading vessels.

**long-suffering (lang'suf-ēr-ing), a.** Suffering long; patient.

**long-winded (lang'wind'ed), a.** Tedious; consuming much time.

**look (lok), I. vt. 1.** Turn the eye so as to see. **2.** Watch. **3.** Seem. **II. n. 1.** Act of looking. **2.** Sight.

—**look'er-on, n.** Spectator.—**look'ing-glass, n.** Mirror.—**look'out, n. 1.** Careful watching. **2.** Elevated place from which to observe. **3.** One watching.

**loom (lōm), n. 1.** Machine for weaving cloth. **2.** Handle of an oar.

**loom (lōm), vt.** Appear above the horizon; rise; be prominent.

**loon (lōn), n.** Low fellow; ninny.

**loon (lōn), n.** Web-footed aquatic bird; diver.

**loop (lōp), I. n.** Doubling of cord; noose; curve. **II. vt.** Fasten or ornament with loops.

—**loow'hole, n. 1.** Small hole in wall, through which arms may be fired. **2.** Means of escape.



Loon.

**lōte, fat, thak, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mō, met, hār; mite, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.**

**loose** (lōs). I. a. 1. Slack; free. 2. Not compact or connected. 3. Not strict; licentious. 4. Vague. II. *cf.* Free; relax.—**loos'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become loose; relax.

**loot** (lōt). I. n. 1. Act of plundering. 2. Plunder. II. *vt.* and *vi.* To plunder or steal.

**lop** (lop), *vt.* [lopping; lopped.] Cut short.—**lop'-eared**, a. Having ears that droop.—**lop'-sided**, a. Of uneven sides.

**loquacious** (lō-kwā'shus), a. Talkative.—**loquaciousness**, **loquacity** (lō-kwā's-ti), n.—*Syn.* *Babbling; garrulous; chattering.*

**lord** (lārd). I. n. 1. Master; ruler. 2. English peer. 3. (cap.) Supreme Being. 4. (cap.) Jesus Christ. II. *vt.* Act the lord; tyrannize.—**lord'ly**, a. Dignified; stately.—**lord'ship**, n. 1. State of being a lord. 2. Dominion.

**lore** (lōr), n. Learning; erudition.

**lorn** (larn), a. Lost; forlorn.

**lorry** (lor'ri), n. Truck.

**lose** (lōz). I. *vt.* [lo'sing; lost.] 1. Cease to have. 2. Mislay. 3. Waste, as time. 4. Miss. 5. Fail to obtain. II. *vi.* To suffer loss.

**loss** (lās), n. 1. Act of losing. 2. Injury. 3. Waste.

**lost** (last), a. No longer possessed; not gained; unable to find the way.

**lot** (lot). I. n. Fate; chance; portion; piece of land. II. *vt.* [lot'ting; lot'ted.] Allot; catalogue.

**loth** (lōth), a. Same as LOATH.

**lotion** (lō'shun), n. Liquid for washing or an application for bathing a wound.

**lottery** (lot'ēr-l), n. Distribution of prizes by lot.

**lotus** (lō'tus), n.

**lotos** (lō'tos), n. Water lily of Egypt.

**loud** (lowd), a. 1. Making a great sound; noisy. 2. Gaudy.

**lough** (lok), n. Irish for LOCH.

**lounge** (lounj). I. *vi.* 1. Recline at one's ease. 2. Loaf; loiter. II. n. 1. Idle stroll. 2. Sofa.



Lotus.

**louse** (lows), n. [*pl.* lice.] Parasitic insect.—**lousy** (low'zi), a. 1. Infested with lice. 2. Contemptible.

**lout** (lowt), n. Clown.—**lout'ish**, a.

**lovable** (luv'a-bl), a. Worthy of love; amiable; exciting love.

**love** (luv). I. n. 1. Affection. 2. Object of affection. II. *vt.* Beyond of; delight in.—**love'-orn**, a. Pining for one's love.—**love'ly**, a. Exciting love or admiration.—*Syn.* *Tenderness; devotion; courtship.*

**low** (lō). I. *vt.* Make the loud noise of oxen; bellow. II. n. Bellowing.

**low** (lō). I. a. 1. Not high; shallow. 2. Moderate; cheap. 3. Mean; humble. II. *adv.* 1. Not aloft. 2. Cheaply. 3. Meantly; humbly.

**lower** (lō'ēr). I. *vt.* Bring low; diminish. II. *vi.* Fall; sink.

**lower** (low'ēr), *vt.* Gather and appear gloomy; threaten a storm.

**lowermost** (lō'ēr-mōst), a. Lowest.

**lowly** (lō'li), a. Humble; modest.

**loyal** (lo'āl), a. Faithful to one's sovereign or country, a lover or friend.—**loy'alty**, n.—*Syn.* *Allegiate; true; constant; submissive.*

**lozenge** (lo'enj), n. 1. Oblique-angled parallelogram; rhombus. 2. Small cake of flavored or medicated sugar and starch.

**lubber** (lub'ēr), n. Clumsy fellow.

**lubricate** (lō'bri-kāt), *vt.* Make slippery or smooth; oil.

**lucid** (lō'sid), a. Shining; easily understood; not darkened with madness.—**lucid'ity**, **lu'cid-ness**, n.—*Syn.* *Resplendent; bright; perspicuous; clear; luminous; sane.*

**Lucifer** (lō'si-fēr), n. 1. Planet Venus when it is the morning star. 2. Satan.—**lu'cifer-match**, n. Friction match.

**luck** (luk), n. Fortune, good or bad; chance.—**luck'less**, a. Without good luck; unhappy.—**luck'y**, a. Fortunate; auspicious.

**lucere** (lō'kēr), n. Gain.—**lu'crative**, a. Profitable; gainful.

**ludicrous** (lō'di-krus), a. Laughable; comic.—*Syn.* *Farcical; ridiculous; comic; droll; funny.*

**luff** (luf). I. n. Windward side of a ship. II. *vt.* Turn a ship towards the wind; sail nearer the wind.

lāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wīf;

mūte, hat, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**lug** (lug). I. *vt.* [lugging; lugged.] Pull; drag. II. *a.* Anything slow or sluggish. — **luggage** (lug'aj), *a.* In England, baggage.  
**lug** (lug), *a.* Ear-lobe; ear; loop.  
**lugubrious** (lŭ-gŭ'bri-us), *a.* Sad.  
**lukewarm** (lŭk'wärm), *a.* Moderately warm; tepid; indifferent.  
**lull** (lul). I. *vt.* Soothe; quiet. II. *vt.* Become calm; subside. III. *a.* Season of calm. — **lullaby**, *a.* Song to lull children to sleep.  
**lumbago** (lum-bä'gŏ), *a.* Rheumatic pain in the loins.  
**lumber** (lum'bar), *a.* Pertaining to or near the loins.  
**lumber** (lum'bär) I. *a.* 1. Anything cumbersome or useless. 2. Timber sawed for use. II. *vt.* Fill with lumber. III. *vt.* 1. Move heavily. 2. Outlumber. — **lumbering**. I. *a.* Moving heavily. II. *a.* Cutting of lumber.  
**luminary** (lŭ'min-är-i), *a.* Body which gives light. — **luminous**, *a.* Giving light; clear. — *Syn.* Bright; lucid; shining; perspicuous.  
**lump** (lump). I. *a.* 1. Small shapeless mass. 2. The whole together. II. *vt.* 1. Throw into a mass. 2. Take in the gross.  
**lunacy** (lŭ'nä-si), *a.* Insanity.  
**lunar** (lŭ'när), *a.* 1. Belonging to the moon. 2. Measured by the revolutions of the moon.  
**lumatic** (lŭ'nä-tik). I. *a.* Affected with lunacy. II. *a.* Insane person.  
**lunch** (lunch), **luncheon** (lunch'un). I. *a.* Slight repast or food taken between the regular meals. II. *vt.* Take a lunch.  
**lung** (lung). *a.* One of the two organs of respiration in air-breathing vertebrates.  
**lunge** (lunj). I. *a.* Sudden thrust in fencing. II. *vt.* Thrust.  
**lupus** (lŭ'pus), *a.* Kind of skin cancer, mostly in the face.  
**lure** (lŭrch). I. *a.* Snare; hole. II. *vt.* Lie in ambush; lurk.  
**lureh** (lŭrch). I. *vt.* Roll suddenly to one side. II. *a.* Sudden roll.  
**lure** (lŭr). I. *a.* Enticement; bait. II. *vt.* Entice. [gloomy].  
**lurid** (lŭ'rid), *a.* Ghastly pale; wan;  
**lurk** (lŭrk), *vt.* Lie in wait.

**luscious** (lush'us), *a.* 1. Sweet; delightful. 2. Fulsome.  
**lush** (lush), *a.* Rich and juicy.  
**lust** (lust). I. *a.* Longing desire. II. *vt.* Wish eagerly or sinfully.  
**luster, lustre** (lus'tär), *a.* 1. Brightness; splendor. 2. Candlestick ornamented with pendants of cut-glass. — **lustrous**, *a.*  
**lusty** (lus'ti), *a.* Vigorous; stout.  
**lute** (lŭt), *a.* Stringed instrument of music resembling the guitar.  
**lute** (lŭt), **luting** (lŭ'ting). I. *a.* Clay for making vessels air-tight, or protecting them when exposed to fire. II. *vt.* Coat with lute.  
**luxuriant** (luz-ŭ-ri-ant or luk-shŭ-ri-ant), *a.* Exuberant in growth; over-abundant; rank.  
**luxuriate** (luz-ŭ-ri-ät or luk-shŭ-ri-ät), *vt.* 1. Be luxuriant. 2. Live luxuriously or in affluence.  
**luxury** (luz-ŭ-ri or luk-shŭ-ri), *a.* 1. Free indulgence in rich diet, costly things, etc. 2. Expensive rarity — *Syn.* Epicurism; sensuality; voluptuousness; effeminacy.  
**lyceum** (li-sŭ'm), *a.* Place devoted to instruction by lectures.  
**lyddite** (lŭd'it), *a.* An exceedingly powerful explosive.  
**lye** (li), *a.* Caustic solution of alkali.  
**lying** (lŭ'ing), *a.* Addicted to lies.  
**lymph** (limf), *a.* 1. Colorless fluid in animal bodies. 2. Vaccine virus. — **lymphatic**. I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to lymph. 2. Sluggish. II. *a.* Vessel which conveys lymph. [law].  
**lynch** (linch), *vt.* Punish without  
**lynx** (lingks), *a.* Wild animal of the cat kind, noted for its sharp sight.  
**lyre** (lŭr), *a.* Musical instrument similar to the harp. — **lyric** (lŭ'rik). I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to the lyre. 2. Expressive of the emotions of the poet. II. *a.* Lyric poem.  
**lyrebird** (lŭr'bärd), *a.* Australian bird about the size of a pheasant; the tail-feathers of the male are arranged in the form of a lyre.



Lyax.

lŭce, fat, tāk, fŭr, fall, färe, above; mŭt, met, hŭr; mŭte, mŭt; nŭce, not, mŭve, wŭtt; mŭte, hut, bŭrn; eŭl, owl, then.



**m**(em), *n.* Thirteenth letter of the English alphabet. Silent before *n* at the beginning of a word, as in *mnemonics*.

**ma**, **em** (em), *n.* Quad used as measurement for type.

**ma** (mā), *n.* Abbreviation of MAMA.

**ma'am** (mām or mam), *n.* Madam.

**macadamize** (mak-ad'am-iz), *vt.* Cover a road with broken stone.

**macaroni** (mak-a-rō'nī), *n.* 1. Preparation of wheat flour in slender tubes. 2. Fool; fop.

**macaroon** (mak-a-rō'n), *n.* Small cake made of almonds, white of egg and sugar.

**macaw** (ma-kə'), *n.* Bird of tropical America, allied to the parrot.

**mace** (mās), *n.* Staff; rod.

**mace** (mās), *n.* Spice, the second coat of the nutmeg.

**macerate** (mas'-ē-āt), *vt.* Soften by steeping.

**machine** (ma-shēn), *n.* Artificial means or contrivance; engine.—**machinery**, *n.* 1. Machines in general. 2. Means of keeping in action.—**machinist**, *n.* 1. Constructor of machines. 2. One skilled in the use of machines or tools.

**mackerel** (mak'-ē-ēl), *n.* Sea-fish used for food.

**mackin-**

**tooth** (mak'in-tōsh), *n.* Waterproof overcoat.

**mad** (mad), *a.* [mad'der; mad'dest.] 1. Disordered in intellect. 2. Violent; furious. 3. Angry.—**mad-cap**, *n.* Hot-headed person.—**mad-house**, *n.* Insane asylum.—**mad'man**, *n.* Lunatic. [A. S. *ge-mæd*, changed.] [dress to a lady.]

**madam** (mad'am), *n.* Courteous address.—**madame** (ma-dām'), *n.* [pl. *mee-dames* (mē-dām').] French term of addressing a married lady.



Macaw.



Mackerel.

**madden** (mad'en), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become mad.

**madder** (mad'der), *n.* Plant whose root affords a red dye. [A. S. *maeders*.]

**madding** (mad'ding), *a.* Raging.

**made** (mad), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of MAKE.

**mademoiselle** (mad-mwā-zel'), *n.* Miss. Pl. *mesdemoiselles*; *n.* Madam.

**madonna** (ma-dō'nā), *n.* Virgin Mary, esp. as represented in art.

**madrepore** (mad're-pōr), *n.* Common coral. [pool.]

**maelstrom** (māl'strom), *n.* Whirl-magazine (mag-a-zēn'), *n.* 1. store-house; gunpowder-room. 2. Receptacle from which cartridges are fed automatically to a gun. 3. Periodical regularly issued.

**maggot** (mag'ut), *n.* Footless worm; grub.—**maggoty**, *a.*

**magic** (maj'ik). 1. *n.* Pretended art of producing marvelous results; sorcery. 2. *a.* 1. Pertaining to magic. 2. Imposing; startling.—**mag'ical**, *a.*—**magician** (ma-jish'ian), *n.* One skilled in magic; sorcerer; necromancer.

**magisterial** (maj-is-tē-ri-āl), *a.* Pertaining to a magistrate or master.—*Syn.* *Authoritative; despotic; imperious; dogmatical.*

**magistracy** (maj-is-tra-si), *n.* 1. Office of a magistrate. 2. Body of magistrates.—**magistrate** (maj-is-trāt), *n.* Public civil officer.

**magnanimous** (mag-nan'i-mus), *a.* Nobly unselfish.—**magna-mim'ity**, *n.* Generosity.

**magnate** (mag'nāt), *n.* 1. Capitalist. 2. Noble.

**magnesia** (mag-nē-shi-ā), *n.* Single oxide of magnesium.—**magne'sium**, *n.* Metallic base of magnesia; burns with dazzling whiteness.

**magnet** (mag'-net), *n.* Iron or steel bar which attracts iron, and points to the poles; lodestone.—**magnetic**, **magnet'ical**, *a.*

**magnanimous** (mag-nan'i-mus), *a.* Nobly unselfish.—**magna-mim'ity**, *n.* Generosity.

**magnate** (mag'nāt), *n.* 1. Capitalist. 2. Noble.

**magnesia** (mag-nē-shi-ā), *n.* Single oxide of magnesium.—**magne'sium**, *n.* Metallic base of magnesia; burns with dazzling whiteness.

**magnet** (mag'-net), *n.* Iron or steel bar which attracts iron, and points to the poles; lodestone.—**magnetic**, **magnet'ical**, *a.*

**magnate** (mag'nāt), *n.* 1. Capitalist. 2. Noble.

**magnesia** (mag-nē-shi-ā), *n.* Single oxide of magnesium.—**magne'sium**, *n.* Metallic base of magnesia; burns with dazzling whiteness.

**magnet** (mag'-net), *n.* Iron or steel bar which attracts iron, and points to the poles; lodestone.—**magnetic**, **magnet'ical**, *a.*

**magnate** (mag'nāt), *n.* 1. Capitalist. 2. Noble.

**magnesia** (mag-nē-shi-ā), *n.* Single oxide of magnesium.—**magne'sium**, *n.* Metallic base of magnesia; burns with dazzling whiteness.

**magnet** (mag'-net), *n.* Iron or steel bar which attracts iron, and points to the poles; lodestone.—**magnetic**, **magnet'ical**, *a.*

**magnate** (mag'nāt), *n.* 1. Capitalist. 2. Noble.

**magnesia** (mag-nē-shi-ā), *n.* Single oxide of magnesium.—**magne'sium**, *n.* Metallic base of magnesia; burns with dazzling whiteness.

**magnet** (mag'-net), *n.* Iron or steel bar which attracts iron, and points to the poles; lodestone.—**magnetic**, **magnet'ical**, *a.*



Horseshoe magnet and magnetic curves.

Pertaining to the magnet.—**mag-netism**, *n.* 1. Attractive power of the magnet. 2. Science of the magnet.—**mag-netize**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become magnetic.

**magnificent** (mag-ni-fi-sent), *a.* Splendid; grand.—**magnifi-cence**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Glorious; sublime; superb; gorgeous; brilliant.*

**magnify** (mag-ni-fi), *vt.* 1. Make greater. 2. Exaggerate. 3. Praise highly.—**mag-nifier**, *n.*

**magnitude** (mag-ni-tüd), *n.* 1. Great size. 2. Grandeur; importance.

**magnolia** (mag-nö-li-ä), *n.* Tree of beautiful flower and foliage, in North America.

**magpie** (mag-pi), *n.* Chat-tering bird allied to the jay.



Magpie.

**maguay** (mag-wä), *n.* The century plant.

**Magyar** (ma-yär), *n.* 1. One of the dominant race in Hungary. 2. Their language.

**mahstiek**. See MAULSTICK.

**mahogany** (ma-hog-a-ni), *n.* 1. Tree of tropical America. 2. Its wood, of beautiful color and grain.

**Mahomedan**. See MOHAMMEDAN.

**maid** (mäd), **maiden** (mä'dn), *n.* 1. Unmarried woman; virgin. 2. Female servant.—**maid'en**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to a young woman. 2. Fresh. 3. First.—**maid'enhair**, *n.* A fern.—**maid'only**, *a.* Gentle.

**mail** (mäi). I. *n.* Armor of steel. II. *vt.* Clothe in mail.

**Mail** (mäi). I. *n.* 1. Bag for the conveyance of letters, etc. 2. Letters, etc., conveyed by the postal service. II. *vt.* Deliver to the post office for transmission by mail.

**maim** (mäim). I. *n.* Injury; mutilation. II. *vt.* Disfigure; render defective; mutilate.

**main** (mäim), *n.* Might; strength.

**main** (mäim). I. *a.* Chief; leading. II. *n.* 1. Principal part. 2. Ocean. 3. Continent. 4. Principal pipe.—**main'land**, *n.* Continent; prin-

cipal land, opposed to island.—**main'stay**, *n.* 1. Stay running from the foot of the foremast to the maintop. 2. Main support. See in other compounds, **main'mast**, **main'sail**, **main'spring**, **main'top**, **main'yard**, etc.

**maintain** (mäin-tän'), *vt.* 1. Keep up; support. 2. Affirm; defend.—**main'tenance**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Vindicate; allege; assert; plead.*

**maize** (mäz), *n.* Plant, and its fruit, called also Indian corn.

**majestic** (ma-jes'tik), *a.* Having or exhibiting majesty; stately; sublime.—**majesty** (maj'es-ti), *n.* 1. Grandeur. 2. Title of kings and emperors.—*Syn.* *Magnificent; splendid; stately; sublime; pompous.*

**major** (mäjör). I. *a.* Greater. II. *n.* 1. Person of full age. 2. Officer in rank next above a captain.—**majority** (ma-jor'i-ti), *n.* 1. Greater number. 2. More than one half. 3. Office of a major. 4. Full age (at twenty-one).

**make** (mäk). I. *vt.* [mä'king; mäde.] 1. Fashion; form. 2. Produce. 3. Force. 4. Render. 5. Represent. 6. Turn; occasion. 7. Obtain; reach. II. *a.* Form; texture; brand.—**make'believe**, *I. n.* Pretense. II. *a.* Pretended; insecure.—**make'shift**, *n.* Temporary expedient.—**mak'er**, *n.*

**malachite** (mal'a-kit), *n.* Green-colored carbonate of copper.

**malady** (mal'a-di), *n.* Disease.—*Syn.* *Indisposition; sickness; illness.* **malapert** (mal'a-pört), *a.* Saucy. **mal-apropos** (mal-a-prö-pö'), *adv.* Unsuitably; out of place.

**malaria** (ma-lä'ri-ä), *n.* 1. Noxious exhalations of marshy districts, producing fever, etc.; miasma. 2. Disease so produced.—**mal'a'rious**, **mal'a'rial**, *a.*

**malcontent** (mal'kon-tent), *I. a.* Dissatisfied. II. *n.* One discontented or unsatisfied.

**male** (mäi). I. *a.* Masculine. II. *n.* One of the male sex.

**malediction** (mal-e-dik'shun), *n.* Invocation of evil; curse.

**malefactor** (mal'e-fak-tör), *n.* Evil-doer; criminal; law-breaker.

**malevolent** (mal-ev'ō-lenj), *a.* Malicious. [*cf.* *malicious*].

**malfeasance** (mal-tē-zans), *n.* **Malformation** (mal-far-mā'shun), *n.* Irregular structure.

**malice** (mal'is), *n.* Disposition to harm others; deliberate mischief. — **malicious** (mal-ish'us), *a.* — *Syn.* *Malvolence; malignity; animosity; virulence; rancor; grudge.*

**malign** (ma-lin'), *I. a. 1.* Of evil disposition towards others; malicious. *2.* Pernicious. *II. vt.* Speak evil of; vilify. — **malignly**, *adv.* — **maligner**, *n.* — **malignity** (ma-lig'ni-ti), *n.* Extreme malevolence; deadly quality. — *Syn.* *Asperse; defame; vilify; slander; calumniate; decry.*

**malignant** (ma-lig'nant), *a.* Bent on evil; tending to destroy life. — **malignancy**, *n.*

**mallet** (mal'), *I. n. 1.* Mallet. *2.* Game played with mallets. *3.* (mal) Grounds for playing the game; shaded straight walk. *II. vt.* Beat with a mallet; maul.

**mallard** (mal'ard),

*n.* Wild duck.

**malleable** (mal-e-a-bl), *a.* That may be shaped by hammering.

**mallet** (mal'et),

*n.* Wooden hammer; maul.

**mallard** (mal'ard),

*n.* Wild duck. **mallows** (mal'ōz), *n.* Plant having relaxing properties.

**malpractice** (mal-prak'tis), *n. 1.* Evil practice. *2.* Improper medical or surgical treatment.

**malt** (mal't), *n.* Grain steeped in water and dried in a kiln.

**maltreat** (mal-trēt'), *vt.* Abuse.

**mama, mamma** (ma-mā' or mā'mā), *n.* Mother.

**mammal** (mam'al), *n.* One of the *Mammalia*. — **Mammalia** (mam-mā'lī-ā), *n. pl.* Class of animals that suckle their young.

**mammon** (mam'un), *n.* Riches.

**mammoth** (mam'uth), *I. n.* Extinct species of elephant. *II. a.* Huge.

**man** (man), *I. n.* [*pl.* men.] *1.* Human being. *2.* Grown-up male.

*3.* Mankind. *4.* Piece used in playing chess or draughts. *II. vt.* [*man'ning; manned.*] Supply or equip with men; fortify.

**manacle** (man'a-kl), *I. n.* Shackle for wrist. *II. vt.* Put manacles on.

**manage** (man'aj), *I. vt.* Control; husband; contrive. *II. vt.* Conduct affairs. — **manageable**, *a.* Governable. — **management**, *n.* *1.* Manner of directing. *2.* Administration. — *Syn.* *Guide; divert; command; govern; handle; order.*

**mandarin** (man-dā-rēn'), *n. 1.* Chinese official or nobleman. *2.* Thin-skinned kind of orange.

**mandate** (man'dāt), *n.* Authoritative command. — **mandatory**, *a.*

**mandible** (man'di-bl), *n.* Lower jawbone; jaw. — **mandibular**, *a.*

**mandolin** (man'dō-lin), *n.* Instrument of the lute class, with an almond-shaped body.



Mandolin.

**mandrake**

(man'drāk),

*n.* Narcotic plant; May-apple. **mandrel** (man'drel), *n.* Revolving shank to which turners fix their work in the lathe.

**mandrill** (man'dril),

*n.* African baboon with blue and red-striped cheeks.

**mane** (mān), *n.* Long

hair flowing from the neck of animals, as the horse or the lion.

**manège** (man-āsh'), *n.*

*1.* Art of horsemanship or of training horses. *2.* Riding-school.

**maneuver**. Same as **MANŒUVRE**.

**manganese** (mang-a-nēz'), *n.* Hard, brittle, reddish-white metal.

**mange** (mānj), *n.* Scab or itch of domestic animals.

**manger** (mān'jēr), *n.* Eating trough for horses and cattle.

**mangle** (mang'gl), *vt.* Mutilate. — *Syn.* *Lacerate; maim; cripple; mar.*

**maangle** (mang'gl), *I. n.* Rolling press for smoothing linen. *II. vt.* Smooth with a mangle.



Mandrill.



Mallard.







**martial** (mār-shal), *a.* Belonging to war; warlike.

**martin** (mār'tin), *n.* Bird of swallow kind.

**martinet** (mār'tin-et), *a.* Strict disciplinarian; stickler for regularity in details.

**martingale** (mār'tin-gāl), *n.* 1. Strap fastened to a horse's girth to hold its head down. 2. Spar under the bowsprit.

**Martinmas** (mār'tin-mās), *n.* A church festival in honor of St. Martin, on November 11.

**martyr** (mār'tēr), *I. a.* One who suffers death or persecution for his belief. *II. vt.* Put to death for one's belief. — **martyrdom**, *n.* — **martyrology**, *a.* History or record of the lives of martyrs.

**marvel** (mār'vel), *I. a.* Anything astonishing. *II. vt.* Wonder. — **marvelous**, *a.* Astonishing beyond belief. — *Syn.* **Surprising; wonderful; incredible; miraculous.**

**maskee** (mas'kē), *n.* Object whose presence is supposed to bring luck.

**masculine** (mas'kū-lin), *a. I.* Having the qualities of a man. *2.* Robust. *3.* Expressing male gender.

**masch** (mach), *I. vt. 1.* Beat into a mixed mass; bruise. *2.* Mix, as malt and hot water. *II. a.* Mixture. — *Syn.* **Knead; compound; mix.**

**mask**, **masque** (māsk), *I. a. 1.* Anything disguising the face. *2.* Pretence. *II. vt. and vt.* To disguise or cover the face, or take part in a masquerade.

**masem** (mā'sēm), *a. 1.* Builder in stone. *2.* Freemason. — **masonic** (ma-son'ik), *a.* Relating to freemasonry. — **mas'asonry**, *a. 1.* Work of a mason. *2.* Freemasonry.

**masquerade** (māsk-ēr-ād), *I. a. 1.* Assembly of persons wearing masks, as at a ball. *2.* Disguise. *II. vt. and vt.* Disguise.

**mass** (mās), *I. a. 1.* Lump of matter; large quantity; principal part. *2. pl.* The lower classes. *II. vt.* Form into a mass.



Martin.

**mass** (mās), *n.* Celebration of the Lord's Supper in R. C. churches.

**massacre** (mas'-kēr), *I. a.* Indiscriminate slaughter; carnage. *II. vt.* Kill with cruelty; slaughter.

**massage** (ma-sāzh'), *I. a.* Remedial kneading and rubbing of the body. *II. vt.* Treat by process of kneading or rubbing. (bulky).

**massive** (mās'iv), *a.* Weighty; heavy.

**massy** (mās'i), *a.* Massive.

**mast** (māst), *n.* Upright pole for sustaining the yards in a ship.

**mast** (māst), *a.* Fruit of the oak, beech and other forest trees.

**master** (mās'tēr), *I. a.* One who commands; lord; owner; leader; teacher; employer. *II. vt.* Overcome; become skillful in. — **masterly**, *a.* and *adv.* Like a master; skillful. — **masterpiece**, *n.* Work of superior skill. — **mastership**, *n.* Victory; superiority.

**mastic** (mās'tik), *n.* Species of gum-resin, used in varnishes.

**masticate** (mās'ti-kāt), *vt.* Chew.

**mastiff** (mās'tif), *n.* Large and strong variety of dog.

**mastodon** (mas'to-don), *n.* Huge extinct animal resembling the elephant.

**mat** (mat), **matting**, *I. a.* Texture of rushes, etc., for covering the floor. *II. vt.* [matting, matted.] Interweave; entangle.

**match** (mach), *I. a. 1.* Thing which agrees with another; equal. *2.* Contest. *3.* Marriage. *II. vt.* Be of the same make, size, etc. *III. vt.* 1. Be equal to. *2.* Find an equal to; set against as equal. — **matchless**, *a.* Having no equal.

— *Syn.* **Equal; mate; pair; contest.**

**mate** (mēt), *I. a. 1.* Companion. *2.* The second in command. *II. vt. and vt.* Match; marry; pair.

**material** (ma'tē-ri-āl), *I. a. 1.* Consisting of matter; not spiritual; substantial. *2.* Essential. *II. a.* That out of which anything is to be made. — **materialize**, *I. vt. 1.* Reduce to matter. *2.* Make visible. *II. vt.* Become tangible.



Mastiff.

mau, fat, thick, fat, full, fare, above; mē, met, hē; mite, mit; mōt, not, mōve, weigh;  
mōt, but, burn; oil, owl, then.

**mean** (mēn), *a.* 1. Low; common. 2. Base; sordid.—*Syn.* *Humble; ignoble; abject; vile; vulgar; paltry.*  
**mean** (mēn). *I. a.* Middle; moderate. *II. a.* 1. Middle point, quantity, value, or degree. 2. *pl.* Instruments. 3. *pl.* Income; estate.  
**mean** (mēn). *I. vt.* [mean'ing; meant (ment)]. 1. Have in the mind, as a purpose; intend. 2. Signify. *II. vt.* Be disposed.  
**meander** (mē-an'dēr). *I. a.* Wind-ing course. *II. vi. and vt.* Wind.  
**meaning** (mē'ning). *I. a.* Signifi-cation; sense; purpose. *II. a.* Sig-nificant.—*mean'ingly, adv.*  
**meant**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **MEAN**, *vt.*  
**measels** (mē'zls), *n.* Contagious fever accompanied with red spots on the skin.—*measly* (mē'zli), *a.* 1. Infected with measles.  
**measure** (mesh'ör). *I. a.* 1. That by which extent is ascertained or expressed. 2. Extent; degree. 3. Rule. 4. Moderation. 5. Means to an end. 6. Metre; musical time. *II. vt.* Ascertain the dimensions of; allot. *III. vi.* Have a certain extent.—*meas'ured, a.* Equal; steady; restricted.—*meas'ure-less, a.* Boundless; immense.—*meas'urement, n.* 1. Act of measuring. 2. Quantity, size or capacity found by measuring.  
**meat** (mēt), *n.* 1. Anything eaten as food. 2. Flesh of animals used as food. 3. Animal food other than fish. 4. Edible portion of fruit, eggs, etc.



MECHANICAL POWERS.

1. Lever; 2. Pulley; 3. Wheel and axle; 4. Inclined plane; 5. Wedge; 6. Screw.

**mechanic** (mek-an'ik). *I. a.* 1. Per-taining to machines or mechan-

ics. 2. Acting by physical power. 3. Done by force of habit. *II. a.* One engaged in a mechanical trade; artisan.—*mechan'ical, a.*—*Mechanical powers*, means of converting a small force acting through a great space into a great force acting through a small space, or *vice versa*.—*mechan'ician* (mek-an-ish'an), *mechan'ist* (mek-an-ist), *n.* One skilled in mechanics.—*mechan'ics, n.* Science which determines the effect of forces on bodies.—*mechan'ism* (mek-an-ism), *n.* Arrange-ment and action of a machine.  
**medal** (med'al). *I. a.* Coin bearing some device and bestowed as a re-ward. *II. vt.* Honor with a medal.  
**medallion** (me-dal'yün), *n.* 1. Large medal. 2. Round bas-relief.  
**meddle** (med'l), *vt.* Interfere; have to do (with).—*med'dlesome, a.* Given to meddling.  
**medieval**. Same as **MEDIEVAL**.  
**medial** (mē'di-al), *a.* Noting a mean or average; mean; middle.  
**mediate** (mē'di-ät). *I. a.* 1. Middle; between two extremes. 2. Acting by or as a means. 3. Intervening; interposed. *II. vt.* Interpose be-tween parties as a friend of each; intercede.—*mediat'ion, n.*—*mediator, n.* Arbitrator.  
**medical** (med'i-kal), *a.* Relating to the art of healing disease.—*med'icament, n.* Medicine; heal-ing application.—*med'icate, vt.* Treat with medicine.—*medicaf'ion, n.*—*medicinal* (me-dis'in-al), *a.* Healing.—*medic'ine, (med'i-tin), n.* 1. Remedy. 2. Science of prevention, cure or alleviation of disease.  
**medieval, mediseval** (mē-di-ä-val), *a.* Relating to the middle ages.  
**medicere** (mē'di-ä-kär), *a.* Mid-dling; ordinary.—*medic'er'ity, n.*  
**meditate** (med'i-tät), *vt. and vi.* Think deeply; ponder.—*medita-tion, n.* Absorbed thought.—*med'itative, a.*—*Syn.* *Contem-plate; consider; revolve; weigh; muse; study; reflect; purpose.*  
**medium** (mē'di-um), *n.* [*pl. mē'diums or mē'dia.*] 1. Middle place

or degree. 2. Means. 3. Person through whom spirits are alleged to make their communications.

**medlar** (med'lar), *n.* European tree, with fruit like a small apple.

**medley** (med'li), *I. n.* Mixture; pot-pourri. *II. a.* Confused.

**meed** (mēd), *n.* Deserved reward.

**meek** (mēk), *a.* Submissive.—*Syn.* Patient; humble; gentle.

**meerschau** (mēr'shām), *n.* 1. Fine white clay used for making tobacco-pipes, called *sepiolite*. 2. Pipe made of this material.

**meet** (mēt), *a.* Fit; qualified.

**meet** (mēt), *I. vt. and vi.* [meet'ing; met.] 1. Come face to face; encounter. 2. Find; receive, as a welcome. 3. Answer or satisfy. *II. n.* Meeting.—**meeting**, *n.* 1. Interview. 2. Assembly. 3. Union.

**megaphone** (meg'a-fōn), *n.* 1. Instrument for transmitting sounds to great distances. 2. Large funnel-shaped speaking trumpet.

**megatherium** (meg-a-thē'ri-um), *n.* Extinct gigantic sloth.

**megrim** (mē'grim), *n.* Periodical headache on one side of the head.

**melancholy** (mel'an-kol-i), *I. n.* Depression of spirits. *II. a.* Gloomy.—**melancholic**, *a.* Affected with melancholy; dejected.—*Syn.* Dejection; gloominess; moodiness.

**melliferate** (mē'lli-o-rāt), *vt.* Improve.

**melliferous** (mel-lif'er-us), *mel-lif'uent*, *a.* 1. Producing honey. 2. Smooth and liquid, as a voice.

**mellow** (mel'ō), *I. a.* Soft and ripe; well-matured. *II. vt. and vi.* Soften by ripeness or age.

**melodeon** (me-lō'dē-un), *n.* 1. Small reed organ. 2. A music hall.

**melodious** (me-lō'di-us), *a.* Full of melody.—*Syn.* Musical; tuneful.

**melodrama** (mel-o-drā'mā), *n.* Sensational, romantic drama.—**melodramatic**, *a.* Sensational.

**melody** (mel'o-di), *n.* Agreeable succession of musical sounds.

**melon** (mel'un), *n.* Fruit of an annual trailing plant.

**melt** (melt), *vt. and vi.* 1. Make or become liquid; dissolve. 2. Soften.—*Syn.* Liquefy; thaw; fuse; relax; mollify; weaken; dissolve.

**member** (mem'bēr), *n.* 1. Limb of an animal. 2. One of a community.

—**membership**, *n.* —*Syn.* Part; portion; limb; constituent.

**membrane** (mem'brān), *n.* Thin tissue.—**mem'branous**, *a.*

**memento** (me-men'tō), *n.* Reminder; souvenir.

**memoir** (mem'war), *n.* 1. Familiar narrative. 2. Short biographical sketch. 3. Transactions of a society. [serving to be remembered.

**memorable** (mem'or-a-bl), *a.* De-memorandum (mem-or-an'dum), *n.* [*pl.* memoran'dums, memo-ran'da.] A note to assist memory.

**memorial** (me-mō'ri-al), *I. a.* Bringing to memory. *II. n.* 1. Monument. 2. Written statement of facts with a petition.—**memo-ri-alist**, *n.* One who writes or presents a memorial.—**memo-ri-alize**, *vt.* Petition by memorial.

**memory** (mem'o-ri), *n.* 1. Faculty of the mind by which it retains knowledge. 2. Thing remembered.—*Syn.* Recollection; remembrance.

**men**, *n. pl.* of MAN.

**menace** (men'ās), *I. vt.* Threaten. *II. n.* Threat or threatening.

**ménage** (mā-nāzh'), *n.* Household.

**menagerie** (men-āzh'e-ri or men-aj'ēr-i), *n.* Collection of wild animals for exhibition.

**mend** (mend), *vt. and vi.* Make or grow better.—*Syn.* Repair; improve.

**mendacious** (men-dā'shus), *a.* Lying.—**mendacity** (men-das'i-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* False; untruthful.

**mendicancy** (men'di-kau-si), *n.* Beggary.—**mendicant**, *I. a.* Practicing beggary. *II. n.* Beggar.

**menhaden** (men-hā'dn), *n.* Small sea fish; alewife.

**menial** (mē'ni-al), *I. a.* Servile; low. *II. n.* Domestic servant.

**meningitis** (men-in-jī'tis), *n.* Inflammation of a meninx.

**meninx** (mē'ningks), *n.* [*pl.* meninges (mē-nin'jēz).] One of the three membranes enveloping the brain and the spinal cord.

**meniscus** (mē-nisk'us), *n.* [*pl.* menisci or meniscuses.] 1. Crescent. 2. Crescent-shaped lens.

**mensal** (men'sal), *a.* Monthly.

men, mē, tēk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mēto, māt; mēto, not, mēto, wēt; mēto, hut, bērn; oēl, owt, then.

**mensuration** (men-shô-râ'shun),  
 a. 1. Act, process or art of measuring. 2. Result of measuring.  
**mental** (men'tal), a. Pertaining to the mind; intellectual.  
**mention** (men'shun), I. a. Brief notice; hint. II. vt. Notice briefly.  
**mentor** (men'tar), a. Counselor.  
**mercantile** (mêr'kan-tîl), a. Pertaining to merchants.  
**mercenary** (mêr'se-nâr-i), I. a. 1. Hired for money. 2. Actuated by greed. II. n. One hired; soldier hired into foreign service.—*Syn. Sordid; venal; vendible.*  
**mercer** (mêr'sêr), a. 1. Dealer in silks. 2. Dealer in notions.  
**mercerize** (mêr'sêr-iz), vt. Steep cotton in a soda or potash solution, by which process it shrinks, after which treatment, it may be dyed a more brilliant color.  
**merchandise** (mêr'chan-dîz), n. Goods of a merchant; wares.  
**merchant** (mêr'chant), I. a. Trader. II. a. Pertaining to trade.—*mer'chantable, a. Salable.—mer'chantman, a. Trading ship.*  
**merciful** (mêr'sî-fol), a. Compassionate; tender; humane.  
**merciless** (mêr'sî-les), a. Unfeeling; hard-hearted; cruel.  
**Mercury** (mêr'kû-rî), a. 1. God of merchandise and eloquence, and the messenger of the gods. 2. Planet nearest the sun. 3. (m) Quicksilver.—*mercurial* (mêr'kû-rî-âl), a. 1. Active; sprightly; changeable. 2. Containing, or consisting of, mercury.  
**mercy** (mêr'sî), a. 1. Forgiving disposition; leniency; pity; willingness to aid. 2. Act of mercy.  
**mere** (mêr), a. Fool; lake.  
**mere** (mêr), a. Pure; alone; simple.  
**mere** (mêr), a. Boundary.  
**meretricious** (mêr-e-trîsh'us), a. 1. Wanton. 2. Alluring by false show; gaudy and deceitful.  
**merge** (mêrj), vt. and vi. Immerse; be absorbed.—*mer'ger, n.*  
**meridian** (mêr-id'i-an), I. a. 1. Pertaining to the meridian or mid-day. 2. Raised to the highest point. II. a. 1. Mid-day. 2. Highest point, as of success. 3. Imagi-

nary circle on the earth's surface passing through the poles and any given place.  
**meringue** (me-rang'), a. 1. Pastry of whites of egg and powdered sugar. 2. Tart or pie, so covered.  
**merino** (me-rê-nô), I. a. 1. Variety of sheep having very fine wool, orig. from Spain. 2. Fabric of merino wool. II. a. Belonging to the merino sheep or their wool.  
**merit** (mer'it), I. a. 1. That which deserves honor or consideration; worth. 2. Recompense. II. vt. Earn.—*Syn. Value; excellence; desert; deserts.—merit'rious, a.*  
**mermaid** (mêr'mâd), n. Fabled marine creature, having the upper part woman, and lower, fish.  
**merry** (mer'i), a. Mirthful.—*mer'risment, n. Mirth; jollity.—mer'rily, adv.—mer'ry-andrew, a. Buffoon; clown.—mer'ry-ground, n. Circular frame mounted with wooden horses, seats, etc., made to revolve by machinery, for riding.—mer'ry-thought, n. Wishbone.—Syn. Cheerful; gay; lively; hilarious; joyful; delightful.*  
**mesdames** (P. mē-dām'; Eng. mē'damz), a. pl. of MADAME.  
**mesh** (mesh), I. a. Opening between the threads of a net; net work. II. vt. Catch in a net.  
**mesmerie** (mez-mêr'ik), *mes'mer'ical, a.* Relating to mesmerism.—*mesmerism* (mez-mêr-izm), a. Art of mesmerizing; hypnotism.—*mes'merize, vt.* Induce a state of the nervous system, in which the operator is supposed to control the actions of the subject.—*mes'merizer, mes'merist, n.* One who mesmerizes.  
**mess** (mes), a. Mixture; confusion.  
**mess** (mes), a. 1. Dish or quantity of food served up at one time. 2. Persons who eat together.—*mes's-mate, a.* Associate at mess.  
**message** (mes'aj), a. Communication sent from one to another.—*messenger* (mes'en-jêr), a. Bearer of a message.—*Syn. Minister; communication; notice; telegram.*  
**Messiah** (mes-s'â), a. Anointed one; Christ.—*Messiahship, a.*



**microcosm** (mī'kro-kōzm), *a. Man, as a model of the universe.*

**micrometer** (mī-krom'e-tēr), *a. Instrument used with a telescope or microscope for measuring very small spaces.*

**microscope** (mī'kro-skōp), *a. Optical instrument for viewing minute objects.—microscopic (mī-kro-skop'ik), microscopical, a.*



**mid** (mid), *I. a. Middle. II. prep. Amid.—mid-day, a. Noon.*

**middle** (mid'l), *I. a. Equally distant from the extremes; intervening. II. a. Middle point or part.—mid'dling, a. Of middle rate, size or quality; ordinary.*

**middlings** (mid'lings), *a. pl. Coarser part of flour, used for feeding stock. [that stings.*

**midge** (mij), *a. Minute, black fly midget (mij'et), a. Very small creature. [from the coast; inland.*

**midland** (mid'land), *a. Distant midnight (mid'nite), a. Middle of the night; twelve o'clock at night.*

**midriff** (mid'rif), *a. Diaphragm.*

**midship** (mid'ship), *a. Being in the middle of a ship.—mid-ships, adv.—midshipman, a. Naval officer of lowest rank.*

**midst** (midst), *I. a. Middle. II. prep. In the middle of.*

**midsummer** (mid'sum-ēr), *a. Middle of the summer.*

**midway** (mid'wā), *I. a. 1. Middle of the distance. 2. Part of a fair, set aside for amusements. II. adv. Halfway. [of winter.*

**midwinter** (mid'win-tēr), *a. Middle mien (mēn), a. Appearance, esp. of the face.—Syn. Aspect; look; air; carriage; bearing; appearance.*

**miss** (mif), *I. v. Displease; offend. II. a. Fit of petulance.*

**might** (mit), *pa. t. of MAY.*

**might** (mit), *a. Power; ability.—mightiness, a. 1. Power; dignity. 2. A title.—mighty, a. Having great power; very great.—Syn. Force; power; strength.*

**mignonette** (min-yun-ēv'), *a. Plant having sweet-scented flowers.*

**migrate** (mī'grāt), *v. Remove from one country to another.—migrat'ion, n.—migratory, a.*

**Mikado** (mī-kā'dō), *a. Title of the Emperor of Japan.*

**milk** (milch), *a. Giving milk.*

**mild** (mild), *a. Moderate in temper.—Syn. Gentle; kind; soft; tender.*

**mildew** (mil'dū), *I. n. Fungi on plants. II. v. Taint with mildew.*

**mile** (mil), *a. 1760 yards.—mile-age, a. 1. Fees paid by the mile for travel. 2. Length in miles.—milestone, a. Stone set to mark the distance of a mile.*

**militant** (mil'i-tant), *a. Fighting.*

**military** (mil'i-tār-i), *I. a. Pertaining to soldiers or warfare. II. a. Soldier; army.—militarism, a. 1. Excess of the military spirit 2. System or policy of keeping up great armies and paying excessive attention to military affairs.*

**mitigate** (mil'i-tāt), *v. Fight.—Syn. Contend; conflict; jar; clash.*

**militia** (mī-lish'a), *a. Body of men enrolled and drilled as soldiers.*

**milk** (milk), *I. v. Draw milk from. II. a. 1. White fluid secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young. 2. Milk-like juice of certain plants.—milk'sop, a. 1. Piece of bread soaked in milk. 2. Effeminate, silly fellow.*

**mill** (mil), *a. One thousandth part of a dollar.*

**mill** (mil), *I. a. 1. Machine for grinding. 2. Place for grinding or manufacturing. II. v. 1. Grind. 2. Press or stamp in a mill. 3. Incident the edges of, as coin.—mill-dam, mill'pond, a. Dam or pond holding water to drive a mill.*

**millennium** (mil-en'i-um), *a. Thousand years during which, as some believe, Christ will reign on*



Water-mill.

**earth**—**millen'ial**, *a.* Pertaining to a thousand years or the millennium or Christ's second coming, as a millennial period.

**milleped** (mil'e-ped), *a.* Worm with an immense number of legs.

**mill**er (mil'ēr), *a.* 1. One who runs a mill. 2. Kind of moth.

**millet** (mil'et), *a.* Grass yielding grain, used for food and fodder.

**milliard** (mil'yard), *a.* Thousand millions. [ograms; metric ton.]

**millier** (mē-yā), *a.* Thousand kil-

**milligram** (mil'i-gram), *a.* One thousandth of a metric gram.

**milliliter** (mil'i-lē-tēr), *a.* One thousandth of a liter.

**millimeter** (mil'i-mē-tēr), *a.* One thousandth of a meter.

**milliner** (mil'in-ēr), *a.* One who makes head-dresses for women.

**millinery** (mil'in-er-i), *a.* 1. Articles sold by milliners, esp. hats, bonnets. 2. Business of a milliner.

**millling** (mil'ing), *a.* 1. Act of passing through a mill. 2. Indentation on the edge.

**million** (mil'yun), *a.* Thousand thousands (1,000,000). — **millionaire** (mil-yun-ār), *a.* Man who has a million dollars or more; a capitalist or financial magnate.

**millrace** (mil'rās), *a.* 1. Current of water that turns a millwheel. 2. Canal in which it runs.

**millstone** (mil'stōn), *a.* One of the stones used in a mill for grinding grain. (builds and repairs mills.)

**millwright** (mil'rit), *a.* One who

**mill** (mil't), *a.* Splice. [Actor.]

**mime** (mim), *a.* 1. Farce. 2.

**minie** (mim'ik), *I. a.* Consisting of ludicrous imitation. II. *et.* [mim'icking; mim'icked.] Imitate for sport. III. *a.* One who imitates. — **mim'icker**, *a.* — **mim'icry**, *a.* Imitation. — *Syn.* **Imitative; mocking; counterfeiting; following.**

**minosa** (mi-mō-zā), *a.* Ge-

**minosa** (mi-mō-zā), *a.* Genus of leguminous plant, including the sensitive plant.

**minaret** (min'ā-ret), *a.* Turret on a Mohammedan mosque. [ening.]

**minatory** (min'ā-tō-ri), *a.* Threat-

**mince** (mins). I. *et.* 1. Cut into small pieces; chop fine. 2. Pronounce only partly. II. *et.* 1. Walk with affected nicety. 3. Speak affectedly. — **mince-meat**, *a.* Mixture of chopped meat, suet, fruit, etc., used for mince pie.

**mind** (mind). I. *a.* 1. Faculty by which we think. 2. Choice; belief; disposition. II. *et.* and *et.* Attend to; obey. — **mind'ed**, *a.* Disposed. — **mind'ful**, *a.* Bearing in mind; observant. — *Syn.* **Brains; intellect; senses; soul; reason; spirit.**

**mime** (min), *pron.* and *a.* Belonging to me; my own; my.

**mine** (min). I. *et.* and *et.* 1. Dig for metal, etc. 2. Excavate. II. *a.* 1. Place from which metals, etc., are dug. 2. Excavation under a fortification to blow it up with an explosive. 3. Explosive placed in the water for blowing up vessels.

**mineral** (min'ēr-əl), *I. a.* 1. Inorganic substance, neither animal nor vegetable. II. *a.* 1. Relating to minerals. 2. Impregnated with minerals. — **mineral-og'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to mineralogy. — **mineralogist**, *a.* One versed in mineralogy. — **mineral-og'y**, *a.* Science of minerals.

**mingie** (ming'gi), *et.* and *et.* Mix — *Syn.* **Blend; intermingle; associate.**

**miniature** (min'i-ā-tūr), *I. a.* Painting on a small scale. II. *a.* On a small scale; minute.

**minim** (min'im), *a.* 1. Smallest liquid measure, = 1/60 dram. 2. Note equal to two crotchets: — **min'imize**, *et.* Reduce to the smallest possible proportion. — **minimum**, *a.* [*pl.* min'im'a.] Least quantity possible; trifle.

**minion** (min'yun), *a.* 1. Servile favorite. 2. Size of type between nonpareil and brevier (7-point).

This line is set in Minion.

**minister** (min'is-tēr). I. *a.* 1. Servant. 2. Clergyman. 3. One intrusted with the management of state affairs. 4. Representative of a government at a foreign court. II. *et.* 1. Attend. 2. Give the things needful. III. *et.* Fur-





**nish**.—**ministe'rial**, a. Pertaining to a minister; clerical; executive.—**ministration**, n. Act of ministering; office or service of a minister.—**min'istrative**, a. Serving to aid.—**min'istry**, n. 1. Act of ministering. 2. Service; office of a minister. 3. Clergy. 4. Body of persons employed to administer the government; cabinet.—*Syn.* Priest; pastor; ambassador; parson; clergyman; preacher; vicar; curate; reverend; divine; rector.

**mink** (mingk), n. Quadruped of the weasel kind.

**minnow** (min'ō), n. Very small fresh water fish.



Mink.

**minor** (mī-nŭr), I. a. Less; inferior. II. n. Person under age (21 years).—**minor'ity**, n. 1. Being under age. 2. Smaller number.—*Syn.* Junior; younger; unimportant.

**minster** (min'stēr), n. 1. Church of a monastery. 2. Cathedral.

**minstrel** (min'streil), n. Singer; harper; poet; troubadour.

**mint** (mint), I. n. Place where money is coined. II. vt. Coin.

**saint** (mint), n. Aromatic plant producing odoriferous oil.

**minuend** (min'ū-end), n. Number to be lessened by subtraction.

**minuet** (min'ū-et), n. 1. Slow, graceful dance. 2. Tune regulating it.

**minus** (mī-nŭs), a. Less; negative.

**minute** (mī-nŭt'), a. 1. Very small. 2. Attentive to small things.—*Syn.* Diminutive; tiny; fine; exact; detailed; circumstantial; particular.

**minute** (min'it), I. n. 1. Sixtieth part of an hour or degree. 2. (pl.) Brief report of proceedings of a meeting. II. vt. Make brief notes of.

**minutiae** (mī-nŭ'shē-ē), n. pl. Small particulars or details.

**mink** (mingks), n. Pert girl.

**miracle** (mī-rā-kl), n. Supernatural event or act.—**miraculous** (mī-rā-klŭ-lŭs), a. 1. Of the nature of a miracle; done by supernatural power. 2. Very wonderful.

**mirage** (mī-rāzh'), n. Optical illusion producing inverted images of objects in the air.

**mire** (mīr), I. n. Deep mud. II. vt. Plunge in mire; soil.—**miry** (mīrī), a. Consisting of, abounding in or covered with, mire.

**mirror** (mī'rŭr), I. n. 1. Looking-glass. 2. Pattern. II. vt. Reflect.

**mirth** (mērth), n. Noisy gaiety; laughter.—**mirth'ful**, a. Merry.

**misadventure** (mis-ad-ven'tŭr), n. Unfortunate adventure.—*Syn.* Accident; mishap; mischance; disaster; calamity; failure.

**misanthropy** (mis'an-thrōp), n. **misanthropist** (mis'an-thrōp-ist), n. Hater of mankind.—

**misanthropic** (mis-an-thrōp-ik), **misanthrop'ical**, a. Hating mankind.—**misan'thropy**, n.

**misapply** (mis-ap-pī'), vt. Apply wrongly.—**misapplication**, n.

**misapprehend** (mis-ap-pre-hend'), vt. Misunderstand.—**misapprehension**, n.

**misappropriate** (mis-ap-prō-pri-āt), vt. Appropriately wrongfully.—**misappropriation**, n.

**misbehave** (mis-be-hāv'), vt. Behave improperly.—**misbehavior**, n. Improper behavior.

**miscalculate** (mis-kal'kŭ-lāt), vt. Calculate wrongly.—**miscalculation**, n. [the intended effect.]

**miscarry** (mis-kar't), vt. Fail of

**miscellaneous** (mis-sel-lā-ne-us), a. Mixed; consisting of several kinds.—**miscellany**, n. Collection of writings on different subjects or themes. [luck.]

**mischance** (mis-chāns), n. Ill-mischief (mis'chif), n. 1. Evil; damage. 2. Disposition to do harm.—**mischievous** (mis'chiv-us), a.—*Syn.* Trouble; vexation; disorder; harm; injury; detriment.

**misconceive** (mis-kon-sēv'), vt. Conceive wrongly; mistake.—

**misconception**, n.

**misconduct** (mis-kon'dukt'), n. Bad conduct. [Conduct badly.]

**misconduct** (mis-kon'dukt'), vt. **misconstrue** (mis-kon'strŭ), vt. Construe or interpret wrongly.—

**misconstrue'tion**, n.

**āto, fat, thick, fir, fill, fire, above; mā, met, hēr; mite, mih; nōto, not, mōve, wēll; mōso, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.**

**miscount** (mis-kownt'). I. *vt.* Count wrongly. II. *n.* Wrong counting. [scrupulous villain.]  
**miscreant** (mis-kre-ant), *n.* Un-misdate (mis-dät'). I. *n.* Wrong date. II. *vt.* Date erroneously.  
**misdeal** (mis-dēl'). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Distribute (the cards) wrongly. II. *n.* Wrong distribution.  
**misdeed** (mis-dēd'), *n.* Bad deed; crime. [Bad conduct; petty crime.]  
**misdeemeanor** (mis-de-mē-nūr), *n.* **misdirect** (mis-di-rekt'), *vt.* Direct wrongly.—**misdirection**, *n.*  
**misdo** (mis-dō), *vt.* Do wrongly; commit crime.—**misdo'er**, *n.*  
**misemploy** (mis-em-ploi'), *vt.* Employ amiss; misuse.  
**miser** (miz'er), *n.* Extremely covetous person; niggard.—**mis-er-ly**, *a.* Niggardly; stingy.  
**misery** (miz'er-i), *n.* Wretchedness.—**mis'er-able**, *a.* 1. Wretched. 2. Causing misery. 3. Worthless.—*Syn.* **Pitiable; abject; mean.**  
**misfit** (mis-fit'), *n.* Bad fit.  
**misfortune** (mis-far-tūn), *n.* Ill-fortune; evil accident; calamity.  
**misgive** (mis-giv'), *vt.* Make apprehensive.—**misgiving**, *n.* Mistrust. [justly obtained.]  
**misgotten** (mis-gov'n), *a.* Un-misgovern (mis-guv'ern), *vt.* Govern ill.—**misgovernment**, *n.*  
**misguide** (mis-gid'), *vt.* Guide wrongly.—**misguidance**, *n.*  
**mishap** (mis-hap'), *n.* Ill-luck.  
**misinform** (mis-in-farm'), *vt.* Inform incorrectly.—**misinfor-mation**, *n.* Wrong information.  
**misinterpret** (mis-in-tē'pret'), *vt.* Interpret wrongly.—**misin-terpretation**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Miscon-ceive; distort; falsify; mistake.**  
**misjudge** (mis-juj'), *vt.* and *vi.* Judge wrongly.—**misjudg'-ment**, *n.* Wrong judgment.  
**mislay** (mis-lā'), *vt.* Lay in a wrong place, or one not remembered.  
**mislead** (mis-lēd'), *vt.* Lead into error. *Syn.* **Deceive; delude.**  
**mismanage** (mis-man'aj), *vt.* Conduct ill.—**misman'agement**, *n.*  
**misname** (mis-nām'), *vt.* Call by a wrong name. [name.]  
**misnomer** (mis-nō'mēr), *n.* Wrong

**misogamist** (mis-og'a-mist), *n.* Hater of marriage.—**misog'-amy**, *n.* Hatred of marriage.  
**misplace** (mis-plās'), *vt.* Put in a wrong place.—**misplace'ment**, *n.* A displacing of a thing.  
**misprint** (mis-print'). I. *vt.* Print wrong. II. *n.* Mistake in printing.  
**misprision** (mis-priz'hūn), *n.* Omission to notify the authorities (of a felony or an act of treason).  
**mispronounce** (mis-prō-nouns'), *vt.* Pronounce incorrectly.—**mis-pronunciation**, *n.*  
**misrepresent** (mis-rep-re-zent'), *vt.* Represent incorrectly.—**mis-representa'tion**, *n.*  
**misrule** (mis-röl'). I. *n.* Wrong or unjust rule. II. *vt.* Govern badly.  
**Miss** (mis), *n.* [*pl.* miss'es.] 1. Title of an unmarried female. 2. (*m*) Young woman or girl.  
**miss** (mis). I. *vt.* 1. Fail to hit, reach, find, or keep. 2. Omit. 3. To discover the absence of; want. II. *n.* Deviation from the mark.  
**missal** (mis'al), *n.* Mass-book.  
**misshape** (mis-shāp'), *vt.* Shape ill.—**missha'pen**, *a.* Deformed.  
**missile** (mis'il). I. *a.* That may be thrown. II. *n.* Weapon thrown.  
**missing** (mis'ing), *a.* Absent; lost.  
**mission** (mis'hun), *n.* 1. Sending. 2. Purpose of life. 3. Persons sent. 4. Station or association of missionaries.—**mis'sionary**. I. *n.* One sent to propagate religion. II. *a.* Pertaining to mission.  
**missive** (mis'iv). I. *a.* Capable of being sent or thrown. II. *n.* Circular letter. [wrongly.]  
**misspell** (mis-spel'), *vt.* Spell  
**misspend** (mis-spend'), *vt.* [mis-spend'ing; misspent'] Waste.  
**misstate** (mis-stāt'), *vt.* State wrongly.—**misstate'ment**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Distort; falsify; misrepresent.**  
**mist** (mist), *n.* 1. Visible, watery vapor. 2. Anything which dims.  
**mistake** (mis-tāk'). I. *vt.* 1. Under-stand wrongly. 2. Take one for another. II. *vi.* Err in opinion or judgment. III. *n.* Taking wrongly; error.—**mista'ken**, *a.* Guilty of a mistake; incorrect.—*Syn.* **Error; blunder; deception.**

fäte, fat, täck, fär, fjäl, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, möve, wöft;

müte, hut, büra; öll, owl, ähen.

**Mister** (mis'tēr), *n.* Sir; title of address to a man, written Mr.

**mistletoe** (mis'tl-tō), *n.* Parasitic plant on the apple and other trees.



Mistletoe.

**mistress** (mis'tres), *n.* 1. A woman having power or ownership. 2. Form of address of married women (written Mrs. and colloq. pronounced *Mis'tis*.)

**mis-trust** (mis-trust'), *n.* 1. Want of confidence. II. *vt.* Regard with suspicion.—**mis-trust'ful**, *a.*

**misty** (mis'ti), *a.* Full of mist; dim.

**mis-understand** (mis-un-dēr-stand'), *vt.* Understand wrongly.

—**mis-understand'ing**, *n.* Misconception; slight disagreement.

**mis-use** (mis-üz), *vt.* Misapply; use ill or in a wrong manner.

**mis-use** (mis-üs'), *n.* Improper use; application to a bad purpose.

**mite** (mit), *n.* 1. Very small insect, one species of which breeds in cheese. 2. Anything small.

**miter, mitre** (mit'ēr), *n.* 1. Head-dress of the Pope, archbishops and bishops. 2. Junction of two pieces, at an angle. II. *vt.* 1. Adorn with a miter. 2. Join at an angle. — **mit'ered**, **mit'ered**, *a.*

**mitigate** (mit'i-gāt), *vt.* Soften in severity.—**mitiga'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* Alleviate; soften; assuage; allay.

**mitre, n.** See MITER. 2. Mitten.

**mitt** (mit), *n.* 1. Fingerless glove.

**mitten** (mit'n), *n.* Glove with a separate cover for the thumb.

**mix** (miks), *vt.* and *vi.* Unite; mingle; associate.—**mix'ture**, *n.* 1. Mixing. 2. Mass formed by mixing. — *Syn.* Compound; blend; confuss; amalgamate; intermingle.

**mizzen** (miz'n), *n.* 1. In a three-masted vessel, the hindmost of the fore-and-aft sails. II. *a.* Belonging to the mizzen; nearest the stern.—**miz'zen-mast**, *n.* Mast that bears the mizzen.

**mis-zle** (miz'l), *n.* 1. Rain in small drops. II. *n.* Fine rain.

**mnemonic** (nē-mon'ik), *a.* Assisting the memory.—**mnemon'ics**, *n.* Art of assisting the memory.

**moan** (mōn), *v.* 1. Make a low sound of pain. II. *vt.* Lament. III. *n.* Audible expression of pain.

**moat** (mōt), *n.* Deep trench round a fortified place, filled with water.

**mob** (mob), *n.* 1. Disorderly crowd; riotous assembly. II. *vt.* [mobbing; mobbed.] Attack in a disorderly crowd.—*Syn.* Rabble.

**mobile** (mō'bil), *a.* Easily moved; fickle.—**mob'il-ity**, *n.*—**mo'bil-ize**, *vt.* Get ready for active service.—**mob'iliza'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* Sensitive; fickle; moveable; variable.

**moccasin** (mok'a-sin), *n.* 1. Shoe of deerskin worn by the Indians. 2. Poisonous snake of the southern United States.

**mocha** (mō'ka), *n.* Variety of coffee, grown near Mocha, Arabia.

**mock** (mok), *v.* 1. Mimic in ridicule. 2. Disappoint. II. *n.* Ridicule; sneer. III. *a.* Imitating reality; false.—**mock'ery**, *n.*—**mock'ing-bird**, *n.* North American thrush, which imitates sounds.

**mode** (mōd), *n.* 1. Manner. 2. Fashion. 3. Mood.—**mo'dal**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to a mode or mood. 2. Consisting in mode or form only.—*Syn.* Method; system; way; order; rule.

**model** (mō'del), *n.* 1. Something to be copied; pattern; person who poses for painter or sculptor. 2. Imitation on a smaller scale. II. *vt.* Form after a model.—*Syn.* Standard; pattern; mould.

**moderate** (mod'ēr-ēt), *v.* 1. *vt.* and *vi.* Keep within bounds; reduce in intensity; abate. II. *a.* Not excessive; temperate.

**modern** (mod'ēr-n), *a.* Of the present time; not ancient.—**mod'ern-ize**, *vt.* Render modern; adapt to the present time.—*Syn.* Present.

**modest** (mod'est), *a.* 1. Restrained by propriety; not forward. 2.



Mocking-bird.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; mōte, not, mōve, wēt; mūte, hut, būr, eil, owl, then.

**Chaste. 3. Moderate.**—**mod'esty**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Bashful; diffident; coy; unobtrusive; shy; virtuous; reserved.*  
**modify** (mod'i-fī), *vt.* Change the meaning or form of; vary.—**mod'ifi-ca-tion**, *n.* Act of modifying.—**mod'i-fier**, *n.*  
**mod-ish** (mō'dish), *a.* According to the fashion. [*tailoress.*]  
**mod-iste** (mō-dēst'), *n.* Ladies' modulate (mōd'ū-lāt), *vt.* 1. Vary (sounds). 2. Change the key.—**mod-ula-tion**, *n.* **mod'u-lator**, *n.* **Mogul** (mo-gul'), *n.* 1. Mongol. 2. Large railroad engine.  
**mohair** (mō'hār), *n.* 1. Fine silken hair of the Angora goat. 2. Cloth made of mohair.  
**Mohammedan** (mo-ham'ed-an), *I.* *a.* Pertaining to Mohammed or to his religion. *II.* *n.* Follower of the prophet Mohammed.  
**moie-ty** (mo'e-ti), *n.* Half.  
**moil** (moil), *I.* *vt.* Daub with dirt. *II.* *vt.* Toll; drudge. *III.* *n.* Defilement; a daub; spot; stain.  
**moist** (moist), *a.* Slightly wet.—**mois-ten** (mois'n), *vt.* Make moist.—**mois-ture**, *n.* 1. Wetness. 2. Small quantity of liquid; that which moistens.—*Syn.* *Humid; damp; dank; wet.*  
**molar** (mō-lar), *a.* Pertaining to properties or motion of a mass.  
**molar** (mō-lar), *I.* *a.* Grinding. *II.* *n.* Grinding tooth; back tooth.  
**molasses** (mo-las'ez), *n.* Syrup made from sugar or sugar cane.  
**mold** (mōld), *I.* *n.* 1. Soil rich in decayed matter. 2. Minute fungus which grows on a body in a damp atmosphere. *II.* *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become moldy.—**mold'y**, *a.*  
**mold** (mōld), *I.* *n.* 1. Hollow form in which anything is cast; matrix; pattern. 2. Thing molded; cast. *II.* *vt.* 1. Form in a mold; fashion. 2. To knead bread. 3. Ornament by molding. 4. Form a mold.—**mold'ing**, *n.* 1. Act of molding. 2. Anything molded. 3. Small ornamental projection on a wall.  
**molder** (mōld'ēr), *vt.* and *vi.* Crumble to mold; turn to dust.  
**mole** (mōl), *n.* Small dark-colored patch on the human skin.

**mole** (mōl), *n.* Small, burrowing animal with very small eyes and soft fur.

—**mole'-cast**, —**mole'-hill**, *n.* 1. Little hill cast up by a mole. 2. Unimportant object.



Mole.

**mole** (mōl), *n.* Breakwater; jetty.  
**molecule** (mol'e-kūl), *n.* One of the smallest particles into which a substance can be divided; invisible particle.—**molec'ular**, *a.*  
**molest** (mo-lest'), *vt.* Disturb.—**molesta-tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Incom-mode; annoy; distress; harass; vex.*  
**mollify** (mol'i-fī), *vt.* 1. Make soft or tender. 2. Assuage; calm; pacify.—**mollifi-ca-tion**, *n.*  
**mollusk** (mol'usk), *n.* Animal with a soft, inarticulate body, as the snail and all shellfish.—**molluscan** (mol-lus'kan), **mollus'-cous**, *a.* [*ers*]; change.  
**molt** (mōlt), *vt.* and *vi.* Cast (feath-molten (mōlt'n), *a.* Melted.  
**moment** (mō'ment), *n.* 1. Moving cause. 2. Importance. 3. Small portion of time.—**momentary**, *a.* 1. Lasting for a moment. 2. Done in a moment.—**moment'e-ous**, *a.* Of great consequence.—**moment'um**, *n.* [*pl.* moment'a.] Quantity of motion in a body.—*Syn.* *Consideration; momentum; weight; instant; twinkling; trice.*  
**monad** (mon'ad), *n.* Simple, single-celled organism.—**monad'ic**, *a.*  
**monarch** (mon'ark), *n.* 1. Sovereign; ruler of a monarchy. *II.* *a.* Supreme.—**monarch'al**, **mon-arch'ic**, **monarch'ial**, *a.*—**mon'archist**, *n.* Advocate of monarchy.—**mon'archy**, *n.* 1. Government by a single person. 2. Country ruled by a monarch.  
**monastery** (mon'as-ter-i), *n.* House for monks; convent.—**mon-astic**, (mon-as'tik), **monas'tical**, *a.*—**monast'icism**, *n.* Monastic life. [*of the week.*]  
**Monday** (mun'dā), *n.* Second day  
**monetary** (mun'e-tār-i), *a.* Relating to money; pecuniary.

**money** (mun'i), *n.* [*pl.* mon'eyz.] 1. Coin. 2. Currency. 3. Wealth.  
**Mongol** (mong'gol), **Mongolian** (mong-gō'li-an), *I. n.* One of the race inhabiting Central Asia, China, and Japan. *II. a.* Pertaining to the Mongols or Mongolia.  
**mongrel** (mung'grel), *I. a. 1.* Of a mixed breed. 2. Not of pure breed. *II. n.* Animal of a mixed breed.  
**monition** (mon-ish'un), *n.* Admonition; warning. — **monitive** (mon'i-tiv), *a.* Conveying a warning. — **monitor**, *n. 1.* Adviser. 2. Warship having a low deck and one or more revolving turrets. — **monitory**, *a.* and *n.*  
**monk** (mungk), *n.* One of a religious community of men living in a monastery.  
**monkey** (mung'ki), *n.* Order of mammalia next to man.  
**monogamy** (mon-og'a-mi), *n.* Marriage with one person only. — **monogamous**, *a.*  
**monogram** (mon'o-gram), *n.* Several initial letters interwoven.  
**monograph** (mon'o-gráf), *n.* Paper on one particular subject.  
**monolith** (mon'o-lith), *n.* Column made of a single stone.  
**monologue** (mon'o-log), *n.* Speech uttered by one person; soliloquy.  
**monomania** (mon-o-mā'ni-a), *n.* Madness confined to one subject. — **monomaniac**, *n.*  
**monopolize** (mō-nop'o-liz), *vt. 1.* Obtain possession of anything so as to be the only seller of it. 2. Engross the whole of. — **monopolizer**, **monopolist**, *n.* One who possesses a monopoly. — **monopoly**, *n.* Sole right or power of dealing in anything. — *Syn.* *Appropriate; exclude.*  
**monosyllable** (mon'o-sil-a-bl), *n.* Word of one syllable. — **monosyllabic**, *a.*  
**monotone** (mon'o-tōn), *n. 1.* Single unvaried tone. 2. Succession



Monkey.

of sounds having the same pitch.  
**monotonous** (mō-not'o-nus), *a. 1.* Uttered in one unvaried tone. 2. Marked by dull uniformity. — **monotony**, *n.* Sameness.  
**monsoon** (mon-sōn'), *n.* Wind of the Indian Ocean, which blows from S. W. from April to Oct., and from the N. E. the rest of the year.  
**monster** (mon'stēr), *n. 1.* Anything out of the usual course of nature. 2. Anything horrible from ugliness or wickedness. — **monstrosity** (mon-stro'si-ti), *n.* — **monstrous**, *a.* Enormous; out of the regular course of nature. — *Syn.* *Prodigy; abnormality; colossus.*  
**month** (munt), *n.* One of the twelve parts of the year. — **monthly**, *I. a.* Performed in a month; happening or published once a month. *II. n.* Monthly publication. *III. adv.* Once a month.  
**monument** (mon'f-ment), *n.* Anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event, as a pillar of stone. — **monumental**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Memorial; memento; relic.*  
**moo** (mō), *vi.* Cry like a cow.  
**mood** (mōd), *n. 1.* Fashion; manner. 2. Form of verbal inflection. — **moody** (mōd), *a.* Temporary state of the mind; temper. — **moody**, *a.* Subject to moods; fretful. — *Syn.* *Angry; capricious; peevish; gloomy; melancholy.*  
**moon** (mōn), *n. 1.* Satellite of a planet, esp. of the earth. 2. Lunar month. — **moonlight**, *I. n.* Light of the moon. *II. a. 1.* Lighted by the moon. 2. Occurring during moonlight. — **moonshine**, *n. 1.* The moon's light. 2. Show without reality. — **moonstruck**, *a.*  
**moor** (mōr), *n.* Low peaty soil, partly covered with heath. — **moorish**, **moory**, *a.* Marshy.  
**moor** (mōr), *vt.* Fasten a ship by cable and anchor. — **mooring**, *n. 1.* Act of mooring. 2. That which serves to confine a ship. 3. In *pl.* Place or state of a moored ship.  
**Moer** (mōr), *n. 1.* Native of North Africa. 2. Mohammedan. — **Moerish**, *a.* Belonging to the Moors.  
**moose** (mōs), *n.* American elk.

*ātsa, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mīts, mīt; mōts, not, mōve, with; wāts, hat, bārs; oil, owl, then.*

**meet** (mēt). I. *vt.* Propose for discussion; argue for practice. II. *a.* Disputed.—**meet/court**, *n.* Meeting for arguing supposed cases.—*Syn.* *Agitate; discuss; argue.*

**mop** (mop). I. *n.* Instrument for washing floors. II. *vt.* [mop'ping; mopped.] Wipe with a mop.—**mop/board**, *n.* Baseboard.

**mope** (mōp), *vt.* Be silent, dull or stupid.—**mop'ish**, *a.*

**moral** (mō'al). I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to right or wrong as determined by duty. 2. Virtuous. II. *n.* 1. Practical lesson given by fable, an event, etc. 2. In *pl.* Manners; conduct.—**moral'ist**, *n.* One who teaches or practices moral duties.—**moral'ity**, *n.* 1. Practice of moral duties; virtue. 2. Ethics.—**moralize**. I. *vt.* Apply to a moral purpose. II. *vt.* Make moral reflection.—**moral'ly**, *adv.* 1. In an ethical sense. 2. Virtually, but not in effect.—*Syn.* *Spiritual; ethical; virtuous.*

**morass** (mō-rās'), *n.* Tract of soft, wet ground; marsh; fen.

**moratorium** (mō-rā-tō-ri-um), *n.* Legal period in which one may delay payments due.

**morbid** (mār'bid), *a.* Diseased.—abnormal; not natural.

**merdant** (mār'dant), I. *a.* Serving to fix colors. II. *n.* 1. Any substance, as alum, used to give permanency or brilliancy to dyes. 2. Matter to make gold-leaf adhere.

**more** (mōr), *a.* [*Comp.* of MANY and MUCH.] 1. Additional. 2. Greater. II. *adv.* To a greater degree.

III. *a.* Greater thing; addition.

**moreen** (mō-rēn'), *n.* Stout woolen stuff, for curtains, etc. [sides.]

**moreover** (mōr-ō-ver), *adv.* Be-

**moreover** (mārg), *n.* Place where the bodies of persons found dead are exposed for identification.

**Mormon** (mār'mun), *n.* One of a religious sect in the United States.

**morn** (mārn), **morn'ing**, *n.* First part of the day; early part.

**morocco** (mō-rōk'ō), *n.* Goat leather.

**morese** (mō-rō's'), *a.* Surly; sour.—*Syn.* *Ill humored; crabbed; cruel; sullen; gruff; grouchy; churlish.*

**morphia** (mār'fī-ā), **morphine** (mār'fīn), *n.* Narcotic principle of opium used as an anodyne.

**morphology** (mār'fō'lō-jī), *n.* Science of the forms assumed by plants and animals.

**morrow** (mōr'ō), *n.* To-morrow.

**morose** (mār'sel), *n.* Bite; mouthful.—*Syn.* *Bit; piece; fragment; scrap.*

**mortal** (mār'tal). I. *a.* 1. Liable to die. 2. Causing death. 3. Pertaining to mortals. II. *n.* Man; one subject to death.—**mortal'ity**, *n.* 1. Condition of being mortal. 2. Death. 3. Frequency of deaths. 4. Human race.—*Syn.* *Human; ephemeral; perishable.*

**mortar** (mār'tar), *n.* 1. Vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle. 2. Piece of ordnance used for throwing shells, etc. 3. Cement of lime, sand and water.



Mortar.

**mortgage** (mār'gaj), I. *n.* Conveyance of property, as security for a debt. II. *vt.* Pledge, as security for a debt.—**mortgagee** (mār'gaj-ē), *n.* One to whom a mortgage is made or given.—**mortgager** (mār'gaj-jēr), **mortgagor** (mār'gaj-jār'), *n.* One who conveys property in pledge.

**mortify** (mār'tī-fī), *vt.* 1. Destroy the vital functions of. 2. Subdue by severities. 3. Humble.—**mortification**, *n.*—*Chagrin; shame; humiliate; annoy; humble; vex.*

**mortise** (mār'tis), I. *n.* Cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the tenon, the piece made to fit it. II. *vt.* 1. Out a mortise in. 2. Join by mortise and tenon.



Mosaic.

**mosaic** (mō-zē-ik), I. *n.* Design formed by small pieces of colored marble, glass, etc. II. *a.* Composed of, or resembling, mosaic.

**Mosaic** (mō-sā'ik), *a.* Pertaining to Moses, the Jewish law giver.

**Moslem** (mōz'lem), *a.* and *a.* Mohammedan.

**mosque**

(mosk), *a.*

Mohammedan place

of worship.

**mosquito**

(mus-kē'tō),

*n.* [pl. mosqui-

toes.]

Two-winged insect, the fe-

male of which attacks men and

animals, sucking their blood.

**moss** (mas),

*I. a.* Cryptogamic

plant with a branching stem and

narrow, simple leaves. *II. vt.* Cover

with moss.—*moss'y, a.*

**most** (mōst),

[*superl.* of more.] *I. a.*

Greatest. *II. adv.* In the highest de-

gree. *III. a.* Greatest quantity.—

*mostly, adv.*

**mote** (mōt), *a.* Particle; speck.

**moth** (māth), *a.* 1. Family of in-

sects like butterflies, seen mostly

at night. 2. Larva of this insect

which gnaws cloth. 3. That which

eats away gradually and silently.

**mother** (mūth'ēr),

*I. a.* Female

parent; matron. *II. a.* 1. Re-

ceived by birth; natural. 2. Act-

ing the part of a mother.—*moth-*

*erhood, a.* State of being a

mother.—*moth'erly, a.* Pertain-

ing to a mother.—*moth'er-in-*

*law, a.* Mother of one's husband

or wife.—*moth'er-of-pearl, a.*

Internal layer of shells.

**mother** (mūth'ēr), *a.* Dregs or

sediment, as of vinegar.

**motion** (mō'shun),

*I. a.* 1. Act or

state of moving. 2. Movement.

3. Gait. 4. Proposal made in an

assembly or court. *II. vt.* and *vt.*

Indicate by gesture.—*mo'tion-*

*less, a.* Without motion.

**motive** (mō'tiv),

*I. a.* Causing

motion. *II. a.* Intent.—*Syn. In-*

*centive; inducement; cause; reason.*

**mottley** (mō'tli), *a.* Consisting of

different colors or elements.

**motor** (mō'tūr),

*a.* 1. Mover. 2.

Apparatus for converting the en-

ergy of steam, electricity, water

etc., into motive power.



**mottled** (mō'tld), *a.* Spotted.

**motie** (mō'tō), *a.* [pl. mottoes.]

Sentence or phrase expressive of

some guiding principle or idea.

**mould**. Same as **MOLD**.

**moist**. Same as **MOIST**.

**mound** (mownd), *a.* Bank; hillock.

**mount** (mownt), *I. a.* 1. Mountain.

2. That upon which anything is

fixed or mounted. 3. Horse. *II.*

*vt.* Project; rise up. *III. vt.* Raise;

climb; get upon, as a horse; put

on horseback or something that

sits for use.—*mount'ing, a.*

Rising; raising; sitting for use.

**mountain** (mownt'in), *I. a.* 1.

High hill. 2. Anything very large.

*II. a.* Of or relating to a mountain.

—*mountaineer, a.* Inhabitant

of a mountainous region.—

*mount'ainous, a.* 1. Full of

mountains. 2. Huge; very large.

*mountebank* (mownt'e-bank), *a.*

Boastful pretender; quack.

**mourn** (mörn), *vt.* and *vt.* 1.

Grieve. 2. Wear mourning.—

*mourn'ful, a.* 1. Mourning. 2.

Causing or expressing sorrow.—

*mourn'ing, a.* 1. Grief. 2.

Dress of mourners.—*Syn. Lament;*

*deplere; bewail; bemoan.*

**mouse** (mowz), *a.* [pl. mice.] 1. Lit-

tle rodent animal found in houses

and in the fields. 2. Knob on rope.

**mouse** (mowz), *vt.* 1. Catch mice.

2. Prowl.—*mouse'ing, a.* Cat good

at catching mice.

**mouth** (mowth), *a.* 1. Opening in

an animal by which its food enters.

2. Cavity between lips and

pharynx. 3. Opening or entrance,

as of a bottle, river, etc.—*mouth'-*

*ful, a.* [pl. mouth'fuls].—*mouth'-*

*piece, a.* 1. Piece of a musical

instrument for the mouth. 2. One

who speaks for others.

**mouth** (mowth), *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Ut-

ter with a voice overloud or swell-

ing. 2. Make faces.

**movable** (mō'vā-bl), *I. a.* Capa-

ble of being moved; not fixed.

*II. a.* Piece of property, not a part

of real estate. *pl.* Wares; goods.

**move** (mōv), *I. vt.* 1. Set in mo-

tion; impel. 2. Excite to action.

3. Touch the feelings of. 4. Pro-

**note, fat, thick, fair, fall, fare, above; mō, met, hār; mite, mit; mōte, not, mōve, wāt;**  
**māte, hut, bār; oil, owl, then.**

pose before an assembly. II. *vt.* 1. Change place or posture. 2. Begin to perform. 3. Make a motion. III. *n.* 1. A moving. 2. Act of carrying out a plan.—*move'ment*, *n.* 1. Act or manner of moving. 2. Emotion. 3. Wheelwork. 4. Motion of melody. — *mov'ing*, *a.* 1. Changing place or posture. 2. Affecting the feelings; pathetic — *Syn.* *Instigate; arouse; persuade; provoke; touch.*  
**mow** (mow), *n.* 1. Pile of hay or grain. 2. Place for storing hay.  
**mow** (mō), *vt.* [mowed; mowed or mown.] Cut down, as grass or grain. — *mow'er*, *n.*  
**much** (much), *I. a.* Great in quantity or extent. II. *adv.* 1. To a great degree. 2. Far; nearly; frequently. III. *a.* Great quantity.  
**maulage** (mā'si-lā), *n.* Solution of gum, used as an adhesive.—*maulageous* (mā-si-lā'j-in-us), *a.*  
**muak** (muk), *n.* 1. Mass of decayed vegetable matter. 2. Anything low and filthy.  
**mucus** (mū'kus), *n.* Slimy fluid in the passages in animals or plants.—*mucous* (mū'kus), *a.* 1. Viscous. 2. Secreting mucus.  
**mud** (mud), *n.* Wet earth; mire.—*mud'dy*. I. *a.* 1. Foul with mud. 2. Confused. II. *vt.* 1. Cover with mud. 2. Render dull.  
**muddle** (mud'li), *I. vt.* 1. Render muddy. 2. Make a mess of. 3. Stupefy. II. *n.* Confused condition. — *Syn.* *Waste; confuse; derange.*  
**muft** (muf), *n.* Warm, soft cover for the hands, usually of fur.  
**muft** (muf), *I. n.* 1. Bungling performance. 2. Bungler. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Drop (a ball), after it was caught. [baked dough.]  
**muftin** (muf'in), *n.* Light, spongy muftle (muf'li), *vt.* Cover up so as to render sound dull, as a drum.  
**muffler** (muf'lēr), *n.* Wrap for protecting the face and neck.  
**muft** (mug), *n.* Cup with a handle.  
**muft** (mug'li) *muft* (mug'ish), *a.* Close and damp.  
**mulatto** (mū-lav'ō), *n.* Offspring of one black and one white parent.—*mulattress*, *n. fem.*

**mulberry** (mul'ber-i), *n.* 1. Tree on the leaves of which silkworms feed. 2. Berry of the tree.  
**mulch** (mulch), *I. n.* Loose straw, etc., spread between plants to keep the soil moist. II. *vt.* Cover or dress with mulch.  
**mulct** (mulkt), *I. n.* Fine. II. *vt.* To fine. — *Syn.* *Penalty; forfeit; forfeiture; amercement; damages.*  
**mule** (mū), *n.* 1. Offspring of a mare and an ass. 2. Instrument for cotton-spinning. 3. Obstinate person. [drives mules.]  
**muleteer** (mū-le-tēr), *n.* One who mull (mul), *vt.* Warm, spice and sweeten (wine, ale, etc.). [fabric.]  
**mull** (mul), *n.* Thin, soft cotton mullen, mullem (mul'en), *n.* Tall herb with coarse, wooly leaves and spikes of flowers.  
**mullet** (mul'et), *n.* Fish nearly cylindrical in form, highly esteemed for the table.  
**mullem** (mul'yun), *n.* Upright division between window panes.  
**multifarious** (mul-ti-fā'ri-us), *a.* Having great diversity; manifold.  
**multiform** (mul'ti-farm), *a.* Having many forms or shapes.  
**multilateral** (mul-ti-lat'ēr-āl), *a.* Having many sides.  
**multilinal** (mul-ti-lin'e-āl), *a.* Having many lines.  
**multiparous** (mul-tip'a-rus), *a.* Producing many young at one birth. [Having many parts.]  
**multipartite** (mul-tip'ār-tit), *a.* Multiped (mul'ti-ped), *n.* Insect having many feet.  
**multiple** (mul'ti-pli), *I. a.* Repeated many times. II. *n.* Number which contains another an exact number of times (without a remainder).  
**multiply** (mul'ti-pli), *I. vt.* 1. Make more numerous. 2. Repeat a quantity as often as another indicates. II. *vi.* Increase.—*mul'tiplicand*, *n.* Quantity to be multiplied by another.—*mul'tiplica'tion*, *n.* 1. Act of multiplying. 2. Operation by which a given number is multiplied. — *mul'tiplicity*, *n.* Great number. — *mul'tiplier*, *n.* Number by which another is multiplied.



**multitude** (mul'ti-tüd), *n.* Great number; crowd. — **multitu'di-nous**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Throng, swarm.*

**mum (mum). I a. Silent. II a. Silence. III. inter. Be silent.**

numb (num'b), *vi.* and *vt.* Speak or act with the lips closed.

maumma (mum), *vt.* Mask.  
mum'mer, a Masker.

actor. — **imm'mery**,  
n. Hypocritical parade.

**mummy** (mum'i), *n.*  
Dead body preserved

**Dull** *duh*: preserved  
mamm'ish (mam'pish).  
a. Dull: gotten.

mumps (mumps) n. 1. Swelling of the glands of the neck. 2. Fit of silliness.

**munch** (munch), vt. and  
\* **masticate**.

saundersianus (quadrifidus) a  
Barthol.

**municipal** (mū-nis'i-pəl). Pertaining to a

city.—municipality,  
a community under

**Bountifulness.** — *main*  
**& Generous** — *Sim. Rev.*

**& Generous.**—Syn. bountiful;  
bounty; generosity; liber-  
ality; magnanimity; munificence

ials used in war, as powder  
number (mifr'dār). [A.]

murder (mur'der). I. *n.*  
 person from malice. II. *v.*  
 murder — murderer.

**murder.**—**MURDERER**,  
**doress**, *n. fem.*—**MUR**  
 a fighter of murder: con-

a fancy of murder; or  
or fond of, murder.—Syn  
Needless: unnecessary

**mauriatic** (mū-ri-at'ik), *a*  
tag to or obtained from

ing to or obtained from  
 naming (mif'ki), a. Gloo  
 naming (mif'mif). I

**murmur** (mur-mur). 1.  
indistinct sound, like the  
running water. 2. Compl

low, muttering voice. Ill.

**murraia** (mū'ri),  
 nomen: foot and mouth

muscle (muscl), n. 1. F  
in an animal body th

in an animal body, the  
tion of which produces  
Physical strength —

**Physical strength.** — **m**  
(mus'kū-las). **a Brawn**

date, fat, thick, fly, fall, fire,

**muscle, mussel**(mus'1), *n.* Marine bivalve shell-fish, used for food

nause (múz). I. v. and vt. Study  
in silence. II. a. Deep thought.

—Syn. Contemplate; meditate; consider; ruminate; ponder; reflect.

**Muse** (mūz). *n.* One of the nine classic deities of the liberal arts.

**mauseuma** (mū-zē'um), *n.* Collection of curiosities or works of art

**mush**(mush), *n.* Indian or oat meal  
boiled in water: hearty pudding.

**mushroom** (mush'rōm). L. n. 1.  
Edible fungus. 2. Unstart. II. a. 0.

**Edible fungus 2. Upstart II. & Or  
rapid .. with and short duration.  
musical (mū'zik) 2. 1. Combination**

A black and white line drawing of a goat, facing left. It has a thick, shaggy coat and a prominent, curved horn on its head. The drawing is simple, with bold outlines and some cross-hatching for texture.

**a. 1.** Pertaining to or producing music. **2.** Pleasing to the ear. **3.**

music. 2. Pleasing to the ear. 3. Talented for music.—**musician**, n. Performer of music.

**musks** (musk), *n.* Strong perfume, obtained from the male musk.

deer. - musk-ap'ple, musk-mel'on, musk-rose, n. So

meron, musk-rose, &c. So called from their musky odor.—  
musk-ox.

**musk-ox,**  
n. Small  
animal of

Animal of  
America,  
the flag!

the best of  
which has a  
strong and

*šite, fat, thick, fāz, fāll, fāre, above; mā, mat, hār; mīte, mit; nūte, not, nūve, wolf;  
nūte, hut, hār; oil, owl, then.*

**must**(must). I. *n.* 1. Wine pressed from the grape, but not fermented.

2. Mustiness. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or turn musty.—**musty**, *a.* Sour.

**mustache** (mus-tish'), *n.* Beard upon the upper lip.

**mustang** (mus'tang), *n.* Half-wild horse of Texas, Mexico, etc.

**mustard** (must'ard), *n.* Plant or its pungent seed, used as a condiment; also as a stimulant.

**muster** (mus'ter). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Assemble, as troops. II. *n.* 1.

Assembling of troops. 2. Register of troop mustered. 3. Inspection; display; show.—*Pass muster*, pass inspection uncensured.—*Syn.* Enroll; gather; marshal; rally.

**mutable** (mū'ta-bl), *a.* Subject to change.—**mutation**, *n.* Change.

—*Syn.* Inconstant; fickle; variable; shifting; capricious; vacillating.

**mute** (mūt). I. *a.* Incapable of speaking; silent; unpronounced.

II. *n.* 1. One who cannot speak.

2. Letter not pronounced, as *t* in *calm*. 3. Letter which cannot be pronounced without the aid of a vowel, as *p, b, t, d, k, g*.

**mutilate** (mū'ti-lāt), *vt.* 1. Maim.

2. Remove a material part of.—**mutilation**, *n.*—*Syn.* Cripple.

**mutiny** (mū'ti-ni). I. *vt.* Rise against, esp. in military or naval service. II. *n.* Concerted insubordination.—**mutineer**, *n.* One guilty of mutiny.—**mutinous**, *a.* Disposed to mutiny; seditious.

—*Syn.* Revolt; rebel; oppose; secede.

**mutter** (mut'er). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Utter in a low voice; murmur; grumble. II. *n.* Low utterance.

**mutton** (mū'n), *n.* Flesh of sheep.

**mutual** (mū'ti-ūl), *a.* Reciprocal; given and received.—**mutually**, *adv.*—**mutuality**, *n.*—*Syn.* Common; interchangeable; alternate.

**muzzle** (muz'l). I. *n.* 1. Mouth and nose of an animal; snout. 2.

Cage for the mouth. 3. Mouth of a gun. II. *vt.* Restrain from biting.

**my** (mi), *poss.* *a.* Belonging to me.

**myopia** (mi-ō'pi-ə), *myopy*, *n.* Nearsightedness.—**myopic**, *a.*

**myriad** (mir'i-ad), *n.* 1. 10,000.

2. Any immense number.

**myriameter, myriametre**, (mir'i-mē-tēr or mir'i-am'e-tēr), *n.* Metric measure of length. = 6,2137 miles or 10,000 meters.

**myriapod** (mir'i-a-pod), *n.* Worm-shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs.

**myriare** (mir'i-ār), *n.* Metric surface measure = 247.1 acres or 10,000 ares.

**Myrmidon** (mēr'mi-don), *n.* One of a ruffianly band; (m) a ruffian.

**myrrh** (mēr), *n.* Bitter, aromatic, transparent gum.

**myrtle** (mērt'l), *n.* Evergreen shrub with fragrant leaves.

**myself** (mi-sel'), *pron.* I or me, in person.

**mystery** (mis'tēr-i), *n.* 1. Anything beyond human comprehension. 2. Secret, religious rite.—**mysterious** (mis-tēr-i-us), *a.* Containing mystery; incomprehensible; obscure.

**mystery** (mis'tēr-i), *n.* Trade; craft.

**mystic** (mis'tik), I. *a.* 1. Relating to or containing mystery. 2. Belonging to mysticism. II. (M.) *n.* One of a sect professing belief in direct intercourse with the Spirit of God.—**mystical**, *a.*—**mysticism**, *n.* 1. Doctrine of the mystics. 2. Obscurity.

**mystify** (mis'ti-fi), *vt.* 1. Make obscure, unintelligible or complex; involve in mystery. 2. Puzzle; hoodwink; fool.—*Syn.* Confuse; bewilder; confound.

**myth** (mith), *n.* 1. Ancient fabulous legend. 2. Person or thing existing only in imagination.—**mythic**, **mythical**, *a.*—**mythologic** (mith-o-lō'jik), **mythological**, *a.* Relating to mythology; fabulous.—**mythologist** (mi-tho-lō-jist), *n.* One versed in myths.—**mythology**, *n.* 1. Treatise regarding myths. 2. Body of legends of a people.—*Syn.* Fable; legend; parable; fiction; fabrication; story; allegory.



Myrtle.

**N** (en), *n.* Fourteenth letter of the English alphabet. It has two sounds, (1) as in *noon* and (2) as in *sing*. When final after *m* or *l*, it is silent, as in *condemn*, *kiln*.

**nab** (nab), *vt.* [nab'bing; nabbed]. Seize unexpectedly.—*Syn.* *Catch; clutch; seize; grasp; secure.*

**nabob** (nā'bob), *n.* 1. Viceroy under the Mogul empire. 2. Man of great wealth.—*Syn.* *Ornatus; millionaire; capitalist; magnate.*

**macre** (nā'kr), *n.* Mother-of-pearl.

**nadir** (nā'dēr), *n.* Point of the heavens opposite the zenith.

**nag** (nag), *n.* Small or bony horse.

**nag** (nag), *vt.* and *vi.* Scold or pester continually; tease.

**Naiad** (nā'yad), *n.* Water nymph.

**nail** (nāl), *n.* 1. Horny scale at the end of fingers and toes. 2. Claw. 3. Pointed spike of metal for fastening wood, etc. 4. Measure of length (2½ inches). II. *vt.* Fasten with nails. [*muslin.*]

**mainseek** (nān-sōk'), *n.* Thick

**malve** (nā'v), *a.* Artless; ingenuous.—*malveté* (nā'v-tā'), *n.*

**naked** (nā'ked), *a.* 1. Uncovered; not clothed. 2. Unarmed. 3. Unconcealed.—*Syn.* *Nude; bare; unclothed; denuded; undraped; unassisted; destitute; unprotected.*

**namby-pamby** (nam'bi-pam'bi), *a.* Weakly sentimental.

**name** (nām), *n.* 1. Designation. 2. Reputation. 3. Authority. II. *vt.* 1. Give a name to. 2. Speak of by name. 3. Nominate.—

**nameless**, *a.* Without a name; undistinguished.—**name'ly**, *adv.* That is to say; to-wit.—**name'sake**, *n.* One of the same name.—*Syn.* *Cognomen; title; fame; appellation; reputation.*

**nankeen** (nan-kēn'), *n.* Yellow cotton cloth, orig. from Nankin.

**nap** (nap), *n.* Short sleep. II. *vt.* [nap'ping; napped]. Take a short sleep; doze. [*cloth.*]

**nap** (nap), *n.* Woolly surface of

**nape** (nāp), *n.* Rear part of neck.

**naphtha** (nā'tha), *n.* Inflammable liquid distilled from coal-tar.

**napkin** (nap'kin), *n.* Small towel.

**narcissus** (nār-sis'us), *n.* Genus of flowering plants comprising the daffodils, jonquills, etc.

**narcosis** (nār-kō'sis), *n.* Stupor produced by a narcotic.—**narcotic** (nār-kō'tik), *i. a.* Producing torpor or sleep. II. *n.* Medicine producing sleep or stupor.

**nard** (nārd), *n.* Spikenard.

**narrate** (nar-rāt), *vt.* Tell; recite.—

**narration**, *n.*—**narrative**, *i. a.* Narrating; garrulous. II. *n.* Story.—*Syn.* *Recite; tell; detail.*

**narrow** (nar'ō), *i. a.* 1. Of little breadth. 2. Limited. 3. Bigoted. 4. Not liberal; selfish; barely sufficient. 5. Accurate. II. *n.* (pl.) Narrow channel or strait. III. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become narrow.—**narrow-mind'ed**, *a.* Of illiberal mind.—*Syn.* *Slender; slim; thin; spare; scant.*

**narwhal** (nār'hwāl),

*n.* Sea-unicorn, a mammal of the whale family with one projecting tusk often 10 feet long; unicorn-whale.

**nasal** (nā'zāl), *i. a.* 1. Belonging to the nose. 2. Sounded through the nose. II. *n.* 1. Sound uttered through the nose. 2. Nasal bone.

**nascent** (nas'ent), *a.* Beginning to exist.—*Syn.* *Incipient; embryonic.*

**nasturtium** (nas-tūr'shi-um), *n.* Kind of cress with a pungent taste and smell, and bearing rich, gaudy red and yellow flowers.

**nasty** (nas'til), *a.* Dirty; vile.—*Syn.* *Filthy; foul; nauseous; mean; disagreeable; dishonorable.* [*birth.*]

**natal** (nā'tal), *a.* Pertaining to

**natatorium** (nā-tā-tō'ri-um), *n.* Place or school for swimming.

**nation** (nā'shun), *n.* People of common descent and under the same government.—**national** (nash'un-əl), *a.* Pertaining to a nation.

—**national'ity**, *n.* 1. Relation



Narcissus.



Narwhal.

ship to a particular nation. 2. Nation. 3. Separate existence as a nation.—*nationalize*, *vt.*  
**native** (nā'tiv). I. *a.* 1. From or by birth; original. 2. Not foreign. II. *n.* One born in a given place.—**nativity**, *n.* 1. Birth. esp. of Christ. 2. Time, place and manner of birth.—*Syn.* *Natal*.  
**matty** (nat'i), *a.* Trim; spruce.  
**natural** (nat'ū-rā-l). I. *a.* Pertaining to nature. II. *n.* Idiot.—**naturalist**, *n.* One who studies nature.—*naturalize*, *vt.* 1. Invest with citizenship. 2. Acclimatize.—*naturalization*, *n.*  
**mature** (nā'tūr), *n.* 1. Material world. 2. Creative energy of the universe. 3. Essential qualities; natural disposition. 4. Natural course; cause and effect.  
**naught** (nat). I. *n.* 1. Nothing. 2. Cipher. II. *adv.* In no degree. III. *a.* Of no value or account.  
**naughty** (nat'i), *a.* Bad; mischievous; perverse; disobedient.  
**nausea** (nā'she-ə), *n.* Sickness of the stomach.—*nauseate* (nā'she-āt), *vt.* and *vt.* Feel or cause nausea.—*nauseous* (nā'shus), *a.* Disgusting; sickening.  
**nautical** (nā'ti-kal), *a.* Pertaining to sailors or navigation.  
**nautilus** (nā'ti-lus), *a.* [*pl.* nautilus or nautili.] Shell-fish.  
**naval** (nā'val), *a.* Pertaining to the navy.—*Syn.* *Nautical; maritime*.  
**nave** (nāv), *n.* Middle or body of a church. [center of abdomen].  
**navel** (nāv), *n.* Depression in the navel.—*navigate* (nāv'gāt). I. *vt.* 1. Manage a ship in sailing. 2. Sail on. II. *vt.* Sail.—*navigable*, *a.* That may be traversed by ships.—*navigation*, *n.* Act, science or art of sailingships.—*navigator*, *n.* 1. One who navigates. 2. Officer who directs course of ship.  
**navy** (nāv), *n.* 1. A nation's ships-of-war. 2. Their officers and men.  
**may** (mā). I. *adv.* 1. No. 2. Not only so but; yet more. II. *n.* 1. Denial. 2. Negative vote. [*tide*].  
**neap** (nēp). I. *a.* Low. II. *n.* Low  
**near** (nēr). I. *a.* 1. Not far distant. 2. Intimate. 3. On the left

of a team. II. *adv.* 1. At a little distance. 2. Almost. III. *prop.* Close by.—*near-sighted*, *a.* Seeing well only when near.—*Syn.* *Close; adjacent; nigh; familiar*.  
**neat** (nēt). I. *a.* Belonging to the bovine genus. II. *n.* Ox or cow.  
**neat** (nēt), *a.* 1. Clean. 2. Well-shaped. 3. Adroit.—*Syn.* *Tidy; trim; finished; spruce; nice; pure*.  
**neb** (neb), *n.* Beak; nose; nib.  
**nebula** (neb'ū-lə), *n.* [*pl.* nebulae.] Misty appearance in the heavens, consisting of countless stars.—*nebular*, *a.* Pertaining to nebula.—*nebulous*, *a.* Misty; hazy.—*nebulousity*, *n.*  
**necessary** (nes'es-sār-i). I. *a.* Unavoidable. II. *n.* Requisite.  
**necessity** (nes'es-i-ti), *n.* 1. Quality of being needed, or needy. 2. That which is necessary. 3. Compulsion.—*necessitate*, *vt.* 1. Make necessary. 2. Compel.—*necessitous*, *a.* Very poor; destitute.—*Syn.* *Need; exigency; want; indigence; penury; strait*.  
**neck** (nek), *n.* 1. Part of an animal's body between the head and trunk. 2. Long narrow part.—*necklace*, *n.* Ornament of beads, etc., worn round the neck.—*necktie*, *n.* Band worn round collar.  
**neurology** (nek-ro'lō-jī), *n.* List of deaths.—*neurologist*, *n.*  
**necromancy** (nek-ro-man-si), *n.* 1. Pretended art of revealing future events by communication with the dead. 2. Enchantment; magic.—*necromancer*, *n.*—*necromantic*, *a.* 1. Pertaining to necromancy. 2. Performed by necromancy. [*Cemetery*].  
**necropolis** (nek-ro-pō-lis), *n.*  
**necrosis** (nek-rō'sis), *n.* 1. Death of a small part of animal tissue. 2. Disease in plants showing in black spots.  
**nectar** (nek'tar), *n.* Fabled drink of the Gods.—*nectarine*, *n.* Peach with a smooth rind.—*nectary*, *n.* Part of a flower which secretes the nectar.  
**need** (nēd). I. *n.* Want. II. *vt.* Have occasion for.—*needful*, *a.* 1. Needy. 2. Necessary.—*need-*

*See, sat, task, stir, fall, fare, above; mā, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

**less, a.** Unnecessary. — **needs, adv.** Of necessity; indispensably. — **need'y.** I. *n.* The destitute. II. *a.* Indigent. — *Syn. Necessity; emergency; exigency; strait; distress.*

**needle (nēdl), n.** 1. Small, sharp-pointed steel instrument, with an eye for a thread, used for sewing. 2. Anything like a needle, as the magnetized pointer of a compass.

**needle-gun (nēdl-gun), n.** Gun or rifle loaded at the breech with a cartridge which is exploded by the prick of a needle. [NEVER.]

**ne'er (nē'r), adv.** Contraction of **nefarious** (ne-fā'ri-us), *a.* Impious; wicked; ungodly; criminal.

**negation (neg-ā'shun), n.** Denial.

**negative (neg-a-tiv), i. a.** That denies or restrains. II. *n.* 1. Word that denies. 2. Veto. 3. Picture in which the lights and shades are reversed. III. *vt.* 1. Prove the contrary of. 2. Reject by vote.

**neglect (neg-lect'), i. vt.** Disregard; omit by carelessness. II. *n.* Slight; omission. — **neglectful, negligent, a.** Careless; inattentive. — **negligence, n.** Habitual neglect; carelessness; omission of duty. — *Syn. Slight; omit; disregard; overlook.*

**negligée (neg-li-zhā), i. n.** Easy undress. II. *a.* Informal, pertaining to dress, as a *negligée shirt*.

**negotiable (neg-ō-shi-a-bl), a.** Transferable. — **negotiate, i. vt.** Bargain. II. *vt.* Arrange for by agreement. — **negotiator, n.** — **negotiation, n.**

**negro (nē-grō), n.** One of the black race in Africa. — **negress, n. fem.**

**neigh (nā) i. vt.** Utter the cry of a horse. II. *n.* Cry of a horse.

**neighbor (nā'būr), i. n.** Person who dwells near another. II. *vt.* Be near to. — **neighborhood, n.** 1. Vicinity. 2. Neighbors. — **neighborly, a. and adv.** Like a neighbor; friendly; social.

**neither (nē-thēr or nī-thēr), a., pron., and conj.** Not either.

**neology (nē-ō-lō-jī), n.** 1. New word or expression. 2. New doctrine.

**neophyte (nē-ō-fī), n.** 1. New convert. 2. Novice; apprentice.

**nephew (nē'fū), n.** Son of a brother or sister.

**nepotism (nep'ō-tizm), n.** Undue favoritism to one's relations.

**Neptune (nep'-tū), n.** 1. God of the sea. 2. Outermost known planet, 2,800,000,000 miles distant from the sun.



Neptune.

**nerve (nērv), i. n.** 1. One of the fibers which convey sensation to the brain. 2. Physical strength. 3. Firmness of mind. 4. Assurance; impudence. II. *vt.* Give strength. — **nerveless, a.** Without strength. — **nervine (nērv-in), a.** Quieting nervous excitement. — **nervous (nērv-us), a.** 1. Pertaining to the nerves. 2. Having disorder-d nerves. — **ner'vy, a.** Courageous.

**nest (nest), i. n.** 1. Place in which the eggs of an animal are laid and hatched. 2. Collection of boxes fitting in each other. II. *vt. and vi.* To build or occupy a nest.

**nestle (nes'tl), vt.** Lie snug, as in a nest. — **nest'ling, i. n.** Young bird in a nest. II. *a.* Just hatched.

**net (net), i. n.** Instrument of twine knotted into meshes for catching birds, fishes, etc.; snare. II. *vt.* [net'ting; net'ted.] 1. Form as network. 2. Take with a net.

**net (net), i. a.** 1. Pure; unadulterated. 2. Clear of all charges and deductions—opposed to *gross*. II. *vt.* [net'ting; net'ted.] Produce as clear profit.

**nether (nē'thēr), a.** Lower. — **neth'ermost, a.** Lowest.

**nettle (net'l), i. n.** Plant covered with poisonous, stinging hairs. II. *vt.* Fret; irritate. — **nettle-rash, n.** Kind of fever characterized by a rash or eruption on the skin like that caused by the stings of a nettle. — *Syn. Sting; fret.*

**neuralgia (nū-ral'jī-a), n.** Pain in the nerves. — **neural'gic, a.**

**ñte, fat, tñk, fñr, fñll, fñrs, fñbove; mñ, met, hñr; mñte, mñt; mñte, met, mñve, wñt; mñte, hut, bñrn; oñl, owñ, thñn.**

**neurosis** (nū-rō'sis), *n.* A disease or affection of the nerves.

**neuter** (nū'tēr), *I. a. I.* Taking no part with either side. *2.* Neither masculine nor feminine. *3.* Intransitive. *II. n.* One taking no part in a contest.—**neut'ral**, *a.* neutrality, *n.*—**neut'ralize**, *vt.* Render neutral or of no effect.—*Syn.* *Negative; impartial.*

**never** (nev'ēr), *adv.* *1.* At no time. *2.* In no degree.—**never'theless**, *adv.* In spite of the fact; yet.

**new** (nū), *a.* *1.* Having happened or originated lately. *2.* Not before known. *3.* Renovated.—*Syn.* *Untried; fresh; recent; modern; novel.*

**newel** (nū'el), *n.* *1.* Upright post from which the steps of a winding staircase radiate. *2.* Large post at foot or head of a staircase, supporting the hand-rail.

**newfangled** (nū-fang'gld), *a.* *1.* Fond of new things or novelties. *2.* Newly devised or invented.

**news** (nūz), *n.* Fresh information.—**news'monger** (nūz'mung'ēr), *n.* Gossip.—**news'paper**, *n.* Paper for circulating news.

**newt** (nū), *n.* Small amphibious animal, similar to a lizard.

**New Year** (nū'yēr), *n.* First day of the year; January the first.

**next** (nekst), *I. a.* Nearest. *II. adv.* Immediately after.

**nib** (nib), *n.* Point, esp. of a pen.—**nibbed** (nibd), *a.* Having a nib.

**nibble** (nib'l), *vt. and vi.* Eat by bits.—*Syn.* (fig.) *Cavil; peck; carp.*

**nice** (nis), *a.* *1.* Fastidious. *2.* Exact. *3.* Delicate; dainty. *4.* Agreeable.—**nicety** (nis'ē-ti), *n.* Delicacy; precision.—*Syn.* *Agreeable; fine; fastidious; exact; punctilious.*

**niche** (nich), *n.* Recess in a wall.

**nick** (nik), *I. n.* *1.* Notch. *2.* Score. *3.* Precise moment. *II. vt.* *1.* Cut in notches. *2.* To deface.

**nickel** (nik'el), *n.* *1.* Grayish-white metal. *2.* Nickel coin.

**nicknack** (nik'nak), *n.* Trifle.

**nickname** (nik'nām), *I. n.* Name given in contempt or sportive familiarity. *II. vt.* Give a nickname to. [*substance in tobacco.*]

**nicotine** (nik'o-tin), *n.* Poisonous

niece (nēs), *n.* Daughter of a brother or sister.

**niggard** (nig'ard), *I. n.* Miser. *II. a.* Meanly avaricious.—**niggardly**, *adv.* *1.* In a niggard manner. *2.* Avaricious; parsimonious.

**nigh** (ul), *I. a.* Near. *II. adv.* Almost.

**night** (nit), *prep.* Near to.—*Syn.* *Adjacent.*

**night** (nit), *n.* *1.* Time from sunset to sunrise. *2.* Darkness.

**nightcap** (nit'kap), *n.* Cap worn in bed.—**night'dress**,—**night'-gown**,—**night'shirt**, *ns.*

**nightfall** (nit'fāl), *n.* Beginning of the night.

**nightingale** (nit'in-gāl), *n.* Small bird, which sings at night.

**nightly** (nit'li), *I. a.* Done by night or every night. *II. adv.* Every night; by or at night.

**nightmare** (nit'mār), *n.* Dream accompanied with a sense of pressure on the chest and abdomen.

**nightshade** (nit'shād), *n.* Name of several plants having narcotic properties or poisonous berries.

**nil** (nil), *n.* Nothing.

**nihilism** (nihil-izm), *n.* *1.* Belief in nothing. *2.* System seeking to overturn all the existing institutions of society.—**nihilist**, *n.* One who professes nihilism. [*bus.*]

**nimbed** (nimbd), *a.* Having a nimble (nim'bl), *a.* Light and quick in motion.—*Syn.* *Agile; lively.*

**nimbus** (nim'bus), *n.* *1.* Rain-cloud. *2.* Circle of light round the heads of saints, in pictures and medals.

**nine** (nin), *a. and n.* Eight and one.—**nine'fold**, *a.* Nine times repeated.—**nine'pins**, *n.* Game in which nine large wooden pins are set up to be bowled at. [*and ten.*]

**nineteen** (nin-tēn'), *a. and n.* Nine.

**ninety** (nin'ti), *I. a.* Nine times ten. *II. n.* The sum of nine times ten.

**nimmy** (nin'i), *n.* Simpleton; fool.

**ninth** (ninth), *I. a.* Last of nine; next after the 8th. *II. n.* *1.* One of nine equal parts. *2.* Musical interval of an octave and a second.



Nightingale.

*Site, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, fāve; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mī; nōte, not, mōve, wōld; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, thēm.*

**nip** (nip). I. *vt.* [nip'ping; nipped.] 1. Pinch. 2. Check the growth or vigor of. II. *n.* 1. Pinch. 2. Blast; destruction by frost.—**nip-per**, *n.* 1. One of the 4 fore-teeth of a horse. 2. In *pl.* Small pincers.

**nipple** (nip'l), *n.* Small projection with an orifice; teat.

**nit** (nit), *n.* Egg of an insect.

**niter** (ni'tér), *n.* Nitrate of potash; salt-peter.—**nitrate** (ni'trát), *n.* Salt of nitric acid.—**ni'trated**, *a.* Combined with nitric acid.—**ni'tric**, *a.* Pertaining to niter.—**ni'trogen**, *n.* Gas forming nearly four-fifths of the atmospheric air.—**nitro-glycerine**, *n.* Explosive compound of nitric and sulphuric acids and glycerine.—**ni'trous**, *a.* Resembling or containing niter.—**nitrous oxide**, *n.* Laughing gas, used as anæsthetic.

**no** (nô). I. *a.* Not any. II. *adv.* Word of refusal or denial.

**nobby** (nob'l), *a.* Stylish. [Slang].

**nobility** (no-bil'i-ti), *n.* 1. Superiority in rank, character, etc. 2. Those who are noble, or nobles.

**noble** (nô'bl). I. *a.* 1. Exalted in rank, or high birth. 2. High in excellence. 3. Generous. II. *n.* Person of exalted rank; peer.—**no'bleman**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Honorable; lofty; grand; august; sublime; great.*

**nobody** (nô'bod-i), *n.* 1. No person. 2. Person of no account.

**nocturn** (nok'tŭrn), *n.* Religious service at night.—**nocturnal** (nok-tŭr'nal), *a.* Happening by night; roaming at night.

**nocturne** (nok'tŭrn), *n.* Pensive, instrumental musical composition; a reverie; a serenade.

**nod** (nod). I. *vt.* [nod'ding, nod'ded.] 1. Give a quick forward motion of the head. 2. Be drowsy. III. *n.* 1. A bending forward of the head. 2. Motion of the head.

**node** (nôd), *n.* 1. Knot; knob. 2. One of the two points at which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic. 3. Point where a curve intersects itself. 4. Joint of a stem or place where the leaves grow out.—**no'dal**, *a.*—**nodule** (no'dŭl), *n.* Little knot or lump.

**noise** (nois). I. *n.* Sound; din; rumor. II. *vt.* Spread by rumor.—**noiseless**, *a.* Silent.—**no'isy**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Clamor; clatter.*

**noisome** (noi'sum), *a.* 1. Unhealthy. 2. Disgusting.—*Syn.* *Unwholesome; insalubrious; noxious.*

**nomad** (nom'ad), *n.* One of a tribe that wanders about.—**nomadic** (no-mad'ik), *a.* Wandering.

**nomenclature** (nô'men-klä-tŭr), *n.* System of technical terms used in a science or school.

**nominal** (nom'in-äl), *a.* 1. Pertaining to a name. 2. Existing only in name.—**nom'inally**, *adv.*

**nominate** (nom'in-ät), *vt.* Name; appoint; propose by name.—**nomination**, *n.*—**nom'inative**. I. *a.* Naming. II. *n.* Case of the subject.—**nom'inator**, *n.* One who nominates.—**nominee'**, *n.* One appointed or elected.

**nonage** (non'aj), *n.* State of being not of age; minority.

**nonagenarian** (non-a-je-nä'ri-an), *n.* One ninety years old.

**nonce** (nons), *n.* Present time.

**nonchalance** (nang-sha-längs'), *a.* Coolness; indifference.—**non-chalant** (nang-sha-läng'), *a.* Careless; cool.—*Syn.* *Indifferent.*

**non-commissioned** (non-kom-mish'und), *a.* Not having a commission, as a subordinate officer.

**non-committal** (non-kom-mit'-äl), *a.* Unwilling to express an opinion.

**non-conductor** (non-kon-duk-tŭr), *n.* Substance which does not transmit heat or electricity.

**nonconformist** (non-kon-farm'-ist), *n.* One who does not conform; esp. to an established church.—**nonconform'ity**, *n.*

**nondescript** (non'de-skript). I. *a.* 1. Novel. 2. Odd; unclassifiable. II. *n.* Person or thing not easily described or classed.

**none** (nun), *a.* and *pron.*; *sing.* and *pl.* Not one; not any; no one.

**nonentity** (non-en'ti-ti), *n.* 1. Thing not existing. 2. Person or thing of no value or little account.

**nonesuch** (nun'such), *n.* Thing superior to all others.

**nonpareil** (non-pa-rel'), *n.* 1. Person or thing without an equal. 2. Unqualified excellence. 3. Small printing type between *minion* and *agate*.

This line is printed in Nonpareil.

**nonpayment** (non-pā'ment), *n.* Failure or neglect to pay.

**nonplus** (non'plus). 1. *n.* Great difficulty. II. *vt.* [non'plusing or non'plussing; non'plused or non'plussed.]. Throw into complete perplexity or quandary.

**non-resident** (non-rez'i-dent), *a.* Not residing in the place.

**nonsense** (non'sens), *n.* 1. Absurd talk or actions. 2. Trifles. — **nonsensical**, *a.* Without sense; absurd. — *Syn.* Folly; absurdity; balderdash; silliness.

**nonsuit** (non'sūt). 1. *n.* Withdrawal of a suit at law. II. *vt.* Order that a plaintiff drop his suit.

**noodie** (nō'dī), *n.* Dough formed in strips, dried, and used in soups.

**nook** (nok), *n.* Retreat; corner.

**noon** (nōn). I. *n.* Mid-day. II. *a.* Meridional. — **noon'day**, **noon'tide**, *a.* Mid-day.

**noose** (nōs). I. *n.* Loop with a running knot. II. *vt.* Tie or catch in a noose; ensnare.

**nor** (nār), *conj.* Particle marking second part of negative proposition; correl. to **NEITHER** or **NOT**.

**norm** (nārm), *n.* Rule or standard.

**normal** (nārm'al). I. *a.* 1. According to rule; regular. 2. Perpendicular. II. *n.* A perpendicular. — *Normal school*, school for training teachers. — *Syn.* Regular; ordinary; natural; rational; typical.

**Norman** (nār'man). I. *n.* Native of Normandy. II. *a.* Pertaining to the Normans or to Normandy.

**Norse** (nars). I. *a.* Pertaining to ancient Scandinavia. II. *n.* Language of ancient Scandinavia.

**north** (nārth), *n.* 1. One of the four cardinal points of the compass; opposed to *south*. 2. Region lying to the north. — **north-east**. I. *n.* Point between the north and east, equi-distant from each. II. *a.* Belonging to, coming from or mov-

ing toward, the north-east. — **north-easterly**, **north-east-ern**, *a.* Belonging to the north-east; being in the north-east, or in that direction. — **north'erly**, **north'ern**, *a.* Pertaining to, or being in the north, or in direction towards it. — **north'ermer**, *a.* One living in the north. — **north'ernmost**, *a.* Situated at the point farthest north. — **north'ward**, **north'wardly**, *adv.* Toward the north. — **north-west**. I. *n.* Point between the north and west, equi-distant from each. II. *a.* Pertaining to or from the north-west. — **north-west'erly**, **north-west'ern**, *a.* Pertaining to, or being in, the north-west, or in that direction.

**Norwegian** (nār-wē'j-ān). I. *a.* Pertaining to Norway. II. *n.* Native or language of Norway.

**nose** (nōz). I. *n.* 1. Organ of smell. 2. Power of smelling; sagacity. II. *vt.* Smell; pry out. — **nose-bag**, *n.* Feedbag for a horse. — **nose'gay**, *n.* Bunch of fragrant flowers. [apertures of the nose.

**nostril** (nos'trīl), *n.* One of the **nostrum** (nos'trum), *n.* 1. Quack medicine. 2. Scheme of a quack.

**not** (not), *adv.* Word expressing denial, negation or refusal.

**notable** (nō'tā-bl), *a.* Worthy of being noted; remarkable; distinguished. — **notability**, *n.* — *Syn.* Memorable; eminent; distinct.

**notary** (nō'tā-ri), *n.* Officer who attests deeds, etc. — **nota'rial**, *a.*

**notation** (nō'tā'shun), *n.* System of signs or symbols used in arithmetic and algebra to express quantity or numbers.

**notch** (noch). I. *n.* Nick; hollow. II. *vt.* Cut a nick in.

**note** (nōt). I. *n.* 1. Mark; sign. 2. Brief remark; memorandum. 3. Short letter. 4. Mark representing a sound; the sound itself. 5. Paper promising payment. 6. Notice; fame. II. *vt.* 1. Make a note of. 2. Mark; denote. 3. Record in writing. — **not'ed**, *a.* Well known. — **note'worthy**, *a.* Worthy of notice; remarkable.



**nothing** (nū'th'ing). I. *n.* 1. No thing. 2. Trifle; insignificance. II. *adv.* In no degree; not at all.

**notice** (nŏ'tis). I. *n.* 1. Act of noting. 2. Information; warning. 3. Respectful treatment. II. *vt.* 1. Mark; see. 2. Attend to. 3. Make observations upon. 4. Treat with civility. — *noticeable*, *a.* — *Syn.* Observation; heed; note; consideration; regard; notification.

**notify** (nŏ'ti-fŏ), *vt.* Give notice or information to. — *notification*, *n.*

**notion** (nŏ'shun), *n.* 1. Conception; opinion; disposition. 2. Small novelty. — *notional*, *a.* — *Syn.* Apprehension; idea; judgment.

**notorious** (nŏ'tŏr-i-us), *a.* Publicly known; infamous. — *notoriousness*, *notoriety*, *n.*

**notwithstanding** (not-with-stand'ing). I. *adv.* and *conj.* Nevertheless; yet. II. *prep.* In spite of.

**nothing** (nŏ't), *n.* Nothing.

**noun** (nŏun), *n.* Name of anything; substantive.

**nourish** (nŏr'ish), *vt.* Feed; encourage. — *nourishment*, *n.* 1. Food; nutriment. 2. Nutrition. — *Syn.* Nurture; feed; foster.

**novel** (nov'el). I. *a.* New; unusual; strange. II. *n.* Fictitious tale. — *novelist*, *n.* Novel writer. — *novelty*, *n.* 1. Newness. 2. Anything new or strange.

**November** (nŏ-vem'bĕr), *n.* The eleventh month of the year.

**novice** (nov'is), *n.* Beginner. — *novitiate* (nŏ-vish'i-ät), *n.* 1. State of a novice. 2. Time of initiation.

**now** (now), *adv.* At the present time. — *nowadays*, *adv.* At present.

**nowhere** (nŏ'whĕr), *adv.* In no place or state; not anywhere.

**nowise** (nŏ'wiz), *adv.* In no degree.

**noxious** (nok'shus), *a.* Injurious; poisonous. [ing mouth-piece.]

**nozzle** (noz'l), *n.* Spout; project.

**nucleus** (nŏ'kle-us), *n.* [pl. nuclei.] Central mass; kernel; core.

**nude** (nŏd), *a.* Naked; bare; undraped. — *nudity*, *n.* Nakedness.

**nudge** (nuf), *I. n.* Gentle jog. II. *vt.* Push gently; jog with elbow.

**negatory** (nŏ'ga-tŏ-ri), *a.* Trifling. — *Syn.* Vain; inoperative; null; void.

**nugget** (nug'et), *n.* Lump.

**nuisance** (nŏ'sans), *n.* That which annoys or harms or is offensive.

**null** (nul), *a.* Of no force; void. — *nullify*, *vt.* [null'ifying; null'ified.] Render void. — *nullity*, *n.* 1. Nothingness. 2. That which lacks force. — *Syn.* Revoke; cancel; annul; abolish; repeal; rescind.

**numb** (num), *I. a.* Deprived of sensation or motion. II. *vt.* [numbing (num'ing); numbed (numd).] Deaden; stupefy. — *numbness*, *n.*

**number** (num'bĕr). I. *n.* 1. That by which things are counted or computed. 2. Collection of things; more than one. 3. Metre; verse. 4. Difference in words to express singular or plural. 5. *pl.* (N) 4th book of Old Testament. II. *vt.* 1. Count. 2. Reckon as one of a multitude. 3. Mark with a number. 4. Amount to. — *numberless*, *a.* Innumerable; countless.

**numeral** (nŏ'mĕr-al), *I. a.* Pertaining to or consisting of numbers. II. *n.* Figure used to express a number, as 1, 2 or IV.

**numerate** (nŏ'mĕr-ät), *vt.* Point off and read, as figures. — *numeration*, *n.* 1. Act of numbering. 2. Method of reading numbers. The French numeration is followed in the U. S., Germany, etc.

	English num. French num.	
Billion.....	One million millions.	1,000 millions.
Trillion.....	One million billions.	1,000 billions.
Quadrillion ...	One million trillions.	1,000 trillions.

Also, Quintillion, sextillion, septillion, octillion, nonillion, etc.

**numerator** (nŏ'mĕr-ä-tŭr), *n.* I. One who numbers. 2. Upper number of a vulgar fraction, or after a decimal, which expresses the number of fractional parts taken.

**numerie** (nŏ'mĕr'ik), *numerieal*, *a.* Belonging to, denoting, expressing, or consisting in, number.

**numerous** (nŏ'mĕr-us), *a.* Many.

**numismatic** (nŏ-mis-mat'ik), *a.* Pertaining to money, coins, or medals. — *numismatics*, *n.* Science of coins and medals.

ñte, ñat, ñak, ñir, ñll, ñre, above; mĕ, met, hĕr; mĕte, mĕt; nŏte, not, mŏve, wŏit; mŏte, hut, bĕrn; oil, owl, then.



**object** (ob-jekt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Offer in opposition; oppose.—**object'or**, *n.*—**objection**, *n.* 1. Act of objecting. 2. Argument against.—**objectionable**, *a.* Offensive.

**object** (ob-jekt'), *n.* 1. Thing brought before the mind. 2. End; motive. 3. That on which action is or may be exerted.—**objec-tive**. I. *a.* 1. Relating to an object. 2. Exterior to the mind, as opp. to *subjective*. 3. Belonging to the case of the object. II. *n.* Case of the object.

**oblade** (ob-lā'), *a.* Flattened at opposite sides; shaped like an orange. [in worship.]

**oblation** (ob-lā'shun), *n.* Offering

**obligate** (ob-li-gāt), *vt.* Bind to a duty.—**obligation**, *n.* 1. Act of obliging. 2. Binding force. 3. Indebtedness for a favor. 4. Bond.—**obligatory**, *a.* Binding.

**oblige** (ō-blīj'), *vt.* 1. Constrain. 2. Bind by some favor rendered.—**obliging**, *a.* Kind; civil.

**oblique** (ob-lēk'), *a.* 1. Not perpendicular; not parallel. 2. Not straightforward.—**obliquity**, *n.*

**obliterate** (ob-lit'ār-āt), *vt.* Blot out; destroy.—**obliteration**, *n.*

**oblivion** (ob-liv'i-un), *n.* Forgetting; being forgotten.—**oblivious**, *a.* Forgetful.

**oblong** (ob-lāng), *I. a.* Longer than broad. II. *n.* Rectangle longer than broad. [ful language.]

**obloquy** (ob-lō-kwī), *n.* Reproach.

**obnoxious** (ob-nok'shus), *a.* 1. Blameworthy. 2. Offensive.

**obscene** (ob-sēn'), *a.* Offensive to chastity; indecent; immodest.

**obscure** (ob-skūr'). I. *a.* 1. Darkened. 2. Not distinct. 3. Unknown; humble. II. *vt.* 1. Darken. 2. Make less plain.—**obscura-tion**, **obscurity**, *n.*

**obsequies** (ob-se-kwīz), *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities or ceremonies.

**obsequious** (ob-se-kwī-us), *a.* Meantly servile; fawning.

**observance** (ob-zēr'vāns), *n.* 1. Act of observing; performance. 2. Attention. 3. Rule of practice; rite.—**observant**, *a.* Carefully attentive.—**observation**, *n.* 1.

Act or habit of observing. 2. Remark.—**observatory**, *n.* Place for making astronomical and physical observations.—**observe**, *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Regard attentively. 2. Remark. 3. Comply with. 4. Celebrate. [Going out of use.]

**obsolescent** (ob-sō-les'ent), *a.*

**obsolete** (ob-sō-lēt), *a.* Gone out of use; antiquated; disused.

**obstacle** (ob'stā-kl), *n.* Anything that stands in the way.—*Syn.* **Obstruction**; **check**; **difficulty**.

**obstinate** (ob'sti-nāt), *a.* Blindly or exceedingly firm.—**obstinacy**, *n.* Stubbornness.—*Syn.* **Headstrong**; **intractable**; **inflexible**.


**obstreperous** (ob-strep'ēr-us), *a.* Making a loud noise; clamorous.

**obstruct** (ob-strukt'), *vt.* Block up; retard.—**obstruction**, *n.*—**obstructive**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Bar**; **check**.

**obtain** (ob-tān'), *I. vt.* Get; procure by effort. II. *vi.* Be established; become prevalent.

**obtrude** (ob-trōd'), *vt.* and *vi.* Thrust in, or enter, when not wanted.—**obtrusion**, *n.*—**obtrusive**, *a.*

**obtuse** (ob-tūs), *a.* 1. Not pointed; blunt. 2. Stupid. 3. Greater than a right angle.

**obverse** (ob-vērs'), *a.* Bearing the face.  Obtuse angle.

**obverse** (ob-vērs), *n.* Side of a coin showing the principal symbol.

**obviate** (ob-vi-āt), *vt.* Avoid.

**obvious** (ob-vi-us), *a.* Manifest; plain.—*Syn.* **Evident**; **clear**.

**occasion** (ok-kā'zhun), *I. n.* 1. Occurrence. 2. Opportunity. 3. Cause. 4. Necessity. II. *vt.* Bring about.—**occasional**, *a.* Occurring only at times.—*Syn.* **Incident**; **chance**; **use**; **need**; **requirement**.

**occident** (ok'si-dent), *n.* West.—**occidental**, *a.* Western.

**occiput** (ok'si-put), *n.* Back part of the skull.—**occipital**, *a.*

**occlude** (ok-klōd'), *vt.* Absorb.

**occult** (ok-kult'), *a.* Hidden; mysterious.—**occultism**, *n.* System of pretended knowledge about the mysteries of life.—**occultation**, *n.* Concealment; eclipse.—*Syn.* **Secret**; **dark**; **unknown**; **latent**.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mā, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēlf; mūte, hut, būr; oil, owl, then.

**occupy** (ok'ŭ-pī), *vt.* 1. Seize or hold possession of. 2. Cover; fill. 3. Employ; busy. — **oc'cupancy**, *n.* Possession; occupation. — **oc'cupant**, *n.* One who takes or has possession. — **oc'cupation**, *n.* 1. Act of occupying or taking possession. 2. Employment; vocation. — *Syn.* Engage; use; possess; employ; fill; hold.

**occur** (ok-kŭr'), *vi.* [occur'ring; occurred.] 1. Come to the mind. 2. Be found here and there. — **oc'currence**, *n.* Happening; event. — *Syn.* Happen; befall; supervene.

**ocean** (ō'shān), *n.* 1. Vast expanse of salt water that covers the greater part of the globe. 2. One of its five great divisions. 3. Immense expanse. — **oceanic** (ō-shean'ik), *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.

**ocher, ochre** (ō'kēr), *n.* Impure, ferruginous clay, used as pigment.

**o'clock** (o-klok'), *n.* Time of day, as indicated by the clock.

**octagon** (ok'ta-gon), *n.* Plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.

— **octag'onal**, *a.*

**octahedron** (ok-ta-hē'dron), *n.* A solid figure with eight equal sides, each of which is an equilateral triangle.



Octagon.

**octangular** (ok-tang'gŭ-lar), *a.* Having eight angles.

**octave** (ok'tāv), *n.* Eighth tone, or interval of twelve semitones.

**octavo** (ok-tāvō), *I. a.* Having eight leaves to the sheet. *II. n.* Book having eight leaves to sheet.

**octennial** (ok-ten'yāl), *a.* Happening in every eighth year.

**octette** (ok'tet), *n.* Musical composition in eight parts.

**octillion** (ok-til'yūn), *n.* In numeration, one thousand septillions.

**October** (ok-tō'bēr), *n.* Tenth month of the year.

**octodecimo** (ok-to-des'i-mō), *a.* Having eighteen leaves to the sheet, contracted 18mo.

**octogenarian** (ok-to-jen-jē'ri-an), *n.* One who is eighty years old.

**octopus** (ok'to-pus), *n.* Devil fish having eight arms.

**octerion** (ok-to-rōn'), *n.* Offspring of a quadron and a white person.

**octuple** (ok'tŭ-pl), *a.* Eightfold.

**ocular** (ok'ŭ-lar), *I. a. 1.* Pertaining to the eye. *2.* Received by sight. *II. n.* Eye-piece, as of a microscope. — **oc'ulist**, *n.* One skilled in eye diseases. — *Syn.* Visible.

**odd** (od), *a. 1.* Not paired with another; single. *2.* Left over. *3.* Not exactly divisible by two. *4.* Strange.

— **od'dity**, *n. 1.* Strangeness. *2.* Queer person or thing. — **odds**, (odz), *n. 1.* Difference in favor of one against another. *2.* Advantage. *3.* At odds, at variance. — *Syn.* Quaint; unmatched; whimsical.

**ode** (ōd), *n.* Noble, dignified poem.

**odium** (ō'di-um), *n. 1.* Hatred. *2.* Offensiveness. — **od'ious**, *a.* Hateful, offensive; repulsive. — *Syn.* Dislike; offensiveness; hatred.

**odometer** (ō-dom'e-tēr), *n.* Instrument for measuring distances traversed.

**odontology** (ō-don-to'l'o-jī), *n.* Science of the nature, structure and growth of the teeth.

**odor** (ō'dŭr), *n.* Smell; perfume. — **odoriferous, odorous, a. Fragrant. — *Syn.* Fragrance; aroma.**

**oedema** (ē-dē'mā), *n.* Swelling caused by water beneath the skin.

**o'er** (ōr), Contracted from over.

**of** (ov), *prep. 1.* From; out from. *2.* Belonging to; relating to.

**off** (af), *I. adv. 1.* Away from; not on. *2.* Not to take place. *II. a.* Most distant; on the further side.

*III. prep. Now on; away from. IV. interj. Away! depart!*

**offal** (of'al), *n.* Refuse; rubbish.

**offend** (of-fend'), *I. vt.* Displease; affront. *II. vi.* Sin; cause anger.

**offense** (of-fens'), *n. 1.* Act of offending or attacking. *2.* Crime; sin. *3.* Umbrage. — *Syn.* Attack; crime; sin; affront; injury; trespass.

**offensive** (of-fen'siv), *I. a. 1.* Causing offense; displeasing. *2.* Used in attack. *3.* Making the first attack. *II. n.* Act or attitude of the attacking party. *Opp.* to defensive.

— *Syn.* Aggressive; obnoxious.

**offer** (of'ér). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Propose; lay before; present. II. *n.* Proposal.—**offer**ing, *n.* That which is offered; sacrifice.—**offer**ing, *n.* 1. Words sung or spoken during mass. 2. Collection.—*Syn.* *Proffer; propose; tender.*

**offhand** (af'hand), *a.* and *adv.* At once; without preparation.

**office** (of'is), *n.* 1. Settled duty or employment. 2. Act of worship. 3. Place for business.—**officer**. I. *n.* One who holds an office. II. *vt.* Furnish with officers.—**offi**cial (of-fish'al). I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to an office. 2. Done by authority. II. *n.* One who holds an office.—**officiate** (of-fish'i-át), *vt.* Perform official duties.

**official** (of-fis'in-al), *a.* Approved as medicine kept prepared by apothecaries; not magistral.

**officious** (of-fish'us), *a.* Too forward in offering services; meddling.—*Syn.* *Intrusive; forward; pushing.*

**offing** (af'ing), *n.* Part of the sea distant from the shore.

**offish** (af'ish), *a.* Distant in manner.  
**offscouring** (af'skour-ing), *n.* Anything rejected or despised.

**offset** (af'set). I. *n.* 1. Equivalent. 2. Young shoot. II. *vt.* Balance.

**offshoot** (af'shöt), *n.* That which shoots out the parent stem; anything growing out of another.

**offspring** (af'spring), *n.* Child; children; issue; progeny.

**oft** (aft), **often** (af'n), **ofttimes** (aft'timz), **oftentimes** (af'n-timz), *adv.* Many times; frequently.

**ogle** (ö'gl), I. *vt.* Look at fondly with side glances. II. *n.* Such a look.

**ogre** (ö'gër), *n.* Man-eating giant.

—*ogress*, *n. fem.* —*ogreish*, *a.*

**oh** (ö), *interj.* Denoting surprise, pain, sorrow, etc. [*sistance.*]

**ohm** (öm), *n.* Unit of electrical resistance.

**oil** (oil). I. *n.* Greasy liquid of animal, mineral or vegetable origin. II. *vt.* Smear or anoint with oil.

—**oil**cake, *n.* Cake made of flaxseed, rape-seed, cotton-seed, etc., out of which the oil has been pressed.—**oil**cloth, *n.* Painted kind of cloth [*salve.*]

**ointment** (oint'ment). *n.* Soft

**okra** (ö'krä), *n.* Annual plant whose mucilaginous seed pods are used for soup; gumbo.

**old** (öld), *a.* 1. Advanced in years. 2. Having been long in existence.

3. Decayed. 4. Out of date; ancient.—**old**'em, *a.* Ancient.—*Syn.* *Aged; former; antique; obsolete; ancient; senile; long-standing.*

**oleaginous** (ö-le-aj'in-us), *a.* Oily.

**oleander** (ö-le-an'dër), *n.* Evergreen, poisonous shrub.

**oleaster** (ö-le-as'tër), *n.* Wild olive.

**oleomargarine** (ö-le-o-mär-ga-rin), *n.* Substitute for butter.

**olfactory** (ol-fak'tö-ri), *a.* Pertaining to or used in smelling.

**oligarch** (ö 'i-gärk), *n.* Member of an oligarchy.—**oligarch**'al, **oligarch**'ical, *a.* —**oligarchy**, *n.* Government by a few.

**olie** (ö'li-ö), *n.* 1. Dish of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together. 2. Medley.

**olive** (ol'iv), *n.* 1. Tree cultivated for its oily fruit. 2. Its fruit. 3. Dull violet green color.

**omega** (ö'meg-ä or ö-më-gä), *n.* 1. Last letter of the Greek alphabet. 2. The end.

**omelet** (om'e-let), *n.* Pancake made chiefly of eggs.

**omen** (ö'men), *n.* Sign of a future event. — **ominous** (om'in-us), *a.* —*Syn.* *Augury; sign.*

**omit** (ö'mit), *vt.* [omit'ting; omit'ted.] Leave out; fail.—**omis**'sion, *n.* —**omis**'sible, *a.*

**omnibus** (om'ni-bus), *n.* [*pl.* om'ni-buses.] Large four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.

**omnipotence** (om-nip'o-tens), **omnipotency**, *n.* Unlimited power. — **omnipotent**, *a.* All-powerful. —*Syn.* *The Almighty; God.*

**omnipresence** (om-ni-prez'ens), *n.* Universal presence; ubiquity. — **omnipres**'ent, *a.* Present everywhere; in all places.

**omniscience** (om-nish'ens), *n.* Unlimited knowledge or wisdom.



Olive Branch.

—**omnis'cient**, *a.* All-knowing; infinitely wise; infallible.  
**omnivorous** (om-niv'o-rus), *a.* 1. All-devouring. 2. Feeding on both animal and vegetable food.  
**on** (on). I. *prep.* 1. In contact with the upper part of. 2. Upon. 3. Not off. 4. At; near; during; 5. Immediately after. II. *adv.* 1. Above. 2. Forward. 3. Not off. 4. About the body. III. *interj.* Go on! proceed!  
**once** (wunz). I. *adv.* 1. One single time. 2. At a former or some indefinite time. II. *conj.* After.  
**one** (wun), *a.* 1. Single in number. 2. Forming a whole; undivided. 3. The same.—*At one*, of one mind.—**one'ness**, *n.* Unity.  
**onerous** (on'er-us), *a.* Burdensome.  
**onesided** (wun'si-ded), *a.* Limited to one side; partial; incomplete.  
**onion** (un'yun), *n.* Common plant with edible bulbous root.  
**only** (Su'li). I. *a.* Single; solitary. II. *adv.* Singly; no more than; barely.—*Syn.* **Sole**; **alone**.  
**onset** (on'set), *n.* Violent attack.  
**onslaught** (on'slat), *n.* Attack.  
**onto** (on'to), *prep.* Upon; on.  
**onus** (o'nus), *n.* Burden; obligation.  
**onward** (on'ward), I. *a.* Advancing; advanced. II. *adv.* Forward.—**on'wards**, *adv.* Onward.  
**onyx** (ou'iks), *n.* 1. Agate formed of layers of chalcedony of different colors. 2. Mexican marble.  
**ooze** (öz). I. *n.* Soft mud. II. *vt.* Leak out slowly.—**oo'zy**, *a.*  
**opacity** (o-pas'i-ti), *n.* Opaqueness.  
**opal** (ö'pal), *n.* Precious stone of milky hue and changing colors.—**opales'cent**, *a.* Reflecting a milky or pearly light from within.  
**opaque** (ö-päk'), *a.* Not transparent.—**opaque'ness**, *n.*  
**ope** (öp), *vt.* and *vi.* To open.  
**open** (ö'pn). I. *a.* 1. Not shut. 2. Free of access. 3. Not fenced, settled or frozen up. 4. Without reserve; frank. 5. Uttered with the mouth wide open. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make open. 2. Bring to view. 3. Explain. 4. Begin.—**open'ing**, *n.* 1. Open place; breach; aperture; opportunity. 2.

Beginning; first appearance.—*Syn.* **Accessible**; **unshut**; **free**.  
**opera** (op'er-a), *n.* 1. Musical drama. 2. Theater for exhibiting operas.  
**op'era-glass**, *n.* Small double telescope for use at theaters, etc.  
**operatic**, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling the opera.  
**operate** (op'er-ät), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Act; exert power or strength. 2. Take effect. 3. Perform surgical work.—**operat'ion**, *n.* 1. Operating. 2. Agency; influence. 3. Method of working. 4. Surgical performance.—**operative**. I. *a.* 1. Exerting force. 2. Producing effects. II. *n.* Workman.—*Syn.* **Produce**; **work**; **act**; **effect**.  
**ophidian** (of-id'i-an), *n.* Serpent.  
**ophthalmia** (of-thal'mi-a), **ophthal'my**, *n.* Inflammation of the eye.—**ophthal'mic**, *a.*  
**opiate** (ö'pi-ät). I. *n.* Medicine that induces sleep. II. *a.* Inducing sleep; causing rest.  
**opine** (ö-pin'), *vt.* Judge; suppose.—**opin'ion** (ö-pin'yun), *n.* 1. Conviction; estimation; notion. 2. Judgment.—**opin'ioned**, *a.* Obstinate.—*Syn.* **Think**; **believe**; **conjecture**; **surmise**; **suppose**.  
**opium** (ö'pi-um), *n.* Narcotic juice of the white poppy.  
**opodeldoc** (op-ö-del'dok), *n.* Mixture of soap, alcohol, camphor, etc.  
**opossum** (ö-pos'um), *n.* American marsupial quadruped.  
**opponent** (op-pö'nent). I. *a.* Opposing. II. *n.* One who opposes.—*Syn.* **Adversary**; **antagonist**; **foe**.  
**opportune** (op-or-tün'), *a.* Timely; convenient.—**opportu'nist**, *n.* Politician who waits for events before declaring his opinions.—**opportu'nity**, *n.* Convenient time or occasion.  
**oppose** (op-pöz'), *vt.* 1. Place as an obstacle. 2. Oppose. Resist; compete with.—**oppo'site** (op'o-zit'). I. *a.* 1. Placed over against. 2. Contrasted with. II. *n.* 1. That which is hostile;



**öte, öt, ötk, ölr, öll, öre, öbre; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wēll; mōte, hut, hēra; öll, öwl, öten.**

contrary. 2. Opponent.—**opposi-tion** (op-o-zish'un), *n.* 1. Being opposite or opposed. 2. Resistance. 3. That which opposes; obstacle. 4. Party that opposes the party in power. 5. Situation of heavenly bodies when 180 degrees apart.—*Syn.* *Obstruct; withstand; hinder; bar; check; thwart.*

**oppress** (op-pres'), *vt.* 1. Use harshly. 2. Lie heavily upon; depress.—**oppression** (op-pres'h'un), *n.* 1. An oppressing or being oppressed. 3. Tyranny. 3. Depression.—**op-pressive**, *a.* 1. Tending to oppress; unjustly severe. 2. Heavy; overpowering.—**oppressor**, *n.*

**opprobrium** (op-prô'bri-um), *n.* 1. Scurrilous or abusive language. 2. Disgrace.—**oppro'brious**, *a.* 1. Expressive of opprobrium; abusive. 2. Infamous; despised.

**opugn** (op-pûn'), *vt.* Oppose; resist; combat; fight against.

**optative** (op'ta-tiv'), *i. a.* Expressing desire. *II. n.* Mood of the verb expressing wish.

**optic** (optik'), *i. a.* Relating to sight, or to optics. *II. n.* Eye.—**optical**, *a.* Optic.—**optician** (op-tish'an), *n.* One who makes or sells optical instruments.—**op'tics**, *n.* Science of vision.

**optimism** (optim-izm), *n.* 1. Doctrine that everything in the world is arranged for the best. 2. Tendency to take the most hopeful view of matters.—*Opp.* to *pessi-mism*.—**optimist**, *n.* One who adheres to optimism.

**option** (op'shun), *n.* 1. Right of choosing; choice. 2. Right to sell or buy at a future time and at a fixed price.—**optional**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Discretion; preference; election.*

**opulence** (op'u-lens), *n.* Riches; wealth.—**op'ulent**, *a.* Wealthy.

**opus** (ô'pus), *n.* Work.

**or** (ar), *conj.* Marking an alternative, and sometimes opposition.

**oracle** (or'a-kl'), *n.* 1. Answer given by the gods. 2. One famed for wisdom.—**orac'ular**, *a.* 1. Delivering oracles. 2. Ambiguous.

**oral** (ô'ral), *a.* Spoken.—*Syn.* *Unwritten; vocal; verbal; traditional.*

**orange** (or'anj), *i. a.* 1. Tree with a gold-colored fruit. 2. Its fruit. 3. Color composed of red and yellow. *II. a.* Orange-colored.

**orang-outang** (ô-rang'o-tang'), *n.* Large anthropoid ape, found in Borneo and Sumatra.

**oration** (ô-râ'shun), *n.* Elaborate public speech.—**orator** (or'a-tôr'), *n.* 1. Public speaker; man of eloquence. 2. Petitioner.—**orator-ical** (or-a-tôr'ik-al), *a.* Pertaining to oratory.—**or'atory**, *n.* 1. Art of speaking in public; eloquence. 2. Apartment for private worship.

**orb** (arb), *n.* 1. Circle; orbit. 2. Sphere; celestial body.—**orbed** (arbd), *a.* Round.—*Syn.* *Globe; ball.*

**orbit** (ar'bit), *n.* 1. Path of a celestial body in the heavens. 2. Bony cavity for the eyeball.—*Syn.* *Sphere; path; circuit; revolution.*

**orchard** (arch'ard), *n.* Garden of fruit trees; fruit trees, collectively.

**orchestra** (ar'kes-tra), *n.* 1. Part of a theater for musicians. 2. Band of musicians.—**or'chestral**, *a.*

**orchid** (ar'kid), *n.* Plant with beautiful flowers of curious shape.

**ordain** (ar-dân'), *vt.* 1. Appoint; decree. 2. Invest with ministerial functions.

**ordeal** (ar'dê-al), *n.* 1. Ancient form of trial by lot, fire, water, etc. 2. Any severe trial.

**order** (ar'dêr), *i. a.* 1. Regular arrangement; method; tranquillity; 2. Command. 3. Class. 4. Religious fraternity. 5. Scientific division of objects. *II. vt.* 1. Arrange. 2. Command.—**orderly**, *i. a.* In order; well regulated; quiet. *II. adv.* Regularly; methodically. *III. n.* Soldier who attends on an officer.—*Syn.* *Condi-tion; sequence; direction; rank.*

**ordinal** (ar'din-al), *i. a.* Showing order or succession. *II. n.* 1. Number noting order. 2. Pertaining to an order. 3. Ritual for ordination.



Orchid.

**ordinance** (ar'din-ans), *n.* City law.  
**ordinary** (ar'din-ar-i), *a.* 1. According to the common order. 2. Of common rank; plain.—*or'di-nar-ily*, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Regular; commonplace; usual; customary.*  
**ordination** (ar'din-ashun), *n.* Act of investing with ministerial functions. [guns, cannons, etc.]  
**ordnance** (ar'dnans), *n.* Artillery;  
**ore** (ör), *n.* Metal in its unreduced state; native form of metals.  
**organ** (ar'gan), *n.* 1. Instrument. 2. That by which a natural function is carried on. 3. Musical instrument with pipes, bellows, and keys.—**organic** (ar-gan'ik), **organical**, *a.* Pertaining to an organ or organs.—**organism**, *n.* 1. Organic structure. 2. Living being.—**organist**, *n.* One who plays on the organ. [muslin.  
**organdy** (ar'gan-di), *n.* Very thin  
**organize** (ar'gan-iz), *vt.* 1. Supply with organs. 2. Arrange.—**organization**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Shape; adjust; frame; dispose; construct.*  
**orgerat** (ar'zhat), *n.* Syrup made of barley (or almonds), sugar and orange flower water.  
**orgies** (ar'jiz), *n. pl.* Revelry.  
**oriel** (ör-iel), *n.* Deep bay window.  
**Orient** (ör-ient), *I. a.* 1. Rising, as the sun. 2. Eastern, 3. Shining. *II. n.* The east, esp. the countries of Asia.—**Oriental**, *I. a.* Pertaining to, in, or from, Asia. *II. n.* Native of the East.—**orientate**, *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Turn toward the east. 2. Take one's bearings.  
**orifice** (ör-i-fis), *n.* Mouth; opening.—*Syn.* *Aperture; perforation.*  
**origin** (ör-i-jin), *n.* Beginning; source.—**original** (ör-i-jin-al), *I. a.* 1. First in order or existence. 2. Not copied; not translated. 3. Having the power to originate. *II. n.* 1. Origin. 2. First form; precise language used by a writer. 3. Eccentric person.—**originate**, *vt.* and *vi.* Give origin to; begin.—**originator**, *n.* **origination**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Birth; cause; derivation; rise; source; beginning.*  
**oriole** (ör-i-öl), *n.* Golden thrush.  
**orison** (ör-i-zun), *n.* Prayer.

**ornament** (ar-na-ment), *I. n.* Thing that adds grace or beauty. *II. vt.* Adorn.—**ornamental**, *a.*—**ornamentation**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Adorn; beautify; decorate.*  
**ornate** (ar-nät), *a.* Decorated.  
**ornithology** (ar-ni-thol'o-jī), *n.* Science of birds.—**ornithologist**, *n.* [rich and musical.  
**oretund** (ör-o-tund), *a.* Round.  
**orphan** (ar'fan), *I. n.* Child bereft of father or mother, or of both. *II. a.* Bereft of parents. *III. vt.* Bereave of parents.—**orphanage**, *n.* 1. State of an orphan. 2. House for orphans.  
**orrery** (ör'er-i), *n.* Machine to illustrate the size and the motions of the heavenly bodies.  
**orris** (ör-is), *n.* Species of iris, the root of which has a smell of violets.  
**orthodox** (ar'tho-doks), *a.* 1. Sound in doctrine. 2. According to the received doctrine.—**orthodoxy**, *n.* [pronunciation.  
**orthoepey** (ar'tho-e-pl), *n.* Correct  
**orthography** (ar'thog'ra-fi), *n.* Correct spelling.—**orthographic**, *a.*—**orthographically**, *adv.*  
**oscillate** (os'il-lät), *vt.* Move to and fro; vibrate.—**oscillation**, *n.*  
**osculate** (os'kü-lät), *vt.* 1. Kiss. 2. Touch as two curves.—**osculatation**, *n.*—**osculatory**, *a.*  
**osier** (öz'hër), *I. n.* Willow; water-willow. *II. a.* Made of willow twigs.  
**osmium** (os'mi-um), *n.* Gray colored metal found with platinum. It is the hardest metal and heaviest body known, and is used in electric incandescent lamps.  
**osprey**, **ospray** (ös'prä), *n.* Fish-hawk; a bird of prey.  
**osseous** (os'e-us), *a.* Bony.  
**ossify** (ös'i-fi), *vt.* and *vi.* [ös'si-fy-ing; ös'si-fied]. Turn into bone.—**ossification**, *n.* Bone formation.  
**ostensible** (os-ten'si-bl), *a.* Professed; apparent; not real.—*Syn.* *Avowed; declared; pretended.*  
**ostentation** (os-ten-tä'shun), *n.* Ambitious display.—**ostentatious**, *a.* 1. Given to show; fond of self-display; pretentious. 2. Intended for display.—*Syn.* *Boasting; pomp; parade; show; display.*

*öte, fat, ták, fák, tál, fáre, above; mä, met, här; mite, mis; nöte, not, möve, wölfe; räte, hut, bärn; öll, owl, then.*



**osteology** (os-te-ol'-o-jī), *n.* Anatomy of bones. — **osteologist**, *n.*  
**Osteopath** (os-te-o-pāth), *n.* One who practices osteopathy. — **osteopathy**, *n.* Treatment of disease by manipulation of bones, muscles, etc., orig. by Dr. Still.  
**ostracize** (os-trā-sīz), *vt.* 1. Banish by popular vote. — **ostracism**, *n.* Banishment. — *Syn.* **Exclude**.

**ostrich** (os'trich), *n.* Largest of birds, found in Africa, remarkable for its speed and its plumage.

**other** (ū'tēr), *a.* and *pron.* 1. Different. 2. Additional. 3. Second of two. — **otherwise**, *adv.* 1. In another manner. 2. In other respects.

**otter** (ot'ēr),  
 Weasel-like animal living on fish.



Otter.

**otte** (ot'o),  
**ottar** (ot'ar),  
**attar** (at'ar), *n.* Fragrant oil obtained from certain flowers.

**Ottoman** (ot'o-man), *I. a.* Pertaining to the Turkish Empire. *II. a. I.* Turk. *2.* Low, stuffed seat without back; a stool.

**ought**, *n.* Same as AUGUR.

**ought** (aŭt), *vt.* 1. Be under moral obligation. 2. Be proper or necessary; fit or expedient.

**ounce** (ownz), *n.* 1. Sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois = 437½ troy grains. 2. Twelfth part of a pound troy = 480 grains.

**ounce** (ownz), *n.* Animal of Asia, allied to the leopard.

**our** (owr), *a.* Pertaining, or belonging, to us. — **ours**, *pron. poss.* Belonging to us. — **ourselves**, *pron. [pl. ourselves.]* We; us; [thruah.

**ousel**, **ousel** (ū'zl), *n.* Kind of eel.

**oust** (owst), *vt.* Eject; expel.

**out** (owt), *I. adv.* Without; not in; away. *II. a.* Person not in office. *III. interj.* Away! Be gone!

**outbid** (owt-bīd'), *vt.* Surpass by offering a higher price.

**outbound** (owt-bownd), *a.* Destined to a foreign land.

**outbreak** (owt-brāk), *n.* Breaking out; eruption. [*out*; explosion.

**outburst** (owt-būrst), *n.* Bursting

**outcast** (owt'kást), *I. a.* Exiled; rejected. *II. a.* Person banished.

**outcome** (owt'kum), *n.* Issue; consequence; upshot.

**outcrop** (owt'krop), *n.* Exposure of a stratum at the earth surface.

**outcry** (owt'kri), *n.* Cry of distress.

*Syn.* **Yell**; **clamor**; **scream**; **tumult**.

**outdo** (owt-dō), *vt.* Surpass; excel.

**outdoor** (owt'dōr), **outdoors**, *a.* Outside the house; in the open air.

**outer** (owt'ēr), *a.* External. — **outermost**, *a.* Farthest out. — *Syn.* **Outward**; **exterior**; **outside**.

**outface** (owt-fās), *vt.* Stare out of countenance; face with bold look.

**outfit** (owt'fīt), *n.* An equipment.

**outgeneral** (owt-jen'ēr-əl), *vt.* Outdo in generalship; out maneuver.

**outgo** (owt-gō), *n.* Expenditure.

**outgrow** (owt-grō), *vt.* Grow beyond or out of or more than.

**outhouse** (owt'howz), *n.* Small building outside a dwelling house.

**outing** (owt'ing), *n.* Excursion.

**outlandish** (owt-land'ish), *a. I.* Foreign; strange. *2.* Rude. [*than.*

**outlast** (owt-lást'), *vt.* Last longer.

**outlaw** (owt'la), *I. a.* One deprived of the protection of the law. *II. vt.* Deprive of the benefit of the law; deprive of legal force. — **outlawry**, *n.* State of being outlawed. — *Syn.* **Brigand**; **bandit**; **highwayman**; **holdup**; **robber**.

**outlay** (owt'la), *n.* Expenditure.

**outlet** (owt'let), *n.* Passage out.

**outline** (owt'lin), *I. a. I.* Outer or exterior line. *2.* Sketch; rough draft. *II. vt.* Delineate; sketch.

**outlive** (owt-liv'), *vt.* Survive.

**outlook** (owt'lok), *n. I.* Watch. *2.* Prospect. *3.* Place from which one looks out; scope of vision.

**outlying** (owt'li-ing), *a.* Lying out; on the exterior or frontier.

**outnumber** (owt-num'bēr), *vt.* Exceed in number; be more than.

**outpost** (owt'pōst), *n. I.* Station beyond the main army for observing the enemy. *2.* Troops placed at such a station.

**outpour** (owt-pōr), *vt.* Pour out.

**outpour** (owt'pōr), *n.* Violent outflow. — **outpouring**, *a.* Pouring out; abundant supply.

**output** (owt'pút), *n.* Quantity produced within a certain time.

**outrage** (owt'rāj), *n.* Violence; wanton mischief. *II. vt.* Treat with excessive abuse; injure by violence.—**outrageous** (owt-rā-jus), *a.*—*Syn.* *Affront; insult.*

**outreach** (owt-rēsh'), *vt.* Reach beyond or further than.

**outride** (owt-rid'), *vt.* Ride faster than.—**outrider**, *n.* Servant on horseback who attends a carriage.

**outrigger** (owt-rig-ēr), *n.* 1. Projecting spar for extending sails. 2. Device to increase the leverage of the oar. 3. Boat thus rigged.

**outright** (owt-rit), *adv.* 1. Immediately. 2. Completely. [*pass.*]

**outrival** (owt-rīval), *vt.* To surmount

**outrun** (owt-run'), *vt.* Go beyond in running. [*than.*]

**outsail** (owt-sāil'), *vt.* Sail faster

**outset** (owt-set), *n.* Beginning.

**outshine** (owt-shin'), *vt.* Excel in shining or splendor.

**outside** (owt'sid), *I. a.* Surface; exterior; limit. *II. a.* On the outside.—**outsider**, *n.* One not a member or belonging to a party.

**outskirt** (owt-skērt), *n.* Border.

**outspoke** (owt-spō-ken), *a.* Frank.

**outspread** (owt-sprēd'), *vt.* Spread out or over; expand.

**outstanding** (owt-stand'ing), *a.* Remaining unpaid. [*tend.*]

**outstretch** (owt-strech'), *vt.* Extend

**outstrip** (owt-strip'), *vt.* Outrun.

**outward** (owt-wārd), *I. a. 1.* Outside; external. *II. adv. 1.* Toward the exterior. 2. To a foreign port.—**outwards**, *adv.* [*than.*]

**outwear** (owt-wēr'), *vt.* Last longer

**outweigh** (owt-wē'), *vt.* Exceed in weight or importance.

**outwit** (owt-wit'), *vt.* [outwitting; outwitted.] Defeat by cunning.

**outwork** (owt-würk), *n.* Fortification outside a principal wall.

**ousel**. See **OSSEL**.

**oval** (Ō'val). *I. a.* Having the shape of an egg. *II. n.* Anything oval. [*a.* Egg-shaped.

**ovate** (Ō'vāt), **ovated** (Ō'vāt-ed),



Oval.

**ovation** (Ō-vā'shun), *n.* Outburst of popular applause; public reception. [*baking or drying.*]

**oven** (u'v'n), *n.* Apparatus for over (Ō'vēr). *I. prep. 1.* Above. 2. Across. 3. About. 4. Through. *II. adv. 1.* Above. 2. Across. 3. From one to another. 4. To excess. 5. Completely. 6. Again. 7. Ended. *III. a.* Upper; outer.

**overalls** (Ō'vēr-ālz), *n.* Loose trousers worn over others to protect them. [*by fear.*]

**overawe** (Ō'vēr-ā), *vt.* Restrain

**overbalance** (Ō'vēr-bal'ans), *I. vt.* Exceed in weight, value, or importance. *II. n.* Excess.

**overbear** (Ō'vēr-bār'), *vt.* Overwhelm.—**overbear'ing**, *a.* Haughty; bullying; domineering.

**overboard** (Ō'vēr-bōrd), *adv.* Over the side; out of a ship.

**overburden** (Ō'vēr-būrd'n), *vt.* Burden overmuch; overload.

**overcast** (Ō'vēr-kāst'), *vt. 1.* Cloud. 2. Sew over slightly.—*Syn.* *Lowering; cloudy; murky; nebulous.*

**overcharge** (Ō'vēr-chārg'), *vt. 1.* Load with too great a charge. 2. Charge too much. [*cessive charge.*]

**overcharge** (Ō'vēr-chārg'), *n.* Ex-

**overcoat** (Ō'vēr-kōt), *n.* Coat over all the other dress; greatcoat.

**overcome** (Ō'vēr-kum'), *vt. and vi.* Get the better of; be victorious.—*Syn.* *Vanquish; surmount; conquer.*

**overdo** (Ō'vēr-dō'), *vt. and vi. 1.* Do overmuch. 2. Fatigue. 3. Exaggerate. 4. Cook too much.

**overdraw** (Ō'vēr-drag'), *vt. 1.* Draw overmuch. 2. Draw beyond one's credit. 3. Exaggerate.

**overdue** (Ō'vēr-dū'), *a.* Beyond the time at which it is due.

**overflow** (Ō'vēr-ōf'), *vt. and vi.* Flow over; flood; overwhelm.

**overflow** (Ō'vēr-ōf'), *n. 1.* Flowing over. 2. Inundation. 3. Superabundance.—*Syn.* *Deluge.*

**overgrow** (Ō'vēr-grō'), *vt.* Grow beyond; rise above; cover with growth.—**overgrowth**, *n.*

**overhand** (Ō'vēr-hand'), *I. a.* Over and over. *II. n.* Upper hand; mastery. [*Project over.*]

**overhang** (Ō'vēr-hang'), *vt. and vi.*

**overhaul** (ō-vēr-hāl'), *vt.* 1. Haul or draw over; turn over for examination and repair. 2. Overtake.

**overhaul** (ō-vēr-hāl'), *n.* Hauling over; examination; repair.

**overhead** (ō-vēr-hed'), *a.* Aloft.

**overhear** (ō-vēr-hēr'), *vt.* 1. Hear by accident. 2. To hear again.

**overjoy** (ō-vēr-joī'), *vt.* Fill with great joy. — *Syn.* Transport.

**overjoy** (ō-vēr-joī'), *n.* Joy to excess. [or principally by land.]

**overland** (ō-vēr-land'), *a.* Entirely over; (ō-vēr-lap'), *vt.* Lap over.

**overlay** (ō-vēr-lā'), *vt.* 1. Spread over. 2. Cover completely. 3. Smother by lying upon. [ignore.]

**overleap** (ō-vēr-lēp'), *vt.* Leap over;

**overload** (ō-vēr-lōd'), *1. vt.* Load overmuch. *II. n.* Excessive load.

**overlook** (ō-vēr-lōk'), *vt.* 1. Look over; be higher. 2. Inspect. 3. Neglect. 4. Pass by indulgently; pardon. — *Syn.* Supervise; review; pardon; exchange; forgive; neglect.

**overmatch** (ō-vēr-mach'), *vt.* Be more than a match for; defeat.

**overmuch** (ō-vēr-much'), *1. a. and adv.* Too much. *II. n.* Surplus.

**overnice** (ō-vēr-nīs'), *n.* Fastidious.

**overnight** (ō-vēr-nīt'), *adv.* During the night; evening before.

**overplus** (ō-vēr-plus'), *n.* Surplus. — *Syn.* Residue; excess; surplusage.

**overpower** (ō-vēr-pow'ēr'), *vt.* Have or gain power over; subdue. — *Syn.* Overcome; conquer; defeat.

**overrate** (ō-vēr-rāt'), *vt.* Rate too high; value beyond its worth.

**overreach** (ō-vēr-rēch'), *vt.* 1. Reach beyond. 2. Cheat.

**override** (ō-vēr-rīd'), *vt.* 1. Ride over. 2. Annul. 3. Ride too much.

**override** (ō-vēr-rōi'), *vt.* Supercede; reject. — *Syn.* Govern; control.

**overrun** (ō-vēr-run'), *vt. and vi.* 1. Run or spread over. 2. Spread over and take possession of.

**oversea** (ō-vēr-sē'), *adv.* Abroad.

**oversee** (ō-vēr-sē'), *vt.* Superintend.—**overseer** (ō-vēr-sē'ēr'), *n.* One who oversees; superintendent.

**overset** (ō-vēr-sēt'), *vt.* Turn over; upset, as a boat; overthrow.

**overshadow** (ō-vēr-shad'ō'), *vt.* 1. Throw a shadow over. 2. Shelter.

**overshoe** (ō-vēr-shō'), *n.* Shoe worn over another; a rubber.

**overshoot** (ō-vēr-shōt'), *vt.* 1. Shoot beyond, as a mark. 2. Pass swiftly over or beyond.

**overshot** (ō-vēr-shōt'), *a.* Having the water falling from above, as a wheel.



Overshot-wheel.

**oversight** (ō-vēr-sīt'), *n.* 1. Superintendence.

2. Failing to notice; mistake.

**oversleep** (ō-vēr-slēp'), *1. vi.* Sleep too long. *II. vt.* Sleep beyond.

**overspread** (ō-vēr-sprēd'), *vt.* Spread over; scatter over. [ate.]

**overstate** (ō-vēr-stāt'), *vt.* Exaggerate.

**overstep** (ō-vēr-stēp'), *vt.* Exceed.

**overt** (ō-vēr'), *a.* Public; apparent. — *Syn.* Avowed; open; manifest.

**overtake** (ō-vēr-tāk'), *vt.* Come up with; catch. [overmuch.]

**overtask** (ō-vēr-tāsk'), *vt.* Task

**overthrow** (ō-vēr-thrō'), *vt.* Throw down; upset; demolish. — *Syn.* Demolish; destroy; ruin; subvert.

**overthrow** (ō-vēr-thrō'), *n.* An overthrowing; ruin; defeat.

**overtime** (ō-vēr-tīm'), *n.* Time beyond regular hours; extra time.

**overture** (ō-vēr-tūr'), *n.* 1. Proposal. 2. Piece introductory to an opera or ballet; prelude.

**overturn** (ō-vēr-tūrn'), *n.* Throw down; subvert; ruin; overthrow.

**overturn** (ō-vēr-tūrn'), *vt.* State of being overturned. [overmuch.]

**overvalue** (ō-vēr-val'ū'), *vt.* Value

**overweening** (ō-vēr-wē'ning'), *a.* Conceited; vain. [weigh.]

**overweigh** (ō-vēr-wā'), *vt.* Out-

**overweight** (ō-vēr-wāt'), *n.* Weight beyond what is required or is just.

**overwhelm** (ō-vēr-hwēlm'), *vt.* Overspread and crush. — *Syn.* Quell; crush; subdue; swamp.

**overwork** (ō-vēr-würk'), *vt. and vi.* Work beyond the strength; tire.

**overwork** (ō-vēr-würk'), *n.* Excess of work; excessive labor.

**overwrought** (ō-vēr-rā't'), *a.* Overworked; excited or worked on to excess; over excited.

*see, fed, thick, filr, fill, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mīt; sēve, set, mīve, wēgh; mīte, hut, būr; oīl, owl, shēn.*

**oviform** (ô'vi-farm), *a.* Having the form of an egg.

**oviparous** (ô-vîp'a-rus), *a.* Bringing forth eggs.

**ovipositor** (ô-vî-posi-tôr), *n.* Organ of insects, etc., with which they deposit their eggs. [egg-shaped.]

**ovoid** (ô'void), *a.* Oval;

**owe** (ô), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Be bound to pay, give, or do. 2. Be obliged for.

**owl** (owl), *n.* Nocturnal carnivorous bird, noted for its large eyes and hooting cry.—**owl'et**, *n.* Small owl.—**owl'ish**, *a.* [avow.]

**own** (ôn), *vt.* Grant; acknowledge;



Owl.

**own** (ôn). I. *vt.* Possess; have a rightful title to. II. *a.* Belonging to; peculiar.—**own'er**, *n.* One who owns.—**own'ership**, *n.*

**ox** (oks), *n.* [pl. oxen.]. Male of bovine quadrupeds, used as a beast of draft or burden.

**oxidation** (oks-i-dê'shun), *n.* Act of oxidizing.—**oxide** (oks'id), *n.* Compound of oxygen and another element.—**oxidize**, *vt.* Change into, or combine with, an oxide.

**oxygen** (oks'i-jen), *n.* Gas supporting life and combustion.

**oyster** (ois'têr), *n.* Edible bivalve shell fsh.—**oy'ster-plant**, *n.* Salsify or vegetable oyster.

**ozone** (ô'zôn), *n.* A modification of oxygen, with a peculiar smell.

**P** (pê), *n.* Sixteenth letter of the English alphabet. As an initial before *n*, *s*, and *t*, it is silent, as in *pneumatics*, *palm*, *ploma*. It is silent also in the words *raspberry*, *receipt*, and *corps*.

**pa** (pâ), *n.* Same as PAPA. Father.

**pace** (pâs). I. *n.* 1. Step; measure of 30 inches. 2. Gait. 3. Mode of stepping in horses in which the legs on the same side are lifted together; amble. II. *vt.* Measure by steps. III. *vt.* 1. Walk. 2. Amble.—*Syn.* *Stride*; *tread*; *gait*.

**pachyderm** (pak'i-dêrm), *n.* [pl. pachyderms or pachydermata.] Mammal distinguished for the thickness of its skin, as the elephant.—**pachydermatous**, *a.*

**pacific** (pa-sif'ik), *a.* Appeasing; tranquil.—**pacification**, *n.*—**pacif'icator**, **pacif'ifier**, *n.*

**Peacemaker**—**pacif'ist**, *n.* One opposed to war.—**pacify**, *vt.*

**pack** (pak). I. *n.* 1. Bundle. 2. Complete set of cards. 3. Number of hounds hunting together. 4. Large area of broken ice. II. *vt.* 1. Press together and fasten up; make tight. 2. Place in close order.—**pack-age**, *n.* Bundle; bale.—**pack'et**, *n.* 1. Small package. 2. Vessel plying regularly between

ports.—**pack'thread**, *n.* Coarse thread used to sew packages.

**packt** (pakt), *n.* Contract.

**pad** (pad). I. *n.* 1. Soft saddle or cushion. 2. Package of paper for writing upon. II. *vt.* [pad'ding; pad'ded.] Stuff; furnish with pads or padding.—**pad'ding**, *n.* Material for stuffing.

**paddle** (pad'dl). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Dabble in water. 2. Row. II. *n.* 1. Short oar. 2. Blade of an oar.

**paddock** (pad'uk), *n.* Enclosure for pasture, contiguous to a stable.

**paddy** (pad'dl), *n.* Rice in the husk.

**padlock** (pad'lok). I. *n.* Lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye. II. *vt.* Fasten with a padlock.

**padrone** (pa-drô'ne), *n.* 1. Patron; master. 2. One who imports Italian laborers and controls their earnings.—*Syn.* *Protector*.

**psœan** (pœ'an), *n.* Song of triumph.—*Syn.* *Te Deum*; *Alleluiah*.

**pagan** (pâ'gan). I. *n.* Heathen. II. *a.* Heathen; heathenish.—**pa'ganism**, *n.* Heathenism; polytheism; heathendom; dualism.

**page** (pâj), *n.* Boy attendant.

**page** (pâj). I. *n.* One side of a leaf. II. *vt.* Number the pages of.

**pageant** (paj'ant), *n.* Showy exhibition.—**pag'eant**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Procession*; *spectacle*; *pomp*; *show*.

ô, ôe, ôak, ôir, ôall, ôâre, ôbove; mû, met, bûr; mîte, mît; mûte, net, mûve, wêit; mûte, hut, bûra; ell, owl, then.

**pagination** (paj-i-nā'shun), *n.*  
Paging of a book; page number.

**pagoda** (pa-gō'dā), *n.*  
Temple of an idol in India.

**paid** (pād), *a.* Receiving wages.

**pail** (pāl), *n.* Open vessel for holding liquids.—**pail'ful**, *n.* [*pl.* pail'fuls.] As much as fills a pail.

**pain** (pān), *n.* Suffering; careful application; anxiety; *II. vt.* Distress; grieve; hurt.—**pain'ful**, *a.* Full of pain; distressing.—**pain'less**, *a.* Without pain.—**pains-taking**, *I. a.* Taking care; diligent. *II. n.* Labor; diligence.—*Syn.* Anguish; torture; agony; grief; uneasiness.

**paint** (pānt), *I. vt.* 1. Color. 2. Represent in colors. 3. Describe. *II. vt.* 1. Practice painting. 2. Lay colors on the face. *III. n.* Coloring substance; pigment; rouge.—**paint'ing**, *n.* 1. Laying on of colors. 2. Picture.

**painter** (pān'tēr), *n.* Rope used at bow of a boat to fasten it.

**pair** (pār), *I. n.* 1. Set of things used together, as *pair of stairs*. 2. Two things used or belonging together. *II. vt.* Join in couples.

**pajamas** (pa-jā'maz) *n. pl.* Sleeping garment.

**palace** (pal'as), *a.* Splendid building.

**palanquin** (pal-ang-kēn'), *n.* Carriage for one person, borne on the shoulders of men.

**palate** (pal'at), *n.* 1. Roof of the mouth. 2. Taste; relish.—**pal'atable**, *a.* Tasting good.—**pal'atal**, *a.* Belonging to the palate.

**palatial** (pa-lā'shal), *a.* Pertaining to a palace; magnificent.

**palaver** (pal-ā'vēr), *n.* 1. Idle talk; talk intended to deceive. 2. Conference, esp. with savages.

**pale** (pāl), *I. n.* 1. Picket. 2. Inclosure; limit. *II. vt.* Inclose with stakes; encompass; fence off.

**pale** (pāl), *I. a.* 1. Not ruddy or fresh of color; wan. 2. Of a faint hue. *II. vt. and vi.* Make pale.



Pagoda.

**paleontology** (pā-lē-on-tol'o-jī), *n.*  
Science of fossils and formations.

**palette** (pal'et), *n.* Board on which a painter mixes his colors.



Palette.

**palfrey** (par'fri), *n.* Saddle horse, esp. for a lady or child.

**paling** (pāl'ing) *n.* Pales; inclosure.

**palingenesis** (pal-in-jen'e-sis), *n.*  
Second birth; regeneration.

**palisade** (pal-i-sād'), *I. n.* Fence of pointed stakes. *II. vt.* Surround or fortify with a palisade.

**pall** (pal), *n.* Cloth over a coffin.—**pallbearer**, *n.* One who helps bear the coffin at a funeral.

**pall** (pal), *vt. and vi.* Make or become vapid or tasteless; cloy.

**pallet** (pal'et), *n.* 1. Palette. 2. Shaping tool used by potters, and for spreading gold-leaf. 3. Projection on the escapement of a watch engaging teeth of a wheel.

**pallet** (pal'et), *n.* Couch of straw.

**palliate** (pal'i-āt), *vt.* Soften; excuse.—**palliation**, *n.*—**palli-ative**, *I. a.* Serving to palliate. *II. n.* That which palliates.—*Syn.* Cloak; cover; conceal; hide; ease.

**pallid** (pal'id) *a.* Pale.—**pallor**, *n.* Paleness.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palmist** (pal'mist or pām'ist), *n.*  
One who tells fortunes by the lines of the palm of the hand.—**palmistry**, *n.* Chiromancy.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.

**palm** (pām), *I. n.* 1. Inner part of the hand. 2. Tropical tree of many varieties. 3. Palm-leaf borne in token of victory or rejoicing. *II. vt.* 1. Conceal in the palm of the hand. 2. Impose by fraud.—**palmate** (pal'māt), **palm'ated**, *a.* Shaped like the palm of the hand.



PALM.

Sago. Oil. Cocoa.

Site, sat, tak, fkr, fgl, fkr, gheve; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; mōte, met, mōve, wpt; wōte, hat, hōra; oil, owl, then.

**Palm-Sunday** (pām'sun'dā), *n.* Sunday before Easter.

**palmy** (pām'i), *a.* 1. Bearing palms. 2. Flourishing; victorious.

**palpable** (pal'pə-bl), *a.* That which can be felt; readily perceived. — *Syn.* Tangible; evident; manifest; glaring; obvious; unmistakable.

**palpitate** (pal'pi-tāt), *vi.* Beat rapidly; throb. — **palpitation**, *n.*

**palpus** (pal'pus), *n.* Feeler.

**palsy** (pal'zi), *l. n.* Paralysis. *II. vt.* [pal'sying; pal'sied.] Paralyze.

**palter** (pal'tēr), *vi.* Trifle; dodge.

**paltry** (pal'tri), *a.* Vile; worthless. — *Syn.* Mean; shabby; trifling.

**pampas** (pam'pas), *n. pl.* Vast plains in South America.

**pamper** (pam'pēr), *vt.* Feed luxuriously; glut. — *Syn.* Indulge; feed.

**pamphlet** (pam'flet), *n.* Small book stitched together. — **pamphleteer**, *n.* Writer of pamphlets.

**pan** (pan), *l. n.* 1. Broad shallow vessel. 2. Skull. 3. Stratum of hard ground below the soil. *II. vt. and vi.* 1. Wash, as gold from dirt. 2. Yield (with out), as gold.

**panacea** (pan-ā'sē), *n.* Universal medicine or cure all. [flavored.]

**panada** (pa-nā'da), *n.* Boiled bread.

**pancake** (pan'kāk), *n.* Thin fried cake of eggs, flour and milk.

**pancreas** (pan'kre-as), *n.* Gland under the stomach, secreting a fluid which assists digestion in the intestines; sweetbread. — **pancreatic**, *a.* Pertaining to the pancreas or pancreatic juices.

**panemonium** (pan-de-mō'nium), *n.* Place or state of noisy disorder; riotous gathering.

**pander** (pan'dēr), *vt. and vi.* Minister to evil desires of others.

**pane** (pān), *n.* Plate of glass.

**panegyric** (pan-e-jir'ik), *n.* Eulogy. — **panegyric**, **panegyric**, *a.* Laudatory. — **panegyricize**, *vt.* Praise highly.

**panel** (pan'el), *l. n.* 1. In *arch.* Compartment with raised margins. 2. Thin board on which a picture is painted. 3. Schedule of those summoned as jurors; jury. *II. vt.* Furnish with panels. — **paneling**, *n.* Panel-work.

**pang** (pang), *n.* Violent momentary pain; paroxysm of sorrow. — *Syn.* Agony; throes; convulsion.

**panic** (pan'ik), *l. n.* Extreme or sudden fright. *II. a.* Extreme or sudden, but groundless.

**panicle** (pan'i-kl), *n.* Irregular cluster or pyramidal form of inflorescence, tapering at the top.

**pannier** (pan'yēr), *n.* One of two baskets slung across a horse, for carrying light produce to market.

**panoply** (pan'o-pli), *n.* Full suit of armor; defensive armor.

**panorama** (pan-o-rā'ma or -rā-ma), *n.* 1. Complete view on all sides. 2. Picture unrolled and made to pass before the spectator, a part at a time. — **panoram'ic**, *a.*

**pansy** (pan'zi), *n.* Species of violet and its flower; heart's-ease.

**pant** (pānt), *vt. and vi.* 1. Breathe hard; gasp. 2. Desire ardently. — *Syn.* Throb; palpitate; gasp; long.

**pantaloons** (pan-tā-lōn'), *n.* 1. Buffoon. 2. *pl.* Garment covering the legs; trousers; breeches.

**pantheism** (pan'the-izm), *n.* Doctrine that the universe is God.

**pantheist**, *n.* pantheist'ic, *a.*

**pantheon** (pan'the-on), *n.* Temple dedicated to all the gods.

**panther** (pan'thēr), *n.* 1. Fierce, spotted quadruped, found in Asia and Africa. 2. In America, mountain-lion.

**pantograph** (pan'tō-grāf), *a.* Instrument for copying drawings.



Pantograph.

**pantomime** (pan'to-mim), *n.* 1. One who expresses his meaning by mute action. 2. Entertainment in dumb-show. — **pantomim'ic**, **pantomim'ical**, *a.* [visions.]

**pantry** (pan'tri), *n.* Room for provisions.

**pants**. Abbrev. from PANTALOONS.

**pap** (pap), *n.* 1. Soft food for infants. 2. Pulp of fruit. 3. Support.

**papa** (pa-pā' or pā'pa), *n.* Father.

**papacy** (pā'pə-si), *n.* Office or authority of the Pope. 2. Roman Catholic religion. — **pā'pal**, *a.*

**papaw** (pa-pa'), *n.* Tropical tree or its edible fruit.

**paper** (pā-pēr). I. *n.* 1. Material made in thin sheets from a pulp of rags, straw, wood, etc. 2. Document. 3. Newspaper. 4. Essay. 5. Paper-hangings. 6. Negotiable instrument. 7. Package in a paper wrapping. II. *vt.* Cover with paper.

**papier-maché** (pap-yā-ma-shā'), *n.* Molded, pulped paper.

**papilla** (pa-pil'la), *n.* [*pl.* papillae.] One of the minute elevations on the skin, esp. on the upper surface of the tongue and tips of fingers, in which the nerves terminate.

**papoose, pappoose** (pa-pōs'), *n.* N. American Indian baby.

**pappus** (payus), *n.* Downy appendage of the seeds of the dandelion, thistle and other plants.

**papyrus** (pa-pīrus), *n.* [*pl.* papyri.] 1. Egyptian reed, from the inner rind of which the ancients made their paper. 2. Manuscript written on papyrus.

**par** (pār), *n.* Equality of nominal and market value or condition.

**parable** (par'ā-bl), *n.* Fable or allegory illustrating a truth.

**parabola** (par-ab'o-la), *n.* Conic section formed by the intersection of the cone with a plane parallel to one of its sides. — **parabolic** (par-a-bol'ik), **parabolical**, *a.*



**parachute** (par'ā-Parabola. shōt), *n.* 1. Apparatus resembling a huge umbrella for descending from a balloon. 2. Web between legs of some mammals.

**parade** (par-ād'). I. *n.* 1. Arrangement of troops for display or inspection. 2. Public procession. II. *vt.* 1. Show off. 2. Marshal in military order. III. *vt.* 1. Walk about for show. 2. March in procession. — *Syn.* Display; ostentation; pageant; procession; spectacle.

**paradigm** (par-a-dim), *n.* 1. Illustration of all the inflections of a word. 2. Rhetorical illustration.

**paradise** (par-a-dis), *n.* 1. Garden of Eden. 2. (P). Heaven; place of

bliss. — **paradisiac** (par-a-dist'ak), *a.* — *Syn.* Elysium; Eden.

**paradox** (par'a-doks), *n.* That which is apparently absurd, but really true. — **paradoxical**, *a.* — *Syn.* Contradiction; enigma.

**paraffine** (par'a-fin), *n.* Wax-like substance obtained from coal-tar.

**paragon** (par'a-gon), *n.* Pattern of perfection; a model or ideal.

**paragraph** (par'a-gráf), I. *n.* 1. Distinct part of a discourse or writing. 2. Mark (§) used to denote the beginning of a paragraph, or as a reference mark. II. *vt.* Divide into paragraphs. — **par'agrapher**, *n.* Writer of brief newspaper notices. — **par'agraphic, paragraphical**, *a.*

**parallax** (par'a-laks), *n.* Apparent difference in the position of a celestial object, as observed from different points of view.

**parallel** (par'al-lel). I. *a.* 1. Extended in the same direction and equidistant in all parts. 2. Like; similar. II. *n.* 1. Line always equidistant from another. 2. Likeness. 3. Comparison. 4. Trench dug parallel with the outline of the fortress. 5. Mark (||), denoting a reference. III. *vt.* 1. Place so as to be parallel. 2. Correspond to. — *Syn.* Corresponding; correlative; equidistant; concurrent.

**parallelepiped** (par-al-lel-e-pī-ped), or **parolleloiped**, *n.* Regular solid bounded by six plane parallel surfaces.

**parallelogram** (par-al-lel'o-gram), *n.* Plane four-sided figure, the opposite sides of which are parallel and equal.

**paralysis** (par-al'i-sis), *n.* Loss of the power of motion. — **paralytic** (par-a-lit'ik). I. *a.* Afflicted with paralysis. II. *n.* One afflicted with paralysis. — **paralyze** (par'a-liz), *vt.* 1. Strike with paralysis or palsy. 2. Make useless.

**paramount** (par'a-mownt), *a.* Superior to all others. — *Syn.* Chief; principal; supreme; eminent.

**parapet** (par'a-pet), *n.* Rampart breast-high; breast-high wall on a bridge, etc.; breastwork.

**paraphernalia** (par-ə-fēr-nā-lī-ə), *n.* *pl.* Trappings; equipments.

**paraphrase** (par-ə-frāz), *I. n.* Saying of the same thing in other words. *II. vt.* Say the same thing in other words. — **paraphras-tic**, **paraphras-tical**, *a.*

**parasite** (par-ə-sit), *n.* 1. Hanger-on; toady. 2. Plant or animal which lives on another. — **para-sitic** (par-ə-sit'ik), **parasit'ic-al**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Flatterer; sycophant.*

**parasol** (par-ə-sol), *n.* Sunshade.

**parboil** (pär'boil), *vt.* Boil in part.

**parcel** (pär-sel), *I. n.* 1. Portion.

2. Package; bundle; pack. *II. vt.* Divide into portions or parts.

**parch** (pärch), *vt.* and *vt. i.* Scorch. 2. Become very dry; shrivel.

**parchment** (pärch'ment), *n.* Skin of a sheep or goat, etc., prepared for writing on. [animal.]

**pard** (pär'd), *n.* Panther; spotted

**pardon** (pär'dn), *I. vt.* Forgive;

remit the penalty of. *II. n.* For-

giveness; remission of a punish-

ment. — **par'donable**, *a.* — *Syn.*

*Condone; absolve; acquit; remit.*

**pare** (pär), *vt. i.* 1. Cut the rind, etc.,

off. 2. Diminish by little.

**paregoric** (par-e-gor'ik), *n.* Tinc-

ture of opium used as medicine.

**parent** (pär'ent), *n.* 1. Father or

mother. 2. Cause. — **parentage**

(pär'en-taj), *n.* Birth; descent.

— **parent'al**, *a.* Pertaining to

or connected with parents.

**parenthesis** (pä-ren'the-sis), *n.*

[*pl.* paren'theses.] 1. Word or

words inserted as an explanation.

2. One of the two marks ( ) used

to show this. — **parenthetic** (par-

en-thet'ik), **parenthet'ic-al**, *a.*

**pareisis** (par-e-sis), *n.* Motor pa-

ralysis, not affecting sensation.

**pariah** (pä'ri-ä), *n.* In Hindustan,

one who has lost his caste; outcast.

**paring** (pä'ring), *n.* That which is

pared off; act of cutting off the rind.

**parish** (pä'ish), *I. n.* Ecclesiastical

district. *II. a.* Belonging to

a parish. — **parish-ioner** (pä'ish-

un-ēr), *n.* Member of a parish.

**parity** (pä'r-i-ti), *n.* State of being

equal; resemblance; analogy. —

*Syn.* *Analogy; equality; resemblance.*

**park** (pärk), *n.* Piece of ground

enclosed for recreation, game, etc.

**parlance** (pär'lans), *n.* Conversa-

tion; idiom; phrase; diction.

**parley** (pär'li), *I. vt.* Speak; con-

fer. *II. n. i.* Talk. 2. Confer-

ence with an enemy.

**parliament** (pä'rli-men't), *n. i.*

Meeting for consultation. 2. Leg-

islature of Great Britain. — **par-**

**liamentarian** (pä'rli-men-tä'ri-

an), *n.* One versed in parlia-

mentary usages. — **parliamen-**

**tary**, *a. i.* Pertaining to a par-

liament. 2. According to rules of

legislative bodies.

**parlor** (pä'rli-ör), *n.* Drawing-room.

**parochial** (par-ö'ki-al), *a.* Relating

to a parish or ecclesiastical dis-

trict, as a parochial school.

**parody** (par-ö-di), *I. n.* Caricature

of a poem. *II. vt.* [par-ö-dy-ing;

par-ö-died.] Apply in parody.

**parole** (par-ö-l'), *I. n. i.* Word of

honor. 2. Password. *II. vt.* Re-

lease on parole. *III. a.* Pledged

by word of mouth; parol.

**paronymous** (par-on'i-mus), *a. i.*

Of the same origin, as *wise, wis-*

*dom*. 2. Of like sound, but differ-

ent spelling and meaning, as *all*

and *awl*, *hair* and *air*.

**parquet** (par-ö-ket), *n.* Parakeet

**parotid** (par-ot'id), *I. a.* Near the

ear. *II. n.* Salivary gland situ-

ated in front of, or below the ear.

**paroxysm** (par-oks-izm), *n. i.* Fit.

2. Sudden emotion. — **paroxys-**

**mal**, *a.* Resembling a paroxysm.

**parquet** (pär-ket' or -kä'), *I. n.*

Floor space of a theater between

the orchestra and dress-circle. *II.*

*a.* Made of parquetry.

**parakeet** (pä'rä-kät),

*n.* Small, long-tailed

parrot.

**parricide** (pä'rri-sid), *n.*

1. Murderer of a

father or moth-

er. 2. Murder of

a parent. — **par-**

**rici'dal**, *a.*

**parrot** (pä'rüt),

*n.* Tropical bird,

with brilliant plumage and hooked

bill; it sometimes learns to talk.



Australian Zebra  
Grass Parakeet.



**parry** (par'ī). I. *vt.* [par'ying; par'ried.] Ward off; turn aside. II. *n.* [*pl.* parries.] 1. Defensive movement. 2. Brilliant defense.

**parse** (pārs), *vt.* and *vi.* Tell the parts of speech of a sentence and their relations.—*par'sing*, *n.*

**parsimony** (pār'al-mō-ni), *n.* Excessive economy.—*parsimō'nious*, *a.*—*Syn.* *Niggardliness; closeness; penuriousness; sparingness.*

**parsley** (pār'sli), *n.* Bright-green pot herb with edible leaves.

**parsnip** (pār'snip), *n.* Plant with aromatic and edible carrot-like root, poisonous in its wild state.

**parson** (pār'sn), *n.* Incumbent of a parish; clergyman.—*par'sonage*, *n.* Residence of a clergyman.

**part** (pārt). I. *a.* 1. Portion; interest. 2. *pl.* Qualities; talents. II. *vt.* Divide; separate.—*Syn.* *Division; section; piece; concern; fraction; moiety; function.*

**partake** (pār-tāk'), *vt.* and *vi.* Take or have a part.—*Syn.* *Participate.*

**partial** (pār'shāl), *a.* 1. Relating to a part only. 2. Inclined to favor one party.—*partially*, *adv.*—*partial'ity*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Biased.*

**participant** (pār-tis'i-pant), I. *a.* Sharing. II. *n.* Partaker.—*participate*, *vt.* Have a share.—*participation*, *n.*

**participle** (pār-ti-si-pl), *n.* Word partaking of the nature of both adjective and verb.—*participial* (pār-ti-si-pi-al), *a.*

**particle** (pār-ti-kli), *n.* 1. Little part; atom. 2. Word never inflected.—*Syn.* *Grain; bit; mite; jot.*

**particular** (pār-tik'ū-lar), I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to a single person or thing; special. 2. Worthy of special attention. 3. Exact; circumstantial. 4. Nice in taste. II. *n.* 1. Distinct point. 2. *pl.* Details.—*particular'ity*, *n.*—*particularize*, *vt.* and *vi.* Mention in details.—*Syn.* *Specify; separate; individual; distinguished; precise.*

**parting** (pār'ing), *n.* Separation; the act of separating.

**partisan** (pār'ti-zan), I. *n.* Adherent of a party. II. *a.* Adhering to a party.—*partisanship*, *n.*

**partition** (pār-tish'un), I. *a.* 1. Division; separation. 2. Wall between apartments. II. *vt.* Divide into parts.—*Syn.* *Barrier; screen.*

**partitive** (pār-ti-tiv), I. *a.* Parting; distributive. II. *n.* Word denoting a part or partition.

**partly** (pār'tli), *adv.* In part; in some degree; not wholly.

**partner** (pār'tnēr), *n.* Associate, esp. in business.—*part'nership*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Coadjutor; confederate; companion; comrade; partaker.*

**partook** (pār-tok'), Past tense of **PARTAKE**

**partridge** (pār'trij), *n.* European gallinaceous game bird.

**party** (pār'ti), *n.* 1. Organization of persons to promote certain principles. 2. Company; assembly. 3. One who is concerned.

**party-colored** Partridge. (pār'ti-kul'fird), *a.* Colored differently at different parts.

**party-wall** (pār'ti-wəl), *n.* Wall between two premises.

**parvenu** (pār've-nō), *n.* Upstart.

**paschal** (pas'hāl), *a.* Pertaining to the Passover or to Easter.

**pasha** (pash-ā'), *n.* Turkish governor.—*pashalic* (pa-shāl'ik), *n.* Jurisdiction of a pasha.

**pass** (pās). I. *vt.* [pas'sing; passed or past.] 1. Move. 2. Change. 3. Circulate; be regarded. 4. Be approved. 5. Decline to play. II. *vi.* 1. Go by, over, through, etc. 2. Spend. 3. Enact. 4. Cause to move; transfer. 5. Approve. III. *a.* 1. Passage; narrow defile. 2. Passport. 3. Condition. 4. Thrust; movement of the hand.

**passable** (pās'a-bl), *a.* 1. That which may be passed. 2. Tolerable.—*Syn.* *Traversable; penetrable.*

**passage** (pās'aj), *n.* 1. Journey; way; hallway. 2. Small portion of a book. 3. Enactment. 4. Encounter.—*Syn.* *Road; course; route; thoroughfare; channel; avenue.*

**passé** (pās-sā'), *a.* [*from* *passé*.] Past; out of use; faded.



like, fat, tank, stir, fall, fire, above; mā, met, hēr; mite, mis; sūte, not, mōve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**passenger** (pás'en-jér), *n.* Traveler, on a public conveyance. [there.]  
**passim** (pas'im), *adv.* Here and there.  
**passing** (pás'ing), *I. a.* 1. Going (by). 2. Surpassing. *II. adv.* Exceedingly; surpassingly.  
**passion** (pash'un), *n.* 1. Strong feeling. 2. Ardent love. 3. Suffering, esp. the death of Christ. — **passionate** (pash'un-ät), *a.* 1. Moved by passion. 2. Easily moved to anger, love, etc.  
**passive** (pas'iv), *a.* 1. Suffering; unresisting; not acting. 2. Complacent; not opposing; patient. — *Syn.* Unopposing; enduring; submissive; patient. [feast of the Jews.]  
**Passover** (pás'ö-vér), *n.* Annual feast.  
**passport** (pás'pört), *n.* 1. Written permission to travel. 2. That which secures acceptance.  
**past** (pást), *I. a.* Gone by; ended. *II. prep.* 1. Farther than. 2. Out of reach of. *III. adv.* By. *IV. n.* Former time or conditions.  
**paste** (pā-t), *I. n.* 1. Dough. 2. Cement of flour and water. 3. Kind of glass for making artificial gems. *II. vt.* Fasten with paste. — **pasteboard**, *n.* Stiff board made of paper.  
**pastel** (pas'tel), *n.* 1. Colored crayon. 2. Picture drawn with pastels. 3. Plant yielding dye.  
**pastern** (pas'térn), *n.* 1. Part of a horse's foot from the fetlock to the hoof. 2. Shackle for horses.  
**pasteurize** (pas'tür-iz), *vt. and vi.* 1. Render immune from, or cure, a disease, esp. hydrophobia, by the inoculation of virus. 2. Sterilize.  
**pastil** (pas'til), **pastille** (pas-tél'), *n.* 1. Small cone of charcoal and aromatic substances, burnt to perfume a room. 2. Small, aromatic lozenge. 3. Pastel.  
**pastime** (pás'tim), *n.* Amusement. — *Syn.* Recreation; diversion; sport.  
**pastor** (pást'ür), *n.* Clergyman. — **pastoral**, *I. a.* Relating to shepherds or to the pastor of a church. *II. n.* 1. Poem delineating country life. 2. Letter of a pastor to his congregation. — **pastorate**, **pastorship**, *n.* Office or duties of a pastor or minister.

**pastry** (pás'tri), *n.* Articles of food of paste or dough; crust of pies.  
**pasture** (pás'tür), *I. n.* 1. Grass for grazing. 2. Ground covered with grass for grazing. *II. vt. and vi.* Feed on pasture; graze. — **pasturage**, *n.* 1. Business of feeding cattle. 2. Pasture.  
**pasty** (pásti), *I. a.* Like paste. *II. n.* Pie covered with a crust.  
**pat** (pat), *I. n.* 1. Light, quick blow. 2. Small lump. *II. vt.* [pat'ting; pat'ted.] Strike gently; tap. *III. adv.* Fitly; at the right time or place; in the right manner.  
**patch** (pach), *I. vt.* 1. Mend with a piece. 2. Repair clumsily. *II. n.* 1. Piece sewed or put on. 2. Small piece of ground. — **patchwork**, *n.* 1. Work formed of pieces sewed together. 2. Thing patched up or clumsily executed. — *Syn.* Hotch; bungle; cobbles. [head.]  
**pate** (pät), *n.* Head; top of the head.  
**patella** (pa-tel'a), *n.* [pl. patellæ.] Knee-cap; knee-pan.  
**paten** (pa'ten), *n.* Plate for the bread in the Lord's Supper.  
**patent** (pa'tent or pä'tenti), *I. a.* 1. Open; conspicuous; public. 2. (pa'tent) Protected by a patent. *II. n.* Official document, conferring the sole right, for a term of years, to an invention. *III. vt.* (patent) Grant or secure by patent. — **patentable**, *a.* Capable of being patented. — **patentee**, *n.*  
**paternal** (pa-tér-nal), *a.* 1. Fatherly. 2. Hereditary. — **paternity**, *n.* 1. Relation of a father to his offspring. 2. Origination; authorship. 3. Male parentage.  
**paternoster** (pa-tér-nos'tér or pä-tér-nos'tér), *n.* Lord's prayer.  
**path** (páth), *n.* 1. Way; track; road. 2. Course of action. — *Syn.* Pathway; route; track; road.  
**pathetic** (pa-thet'ik), *a.* Affecting the tender emotions; touching.  
**pathology** (pa-thol'o-jí), *n.* Science of diseases. — **pathologist**, *n.* One versed in pathology. — **pathologic**, **pathological**, *a.*  
**pathos** (pá'thos), *n.* That which excites the tender emotions or feelings, as pity, sorrow, grief, etc.

**pathway** (páth'wā), *n.* Path; road; track; course; route.

**patient** (pā'shent), *I. a.* 1. Sustaining pain, etc., without repining. 2. Persevering. 3. Expecting with calmness. *II. n.* Person under medical treatment. — **pa-tience**, *n.* Quality of enduring. — *Syn.* Enduring; submissive.

**patriarch** (pā'tri-ārk), *n.* Ruler of a family or church. — **patriarch'al**, **patriarch'ic**, *a.*

**patrician** (pa-trish'ian), *n.* Noble.

**patrimony** (pat'ri-mō-ni), *n.* Right or estate inherited from ancestors; heritage. — **patrimo'nial**, *a.*

**patriot** (pā'tri-ut), *n.* One who loves and serves his country. —

**patriotic** (pā'tri-ot'ik), *a.* — **pa-triotism**, *n.* Quality of being patriotic; love of one's country.

**patrol** (pa-trōl'), *I. vt.* and *vt.* Go the rounds. *II. n.* Guard.

**patron** (pā'trun), *n.* Protector. —

**patroness** (pā'trun-es), *a. fem.* —

**patronage** (patrun-aj), *n.* 1. Support of a patron. 2. Guardianship. 3. Right of bestowing offices. — **patronize** (patrun-iz), *vt.* Act as patron toward; support.

**patronymic** (pat-ro-nim'ik), *n.* Name taken from one's father or ancestor. [wooden sole; clog.]

**patten** (pat'en), *n.* Shoe with thick

**patter** (pat'ēr), *I. vt.* Strike with a quick succession of sounds, as hail. *II. n.* Quick succession of slight sounds, as of rain-drops.

**pattern** (pat'ēr-n), *n.* Model. — *Syn.* Sample; specimen; plan; design.

**patty** (pat'i), *n.* Little pie.

**paucity** (pā'si-ti), *n.* Smallness; scantiness; deficiency; lack.

**pauper** (pā'pēr), *n.* One supported by charity. — **pauperism**, *n.* State of being a pauper. — **pan-perize**, *vt.* Reduce to pauperism.

**pause** (pāz), *I. n.* Temporary stop; rest. *II. vt.* Make a pause. *Syn.* Cessation; suspense; hesitation. halt; intermission; rest; stop.

**pave** (pāv), *vt.* 1. Lay with stone. 2. Prepare. — **pave'ment**, *n.*

**pavilion** (pa-vil'yun), *n.* 1. Tent. 2. Ornamental building, often tur-reted or domed, open on all sides.

**paw** (pā), *I. n.* 1. Foot of a quadruped having claws. 2. Hand. *II. vt.* Draw the forefoot along the ground like a horse. *III. vt.* 1. Handle with the paws. 2. Scrape with the forefoot, as a horse.

**pawl** (pāl), *n.* Short pivoted bar engaging in a notch of a wheel.

**pawn** (pān), *I. n.* Something given as security for payment. *II. vt.* Give in pledge. — **pawn'-broker**, *n.* Broker who lends money on pledges or chattels.

**pawn** (pān), *n.* Piece in chess.

**pax** (paks), *n.* 1. Small tablet representing some scene from the life of Christ. 2. Kiss of peace.

**pay** (pā), *vt.* [pay'ing; paid.] 1. Satisfy. 2. Discharge a debt. 3. Requite recompense. *II. n.* That which satisfies; wages; reward. —

**payable**, *a.* 1. That may be legally collected. 2. To be paid. —

**payee**, *n.* One to whom money is to be paid. — **payment**, *n.* 1. Act of paying. 2. Recompense.

**pea** (pē), *n.* [*pl.* peas (single seeds), and *pease* (as a mass)]. Common, leguminous edible vegetable.

**peace** (pēs), *n.* State of quiet; rest; harmony; silence. — **peace'able**, *a.* Quiet; tranquil. — **peace'ful**, *a.* Calm; pacific. — *Syn.* Tranquility; repose; calmness; quiet.

**peach** (pēch), *n.* Tree with its delicious fruit containing a pit.

**peach** (pēch), *vt.* Accuse; impeach.

**peacock** (pē'kok), *n.* Large gallinaceous bird remarkable for the beauty of its plumage. — **pen'-fowl**, *n.* Peacock or peahen. — **pea'-hen**, *n. fem.*

**pen-jacket** (pē'jak-et), *n.* Coarse thick jacket worn by seamen. [summit.]

**peak** (pēk), *n.* Point;

**peal** (pēl), *I. n.* 1. Loud sound, as of thunder. 2. Set of bells tuned to each other. *II. vt.* and *vt.* Resound like a bell; celebrate.



Peacock.

**peanut** (pē'nūt), *n.* Plant which ripens its fruit under ground.

**pear** (pār), *n.* Fruit of an orchard-tree of many varieties.

**pearl** (pār'l), *n.* 1. Shining gem, found in the pearl oyster. 2. Size of type intermediate between agate and diamond.

This line is set in pearl type.

—**pearly**, *a.* Resembling or pertaining to pearl.—**pearl'ash**, *n.* Carbonate of potash.

**pear** (pērt), *a.* Lively; chipper.

**peasant** (pez'ant), *n.* One whose occupation is rural labor; countryman.—**peas'anry**, *n.* Peasants.

**pease** (pez), *pl.* of **PEA**.

**peat** (pēt), *n.* Decayed vegetable matter dried for fuel.—**peaty**, *a.*

**pebble** (peb'l), *n.* 1. Small, roundish stone. 2. Rock-crystal.—**peb'bly**, *a.* Full of pebbles.

**pecan** (pē-kan'), *n.* Tall tree, bearing edible, smooth-shelled nuts.

**peccable** (pek'a-bl), *a.* Liable or prone to sin; frail; sinful. [*sin*.]

**peccadillo** (pek-a-dil'ō), *n.* Trifling peccant (pek'ant), *a.* 1. Sinning; transgressing; guilty. 2. Morbid; offensive; bad.—**peccantly**, *adv.*

**peccary** (pek'a-ri), *n.* Hog-like, wild quadruped of America.

**peck** (pek), *n.* Dry measure=2 gallons, or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a bushel.

**peck** (pek). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Strike or pick with the beak. 2. To bite; to eat. II. *n.* Sharp, quick stroke.

**pectoral** (pek'tō-ral), *a.* Relating to the breast. II. *n.* 1. Pectoral fin. 2. Medicine for the chest.

**peculate** (pek'ū-lāt), *vt.* Embezzle; steal.—**peculation**, *n.*—**peculator**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Default**; **rob**.

**peculiar** (pe-kū'l-i-ar), *a.* One's own; unusual.—**peculiarity**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Individual**; **separate**.

**pecuniary** (pe-kū'n-i-ār-i), *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, money.

**pedagogic** (ped-a-gog'ik), **pedagogical**, *a.* Relating to teaching.

—**pedagogy** (ped'a-go-jī), *n.* Science of teaching.—**pedagogue** (ped'a-gog), *n.* Teacher.

**pedal** (ped'al), *i.* *n.* Lever moved by the foot; treadle. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Operate or work a pedal.

**pedant** (ped'ant), *n.* One making a vain and useless display of learning.—**pedantic** (pe-dan'tik), *a.*—

**ped'antry**, *n.* Display of learning.

**pedate** (ped'at), *a.* Palmate; having divisions like toes.

**peddle** (ped'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Travel about with small wares for sale.

—**ped'dler**, *n.* Traveling vendor.

**pedestal** (ped'es-tal), *n.* Foot or base of a pillar, column, etc.

**pedestrian** (pe-des'tri-an), *I. a.* Going on foot; performed on foot.

II. *n.* One journeying on foot; expert walker.—**pedes'trianism**, *n.* Act or art of walking.

**pedicel** (ped'i-sel), *n.* Stem that supports a single flower when there are several on a peduncle.

**pedigree** (ped'i-grē), *n.* 1. Register of descent from ancestor. 2. Lineage; genealogy; descent.

**pediment** (ped'i-ment), *n.* Ornament over doors, etc; space forming a gable.—**pediment'al**, *a.*

**pedlar**, **pedler**, **peddler** (ped'lēr), *n.* One who peddles; one who travels about the country carrying commodities for sale.—**pedlary**, **ped'lery**, *n.* Pedlar's small wares or his employment.

**peduncle** (pē-dung'kl), *n.* Flower-stalk.—**pedun'cular**, *a.*

**peek** (pēk), *vt.* Peep; look slyly.

**peel** (pēl). I. *vt.* Strip off the skin or bark of; bare. II. *vi.* Come off, as the skin. III. *n.* Skin; rind; bark.

**peel** (pēl), *n.* Baker's wooden shovel.

**peep** (pēp). I. *vi.* 1. Chirp or cry, as a young chicken. 2. Look through a narrow space. 3. Begin to appear. II. *n.* 1. Cry of a chick. 2. First outlook. 3. Sly look.

**peer** (pār). I. *n.* 1. Equal. 2. Associate. 3. Member of the House of Lords. II. *vt.* Look narrowly or closely.—**peer'ess**, *n.* *fem.*—

**peerage**, *n.* 1. Rank of a peer. 2. Body of peers.—**peer'less**, *a.* Having no equal; matchless.

**peevish** (pē'vish), *a.* Habitually fretful.—*Syn.* **Orcous**; **querulous**; **petulant**; **irritable**; **capitious**.

**peg** (peg). I. *n.* Wooden pin. II. *vt.* [peg'ging; pegged.] 1. Fasten with a peg. 2. To work away.

**pelagic** (pe-laj'ik), **pelag'ian**, *a.*  
Pertaining to the deep sea.

**pelif** (pel'if), *a.* Riches; money.

**pelican** (pel'ikan), *a.*

Large water-fowl, hav-  
ing an enormous bill,  
with pouch for  
storing fish.

**pelisse** (pe-lis'),

*a.* Long outer  
robe, fur lined.

**pelle** (pel), *a.* 1.

Skin. 2. Roll of  
parchment.

**pellet** (pel'et), *a.* Pelican.

Little ball; pill.

**pellicle** (pel'ikl), *a.* Thin skin or

film.—**pellicular**, *a.* [causely.

**pell-mell** (pel-mel'), *adv.* Promis-

**pellucid** (pel-lu'sid), *a.* Transpar-

ent.—*Syn.* Translucent; crystal-  
line; vitreous; limpid; not opaque.

**pelt** (pelt), *a.* Hide with the hair

or wool on.—**pelt'ry**, *a.*

**pelt** (pelt), *I. vt.* Strike with pel-

lets. *II. n.* Blow from something  
thrown.—*Syn.* Throw; fling; hurl.

**pelvis** (pel'vis), *a.* Bony cavity

for the support of the abdominal  
viscera.—**pel'vic**, *a.*

**pen** (pen), *I. vt.* [pen'ning; penned].

Shut up. *II. n.* Small enclosure.

**pen** (pen), *I. n.* Instrument for

writing. *II. vt.* [pen'ning; penned.]  
write or draw with a pen.

**penal** (pe'nal), *a.* Pertaining to

punishment.—**penalty** (p'e-nal-  
ti), *n.* 1. Punishment for crime.

2. Fine; forfeiture.—**penalize**  
(pe'nal-iz), *vt.* Make punishable;

put a penalty upon.

**penance** (pen'ans), *a.* 1. Self-im-

posed punishment; repentance. 2.  
Roman Catholic sacrament.

**penates** (pe-nat'es), *a. pl.* Ancient

Roman deities protecting homes.

**pence** (pens), *a.* Plural of PENNY.

**pencchant** (pen'chant), *a.* Inclina-

tion; decided taste; bias.

**pencil** (pen'sil), *I. n.* 1. Small hair

brush for laying on colors. 2.  
Pointed instrument for writing or  
drawing without ink. 3. Collec-

tion of rays of light converging to  
a point. *II. vt.* Write, sketch or  
mark with a pencil.



**pend** (pend), *vt.* Await adjustment;  
be undecided.—**pendency**, *a.*

Hanging in suspense.—**pend'ent**,  
*a.* 1. Hanging. 2. Projecting.—

**pend'ing**, *I. a.* Undecided. *II.*

*prep.* 1. During. 2. Until.—*Syn.*  
Hanging; suspend; droop; project.

**pendant** (pen'dant), *a.* 1. Anything

hanging. 2. Pennant.

**pendulum** (pen'du-lum), *a.* Weight

so hung as to swing freely.—  
**pend'ulous**, *a.* Swinging.

**penetrate** (pen'e-trat), *I. vt.* 1.

Pierce. 2. Affect. *II. vi.* Make way;

pass inwards.—**penetra'tion**,  
*a.* 1. Penetrating. 2. Acuteness;

discernment.—*Syn.* Enter; react;  
permeate; fathom; disclose.

**penguin** (pen'gwin), *a.* Short-

winged aquatic bird.

**peninsula** (pen-in'su-lu), *a.* Pro-

jecting body of land nearly sur-

rounded by water.—**penin'su-**  
**lar**, *a.* Pertaining to a peninsula.

**penitence** (pen'i-tens), *a.* State of

being penitent; sorrow for sin.—  
**penitent**, *I. a.* Suffering or

sorrowing for sin; repentant. *II.*  
*a.* One grieved for sin.—**penitem'**  
**tial**, *a.*—**penitem'tiary**, *I. a.*

Relating to penance. *II. n.* Prison

for convicts sentenced to penal  
servitude.—*Syn.* Contrition; sor-

row; grief. [pocket knife]

**penknife** (pen'nif), *a.* A small

**penman** (pen'man), *a.* Man skilled

in the use of the pen.—**pen'man-**  
**ship**, *a.* 1. Art of writing. 2.

Handwriting.—**pen'mane**, *a.*

Author's assumed name.

**pennant** (pen'ant), *a.* Long, nar-

row flag; streamer. [Winged]

**pennate** (pen'at), **pen'mated**, *a.*

**penniless** (pen'i-less), *a.* Without

a penny; without money; poor.

**pennon** (pen'un), *a.* Small flag.

**penny** (pen'i), *a.* [*pl.* pennies  
denoting the number of coins;  
or pence the amount in value.]  
1. English bronze coin, equal to  
two cents in U. S. money. 2. In  
U. S., cent. 3. In combination,  
pound; as in *tenney nails* = 1000  
nails to every 10 pounds.

**pennyroyal** (pen'i-roi-al), *a.* A  
herb; species of mint.

like, fat, thick, fix, fall, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wēth;  
write, hut, bērn; oil, out, then.

**pennyweight** (pen'i-wät), *n.* 24 grains of troy weight.

**pennywise** (pen'i-wiz), *a.* Saving trifling amounts at the risk of losing larger ones.

**penology** (pe-nol'o-jī), *n.* Study of punishment for crime. — **peno-logical**, *a.* — **penologist**, *n.*

**pensible** (pen'si-bi), *a.* 1. Pensive. 2. Capable of being weighed.

**pensive** (pen'si), *a.* Hanging.

**pension** (pen'shun), *i. a.* 1. Stated allowance to a person for past services. 2. Boarding house or school. *II. cf.* Granta pension to.

**pensive** (pen'siv), *a.* Thoughtful. — *Syn.* *Meditative; musing; reflective; ruminating; sober; sad.*

**pent**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **PEN**; shut up.

**pentagon** (pen'ta-gon), *n.* Plane figure having five angles and five sides. — **pentag-onal**, *a.*

**pentahedron** (pen-ta-hē'dron), *n.* Solid figure having five equal sides. — **pentahedral**, *a.*

**pentameter** (pen-tam'e-tēr), *n.* Verse of five metrical feet.

**Pentateuch** (pen'ta-tūk), *n.* First five books of the Old Testament.

**Pentecost** (pen'te-kost), *n.* 1. Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover. 2. Whitsuntide.

**penthouse** (pen'thous), *n.* Shed projecting from, or adjoining, a main building. — **pentroof**, *n.* Roof with a slope on one side only.

**penult** (pē'nult), **penultima** (pe-nū't-mā), *a.* Syllable last but one. — **penultimate**, *a.*

**penumbra** (pe-nū'm'bra), *n.* Partial shadow round the perfect shadow of an eclipse.

**penury** (pen'ū-ri), *n.* Poverty; want. — **penurious** (pe-nū'ri-us), *a.* Excessively economical. — *Syn.* *Indigence; privation; beggary.*

**peon** (pē'on), *n.* Debtor compelled to work for his indebtedness; esp. in Span. America. — **peonage**, *n.*

**peony** (pē'o-ni), *n.* Plant having beautiful large flowers.

**people** (pē'pl). *I. a.* 1. Nation; race; tribe. 2. Persons; inhabitants. *II. cf.* Stock with inhabitants.

**pepper** (pē'pēr), *i. a.* Plant and its fruit, with a hot, pungent taste. *II. cf. I.*

**Sprinkle with pepper.** 2. Pelt. — **pep'per-grass**, *n.* Kind of garden cress.

— **pep'per-mint**, *n.* Species of mint. —

**peppery**, *a.* Hot; pungent.

**pepsin** (pē'psin), *n.* Essential constituent of the gastric juice.

— **peptic**, *a.* Promoting digestion.

**per** (pēr), *prep.* By means of; for each; by the.

**peradventure** (pēr-ad-ven'tūr), *adv.* By chance; perhaps.

**perambulate** (pēr-am'bū-lāt), *cf.* Walk through or over. — **perambulation**, *n.* — **perambulator**, *n.* 1. One who perambulates. 2. Instrument for measuring distances on roads. 3. Wheel chair; baby-carriage.

**percale** (pēr-kāl'), *n.* Fine cotton goods with linen finish.

**perceive** (pēr-sēv'), *cf.* Obtain knowledge through the senses; understand. — **perceivable**, *a.* — *Syn.* *See; hear; feel; know; observe.*

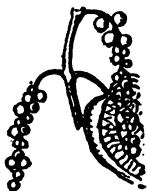
**percentage** (pēr-sen'taj), *n.* Rate or proportion by the hundred.

**perception** (pēr-sep'shun), *n.* Perceiving; discernment. — **perceptive**, *a.* Able to perceive. — **perceptible**, *a.* Capable of being perceived; discernible. — **perceptibly**, *adv.* — **perceptibility**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Cognisance; understanding; apprehension; sight.*

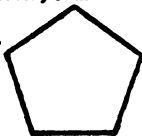
**perch** (pērč), *n.* Common food fish of many varieties.

**perch** (pērč), *i. a.* 1. Pole on which birds roost. 2. Measure = 5½ yds. *II. cf. I.* Sit or roost on a perch; settle. *III. cf. Place*, as on a perch. [*bapa.*]

**perchance** (pēr-chāns'), *adv.* Per-



Pepper.



Pentagon.

**percolate** (pĕr'kō-lăt), *vt.* and *vi.* Strain through; filter. [collision.  
**percussion** (pĕr'kōsh'um), *n.* Noisy  
**perdition** (pĕr-dish'un), *n.* 1. Utter  
 loss or ruin. 2. Eternal death.  
**peregrinate** (pĕr'e-grin-ăt), *vi.*  
 Travel. — **peregrination**, *n.* —  
*Syn. Wander; perambulate.*  
**peremptory** (pĕr'em-tō-ri), *a.*  
 Precluding debate; authoritative.  
 — *Syn. Decisive; dogmatic; express.*  
**perennial** (pĕr-en-ĭ-al), *l. a. 1.*  
 Lasting through the year. 2. Per-  
 petual. *II. a.* Plant living more  
 than two years. — *Syn. Perpetual;*  
*ceaseless; constant; undying.*  
**perfect** (pĕr'fekt), *l. a. 1.* Done  
 thoroughly or completely; not de-  
 fective. 2. Unblemished. *II. vt.*  
 (or pĕr-fekt). Finish. — **perfect-**  
**ible**, *a.* — **perfectibility**, *n.* —  
**perfection**, *a. 1.* State of be-  
 ing perfect. 2. Perfect quality.  
**perfidy** (pĕr-fi-di), *n.* Faithless-  
 ness; treachery. — **perfidious**, *a.*  
**perfoliate** (pĕr-fō-lĭ-ăt), *a.* Having  
 a stem that seems to pass through  
 the leaf or blade of a plant.  
**perforate** (pĕr-fō-răt), *vt.* Bore  
 through; pierce. — **perfora-tion**,  
*n.* A hole. [cessity.  
**perforce** (pĕr-fōrs'), *adv.* Of ne-  
 cessity. — **perform** (pĕr-farm'), *vt.* and *vi. 1.*  
 Do. 2. Carry out. 3. Act; play. —  
**perform'ance**, *n. 1.* A perform-  
 ing; carrying out of something.  
 2. Something done. 3. Public ex-  
 ecution or exhibition. — *Syn. Ac-*  
*complish; effect; achieve; execute.*  
**perfume** (pĕr-fum or pĕr-fum'), *a. 1.*  
 Pleasant odor. 2. Sweet-smell-  
 ing substance. *II. vt.* (pĕr-fum').  
 Fill with a pleasant odor; scent. —  
**perfumery**, *n.* Perfumes.  
**perfunctory** (pĕr-fungkt'ō-ri), *a.*  
 Carelessly performed. [possibly.  
**perhaps** (pĕr-haps'), *adv.* It may be;  
**pericardium** (pĕr-i-kār-di-um), *n.*  
 Membrane which surrounds the  
 heart. — **pericar'diac**, **pericar-**  
**dial**, **pericar'dian**, *a.* —  
**pericarditis**, *n.* Inflammation  
 of the pericardium.  
**pericarp** (pĕr-i-kārp), *n.* Seed-  
 vessel of a plant, as a nut, pea-  
 pod, apple, etc.; walls of a fruit.

**perigee** (pĕr-i-jē), *n.* Point of the  
 moon's orbit nearest the earth.

**perihelion** (pĕr-i-hē-li-un), *n.*  
 Point of the  
 orbit of a plan-  
 et or comet  
 nearest to the  
 sun. — opposed  
 to *aphelion*.



**peril** (pĕr'il), *l. a.* Danger. *II. vt.* Expose to danger; risk. — **perilous**, *a.* Full of danger.

**perimeter** (pĕr-im'e-tēr), *n.* Bound-  
 ary of any plane figure or body.  
 The sum of all its sides.

**period** (pĕr-i-ud), *n. 1.* Time in  
 which something is performed. 2.  
 Stated and recurring interval of  
 time. 3. Mark at the end of a sen-  
 tence. 4. Complete sentence. —

**periodic** (pĕr-i-od'ik), **period'-**  
**ical**, *a.* Occurring at regular in-  
 tervals. — **period'ical**, *n.* Publi-  
 cation which appears at regular  
 periods. — **periodicity**, *n.* State  
 of being periodic. — *Syn. Date; epoch;*  
*age; era; limit; end; duration.*

**periphery** (pĕr-i-fēr-i), *n. 1.* Cir-  
 cumference. 2. Surface of a body.

**periphrase** (pĕr'i-frāz), *l. a.*  
 Roundabout way of speaking; cir-  
 cumlocution. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Ex-  
 press by, or use, circumlocution.

**perish** (pĕr'ish), *vt.* Be destroyed;  
 ruined. — **perishable**, *a.* Subject  
 to speedy decay. — *Syn. Die; decay;*  
*waste away.* [tracting in waves.

**peristaltic** (pĕr-i-stal'tik), *a.* Con-  
 peristyle (pĕr-i-stil), *n.* Range of  
 columns round a building.

**peritoneum** (pĕr-i-tō-nē-um), *n.*  
 Membrane lining the abdominal  
 cavity. — **peritonitis**, *n.* Inflam-  
 mation of the peritoneum.

**periwig** (pĕr'i-wig), *n.* Wig.

**periwinkle** (pĕr-i-wingk-l), *n.*  
 Creeping, evergreen plant.

**periwinkle** (pĕr-i-wingk-l), *n.*  
 Small univalve mollusk.

**perjure** (pĕr-jōr), *vt.* Make guilty  
 of a false oath. — **perjurer**, *n.*  
 — **perjured**, *a.* Guilty of perjury.  
 — **perjury**, *n.* False swearing.  
 — *Syn. Foreswear; swear falsely.*

*āte, fat, tak, fār, tāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; aēte, not, aēve, wēt;*  
*mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.*

**permanent** (pĕr'mā-nent), *a.* Lasting; durable; fixed.—**permanence, permanency**, *n.*

**permeable** (pĕr'mĕ-ā-bl), *a.* That may be permeated.—*Syn.* **Pendable; pervadible; percolable.**

**permeate** (pĕr'mĕ-āt), *vt.* Pass through the pores of; penetrate.—**permeation**, *n.*

**permissible** (pĕr'mis'i-bl), *a.* Allowable.—**permiss'ion**, *n.* 1. Permitting. 2. Liberty granted; allowance; leave.—**permiss'ive**, *a.* Granting permission; allowable.

**permit** (pĕr'mit'), *vt.* [per'mit'ting; per'mit'ted.] 1. Give leave to. 2. Consent to. 3. Afford means.—*Syn.* **Allow; admit; endure; suffer; stand; tolerate; grant; leave; license.**

**permit** (pĕr'mit), *n.* Permission; warrant; license; consent.

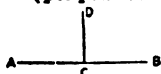
**permutation** (pĕr-mū-ā'shun), *n.* 1. Changing. 2. Arrangement of things in every possible order.

**pernicious** (pĕr-nish'us), *a.* Hurtful; destructive; noxious.

**pernickety** (pĕr-nik'e-ti), *a.* 1. Requiring minute attention and painstaking labor. 2. Fussy.

**peroxid** (pĕr-oks'id), *n.* That oxid of a given base which contains the largest amount of oxygen.

**perpendicular** (pĕr-pen-dik'ū-lar), *1. a. 1.* Exactly upright. *2. At right angles to a given line or surface. II. n.* D C B and A C D being right angles, the line D C is perpendicular to A B.



**perpendicularity**, *n.* State of being perpendicular or upright.

**perpetrate** (pĕr'pe-trāt), *vt.* Perform; commit.—**perpetrator**, *n.*—**perpetration**, *n.*

**perpetual** (pĕr-pet'ū-al), *a.* Never ceasing.—**perpetuate**, *vt.* Make perpetual.—**perpetuity**, *n.* 1. Endless duration. 2. Something perpetual.—*Syn.* **Everlasting; endless; unceasing; continual; constant.**

**perplex** (pĕr-pleks'), *vt.* 1. Make hard to understand. 2. Embarrass; puzzle.—**perplex'ity**, *n.*

**perquisite** (pĕr'kwī-zit), *n.* Allowance besides the fixed salary.

**perry** (pĕr'i), *n.* Pear cider.

**persecute** (pĕr'se-kū), *vt.* Pursue; harass.—**persecutor**, *n.*—**persecutrix**, *n. fem.*—**persecution**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Molest; annoy; worry.**

**persevere** (ĭ,ĕr-se-vĕr'), *vt.* Persist; pursue steadily.—**perseverance**, *n.*—**perseveringly**, *adv.*

**persimmon** (pĕr-sim'un), *n.* 1. Tall tree, bearing orange-red plum-like fruit, very astringent when green, but edible when ripe. 2. Its fruit; date-plum.

**persist** (pĕr-sist'), *vt.* Continue in a course; persevere.—**persist'ence, persist'ency**, *n.* Perseverance; obstinacy.—**persist'ent**, *a.* Persisting; tenacious.—*Syn.* **Insist; continue; hold out; be steadfast.**

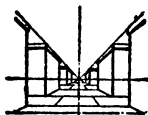
**person** (pĕr'sun), *n.* 1. Character. 2. Individual; living soul. 3. Outward appearance; body.—**personable**, *a.* Having a well-formed body or person; of good appearance.—**personage**, *n.* 1. Character represented. 2. Individual of eminence or reputation.

**personal** (pĕr'sun-al), *a.* 1. Belonging to a person, his private concerns or external appearance. 2. Done in person.—**personality** (pĕr'sun-al'i-ti), *n.* 1. Individuality. 2. Personal reflection.—**personality**, *n.* Personal estate; movable property or chattels.

**personate** (pĕr'sun-āt), *vt.* Assume the character of.—**personation**, *n.*—**personator**, *n.*

**personify** (pĕr-son'i-fī), *vt.* 1. Ascribe the qualities of a person to an inanimate object. 2. Impersonate.—**personification**, *n.*


**perspective** (pĕr-spek'tiv), *1. n. 1.* View; vista. *2.* Art of delineating objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye. *II. a.* Pertaining or according to perspective.



Perspective.

**perspicacious** (pĕr-spi-kā'shus), *a.* Of acute understanding.



**perspicuous** (për-spik'ü-us), *a.* Clear to the mind; not obscure.  
**perspire** (për-spîr'), *vt.* and *vi.* Emit the rough pores of the skin; sweat.—**perspiration**, *n.*  
**persuade** (për-swäd'), *vt.* 1. Influence successfully by argument, advice, expostulation, etc.; induce. 2. Convince.—**persuadable**, **persuadable** (për-swä'di-bl), *a.*—**persuasion** (për-swä'zhun), *n.* 1. A persuading. 2. Settled opinion; creed. 3. Party adhering to a creed.—**persuasive**, *a.* Having the power to persuade.—*Syn.* **Influence**; **convince**; **urge**; **incite**; **allure**.  
**pert** (përt), *a.* Forward; saucy.  
**pertain** (për-tân'), *vt.* Belong; relate.  
**pertinacious** (për-ti-nä'shüs), *a.* Holding obstinately to an opinion or purpose.—**pertinaciousness**, **pertinacity** (për-ti-nas'i-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* **Firm**; **stubborn**; **dogged**; **obdurate**; **inflexible**.  
**pertinent** (për-ti-nent), *a.* Pertaining to a subject.—**pertinence**, **pertinency**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Relevant**, **apposite**, **appropriate**; **fit**; **pat**; **material**; **suitable**; **apt**; **adapted**.  
**perturb** (për-türb'), *vt.* Disturb; agitate.—**perturbation**, *n.*  
**peruke** (per'ök), *n.* Artificial cap of hair; wig.  
  
**peruse** (pe-röz'), *vt.* Read attentively.—**Perukes**.  
**perusal** (pe-röz'al), *n.*  
**Peruvian** (pe-rü-vi-an), *I. a.* Pertaining to Peru, in S. America. *II. a.* Native of Peru.  
**pervade** (për-väd'), *vt.* Go through; penetrate; spread all over.  
**perverse** (për-vërs'), *a.* Turned the wrong way; obstinate; in the wrong; vexatious.—**perverseness**, **perversity**, *n.*  
**pervert** (për-vërt'), *vt.* Turn from the right course; corrupt.—**pervertible**, *a.* Able to be perverted.—**perversion**, *n.*—**perversive**, *a.* Tending to pervert.—*Syn.* **Twist**; **distort**; **corrupt**.

**pervious** (për-vi-us), *a.* Penetrable.  
**pesky** (pes'ki), *a.* Troublesome.  
**pessimism** (pes'i-mizm), *n.* 1. Doctrine that the world is entirely evil. 2. Tendency to look too much on the dark side of things; opposed to **optimism**.—**pessimist**, *n.* 1. One who believes in pessimism. 2. One inclined to a dark view of life.—**pessimist-ic**, *a.* Pertaining to pessimism.  
**pest** (pest), *n.* 1. Deadly epidemic disease; plague. 2. Anything destructive. [*noy*].  
**pester** (pes'tër), *vt.* Disturb; annoy.  
**pestiferous** (pes-tif'ër-us), *a.* Bearing pestilence; noxious; annoying; deleterious; virulent.  
**pestilence** (pesti-lens), *n.* Contagious, deadly disease.—**pestilent**, **pestilential** (pes-ti-len'shal), *a.* Of the nature of pestilence; producing pestilence.  
**pestle** (pes'l), *n.* Instrument for pounding anything in a mortar.  
**pet** (pet), *I. n.* 1. Tame and fondled animal. 2. Favorite child. *3.* Fit of peevishness. *II. vt.* [petting; petted.] Treat as a pet; fondle. *III. a.* Petted; favorite.  
**petal** (pet'al), *n.* Corolla-leaf.  
**petard** (pe-tärd'), *n.* Engine of war, used to break down barriers, etc., by explosion.  
**petiole** (pet'i-öl), *n.* Leaf-stalk.  
**petit** (pet'i), *a.* Petty; small.  
**petition** (pe-tish'un), *I. n.* Request; prayer; supplication. *II. vt.* Present a petition.—**petitioner**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Entreaty**; **appeal**; **application**; **craving**. [*bird*].  
**petrel** (pet'rel), *n.* Small ocean  
**petrify** (pet'r-i-fy), *vt.* [petrifying; petrified.] Turn into stone.—**petrification**, *n.* 1. Turning or being turned into stone. 2. That which is made stone.  
**petrol** (pë'trol), *n.* Preparation of petroleum used as fuel in automobiles. [*oil*].  
**petroleum** (pe-trö'le-um), *n.* Crude  
**petticoat** (pet'i-köt), *n.* Underskirt.  
**pettifogger** (pet'i-fog-ër), *n.* Lawyer who practices only in petty or paltry cases. [*ful*].  
**pettish** (pet'ish), *a.* Peevish; fret-

**petty** (pet'i), *a.* Small; mean.  
**petulant** (pet'ü-lant), *a.* Peevish.  
 — **petulancy**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Unpleasant**; *fratful*; *cross*; *morulous*.  
**pew** (pu), *n.* Inclosed seat in church.  
**powce** (pō'wē), *n.* Small American fly-catcher.  
**pewit** (pē'wit), **pewet** (pē'wet), *n.* Lapwing, common in moors.  
**pewter** (pū'tēr), *n.* Alloy of tin and lead. [ure-carriage.  
**phaeton** (fā'e-tun), *n.* Open pleasure-carriage.  
**phalanges** (fā-lan'jēs), *n. pl.* The bones of the fingers and toes.  
**phalanx** (fā-lan'ks), *n.* 1. Infantry drawn up close and deep. 2. Any compact body of men.  
**phantasm** (fan'tazm), *n.* [*pl.* phantasms, phantasmas.] 1. Fancied vision; mental image. 2. Specter; apparition; ghost.  
**phantasmagoria** (fan-taz-mā-gō'ri-a), *n.* 1. Exhibition of dissolving views projected upon a flat surface by a magic lantern. 2. Fantastic series of mental images; hideous dream.  
**phantom** (fan'tum), *n.* Phantasm; apparition; ghost.  
**Pharisee** (fā'rī-sē), *n.* One of a Jewish sect, marked by their strict observance of law and of religious ordinances. — **pharisaic** (fā-rī-sā'ik), **pharisaical**, *a.* Like the Pharisees; hypocritical.  
**pharmacy** (fā'r-mā-sī), *n.* Art or science of preparing medicines. — **pharmaceutic** (fā'r-mā-sū'tik), **pharmaceutic**, *a.* **pharmacist** (fā'r-mā-sū'tist), *n.* One who practices pharmacy. — **pharmacopoeia** (fā'r-mā-kō-pē'ya), *n.* Book containing directions for the preparation of medicines.  
**pharynx** (fā-rin'ks), *n.* Cavity between mouth and esophagus. — **pharyngeal**, *a.*  
**phase** (fāz), *n.* Appearance; particular state at a given time.  
**pheasant** (fēz'ant), *n.* 1. Gallinaceous bird, highly valued as food. 2. American ruffed grouse.  
**Phoenix** (fē'nīk), *n.* Fabulous bird said to exist 500 years single, and to rise again from its own ashes.

**phenol** (fē'nol), *n.* 1. Carboic acid. 2. Compound of benzene.  
**phenomenon** (fau-om'en-on), *n.* [*pl.* phenomena.] 1. Something as it is perceived. 2. Unusual appearance. — **phenomenal**, *a.*  
**phial** (fī'al), *n.* Small bottle; vial.  
**philanthropic** (fil-an-throp'ik), **philanthropical**, *a.* Loving mankind; benevolent. — **philanthropist**, *n.* — **philanthropy**, *n.* Good-will towards all men.  
**philatelist** (fil-at'e-list), *n.* One who collects postage-stamps.  
**philharmonic** (fil-hār-mou'ik), *a.* Loving music.  
**philology** (fil-ol'o-jī), *n.* Science of language. — **philologic**, **philological**, *a.* — **philologist**, *n.* One versed in philology. [*gale.*  
**philomel** (fil'o-mel), *n.* Nightingale.  
**philopene** (fil-ō-pē'na), *n.* Present made as a forfeit in a game.  
**philosopher** (fil-os'o-fēr), *n.* 1. One versed in philosophy. 2. One who acts calmly and rationally. — **philosophic** (fil-o-sof'ik), **philosophical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to philosophy. 2. Rational; calm. — **philosophize**, *vt.* Reason like a philosopher. — **philosophy**, *n.* 1. Knowledge of the causes of phenomena. 2. Practical wisdom.  
**phlegm** (flem), *n.* 1. Mucus. 2. Sluggishness. — **phlegmatic**, *a.*  
**phlox** (flocks), *n.* American garden plant, with showy flowers.  
**phoenix**. Same as PHENIX.  
**phone** (fōn), *n.* Common abbreviation of TELEPHONE.  
**phonetic** (fō-net'ik), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the sound of the voice. 2. It presenting sounds. — **phonetic**, *n.* Science of sounds.  
**phonic** (fon'ik), *a.* Pertaining to sound. — **phonics**, *n.* Science of sound; acoustics.  
**phonograph** (fō-no-gráf), *n.* Instrument by which sounds can be recorded and mechanically reproduced. — **phonographer**, *n.* — **phonography**, *n.* 1. Art of representing spoken sounds, each by a distinct character. 2. Phonetic shorthand. 3. Art of constructing or using phonographs.

**Give, fat, tick, fix, fall, fire, above:** mē, met, hēr; mits, mit; nē, net, mēve, wēt; mēte, hut, hāra; oil, owl, then.

**phosphate** (fos'fāt), *n.* Salt formed by the combination of phosphoric acid with a base.

**phosphoresce** (fos-for-es'), *vt.* Shine like phosphorus in the dark. — **phosphorescent**, *a.*

**phosphorus** (fos'für-us), *n.* Yellowish substance, slightly luminous in the dark, and so inflammable that it must be kept under water. — **phosphoric**, *a.*

**Photo-engraving** (fō'to-en-grā'ving), *n.* 1. Producing by photographic means, a relief-block or plate for printing. 2. Pictures produced by this process.

**photograph** (fō'to-grāf), *I. n.* Picture produced by photography. *II. vt. and vi.* Practice photography. — **photographer** (fō'to-grā-fēr), *n.* — **photographic** (fō'to-grā'fik), *a.* Pertaining to or done by photography. — **photography**, *n.* Art of producing pictures by the action of light on chemically prepared surfaces.

**photogravure** (fō'to-grā-vür), *n.* Producing by the action of light and by etching, a metal plate for printing. 2. Pictures so produced.

**photolithograph** (fō'to-lith'o-grāf), *n.* Print from a stone prepared by aid of photography.

**phrase** (frāz), *I. n.* Part of a sentence; short expression; form of speech. *II. vt.* Express in words. — **phraseology** (frā-zē-ol'o-jī), *n.* 1. Style of expression. 2. Collection of phrases. — *Syn. Diction; style; language; expression.*

**phrenology** (fren-ol'o-jī), *n.* Theory which connects the mental faculties with certain parts of the brain. — **phrenological**, *a.* — **phrenologist**, *n.*

**phthisic** (tiz'ik), **phthisis** (thi'sis), *n.* Consumption of the lungs. — **phthisical** (tiz'i-kal), *a.* Consumptive.

**phylloxera** (fil-loks'ēr-a), *n.* Genus of insects destructive to grape-vines.

**physic** (fiz'ik), *I. n.* Science of healing. 2. Medicine. *II. vt.* [phys'icking; phys'icked.] 1. Give medicine to. 2. Purge. — **physical**,

*a.* Pertaining to nature or natural objects. — **physician** (fiz'ish'an), *n.* One skilled in the art of healing.

**physics** (fiz'iks), *n.* Science of the phenomena of nature; natural philosophy. — **physicist** (fiz'isist), *n.* One versed in physics.

**physiognomy** (fiz-i-og'no-mī), *n.* 1. Art of knowing a person's disposition from the features. 2. Expression or countenance. — **physiognomic**, **physiognomical**, *a.* — **physiognomist**, *n.*

**physiology** (fiz-i-ol'o-jī), *n.* Science of the functions of living beings. — **physiologic**, **physiologicical**, *a.* — **physiologist**, *n.*

**physique** (fiz-zék'), *n.* Physical structure; natural constitution.

**pianoforte** (pi-ā-nō-fōr'tā), **piano** (pi-ā-nō), *n.* Musical instrument with wires struck by hammers moved by keys. — **pianist**, *n.*

**pianola** (pi-ā-nō'lā), *n.* A mechanical device for playing the piano.

**piazza** (pi-az'a), *n.* Porch.

**pibroch** (pē'brokh), *n.* Martial music of the Scottish bagpipe.

**pica** (pī'ka), *n.* Printing type, equal to 12 points.

This line is in Pica.

This line is Small Pica.

**picader** (pik-ā-dōr'), *n.* In bull-fighting, a mounted lancer.

**picayune** (pik-ā-ün'), *n.* Small silver coin = 6¼ cents.

**piccalilli** (pik-ā-lil-li), *n.* Pickle made of vegetables, chopped and spiced. [esp. of the negro race.]

**piccaninny** (pik'-nin-lī), *n.* Baby.

**pick** (pik), *I. vt.* 1. Prick. 2. Open with a pointed instrument, as a lock. 3. Luck; gather. 4. Select. *II. n.* 1. Sharp-pointed instrument. 2. Choice. — **pick'ax**, **pick'axe**, *n.* Picking tool used in digging. — **picked** (pikt), *a.* Selected; choice. [pikē.]

**picket** (pik'et), *n.* Species of stake. 2. A military guard. *II. vt.* 1. To guard a camp. 2. Secure with pickets. 3. Fasten to a stake.

**pickle** (pik'l). I. *n.* 1. Brine. 2. Food preserved in vinegar. II. *vt.* Season or preserve with vinegar.

**pickpocket** (pik'pok-et), *n.* One who steals money or articles from other people's pockets.

**picnic** (pik'nik). I. *n.* Short excursion into the country. II. *vt.* [pic'nic'ing; pic'nic'ed.] Go on a picnic; eat in picnic style.

**pictorial** (pik-tō'ri-al), *a.* 1. Relating to pictures. 2. Illustrated.

**picture** (pik'tūr). I. *n.* Representation; image. II. *vt.* Paint; represent; describe vividly.—*Syn.* *Resemblance; likeness; painting; drawing; image; engraving.*

**picturesque** (pik-tūr-esk'), *a.* Resembling a picture or painting.

**pie** (pi), *n.* Magpie.—**piebald** (pi-bald), *a.* Of various colors in patches. [*a crust.*]

**pie** (pi), *n.* Meat or fruit baked in piece (pēs). I. *n.* 1. Part. 2. Single article. 3. Gun. 4. Coin. II. *vt.* Enlarge by adding a piece; patch.—**piece-meal**, I. *a.* Made of pieces. II. *adv.* In pieces; gradually; little by little.

**pie'd** (pid), *a.* Variegated like a magpie; marked with spots of various colors. [*rhubarb.*]

**pie-plant** (pi'plant), *n.* Garden pier (pēr), *n.* 1. Mass of stonework supporting an arch, bridge, etc. 2. Mass of stone work projecting into the sea; wharf.

**pierce** (pērs), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make a hole through. 2. Force a way into.—*Syn.* *Perforate; drill; bore.*

**piety** (pi'et-i), *n.* Dutifulness and veneration; loving obedience.—*Syn.* *Devotion; sanctity; godliness.*

**pig** (pig), *n.* 1. Young swine. 2. Oblong mass of unforaged metal.

**pigeon** (pi'un), *n.* A domestic bird; dove.—**pigeon**—*English*, *n.* A Jar-gon composed of corrupted English, Portuguese and Chinese.—**pigeon**—*Fan-tail pigeon*.

**hole**. I. *n.* Division of a case for papers, etc. II. *vt.* Place in a pigeon-hole; file away.



**pigment** (pig'ment), *n.* Substance for coloring; color; dye.

**pigmy**. Same as PYGMY.

**pigtail** (pig'tail), *n.* Hair of the head tied behind in the form of a pig's tail as with the Chinese.

**pike** (pik), *n.* 1. Weapon with a shaft and spear-head. 2. Turnpike. 3. Voracious fresh water fish.

**pilaster** (pi-las'tēr), *n.* Square column, usually set within a wall.

**pile** (pil). I. *n.* Heap; mass. II. *vt.* Heap up; amass.—*Syn.* *Stack.*

**pile** (pil). I. *a.* Large stake driven into the earth. II. *vt.* Drive piles into. [*face.*]

**pile** (pil), *n.* Hairy sur-piles (pilz), *n. pl.* Hemorrhoids. [*vt.* Steal.

**pilfer** (pil'fēr), *vt.* and **pilgrim** (pil'grim), *n.* 1. One who travels to a sacred place. 2. Wanderer.—**pil'grimage**, *n.* Journey of a pilgrim to a shrine or other Pilaster.

**pill** (pil), *n.* Little ball of medicine.

**pillage** (pil'aj). I. *n.* Act of plundering. II. *vt.* Plunder.—*Syn.* *Depredation; robbery; pilfering.*

**pillar** (pil'ar), *n.* Column; prop.

**pillion** (pil'yun), *n.* Cushion behind a saddle, for another rider.

**pillory** (pil'tir-i), *n.* Wooden frame, having holes through which the head and hands of a criminal were inserted as a punishment.

**pillow** (pil'ō), I. *n.* Cushion; anything to support the head. II. *vt.* Lay on for support.—**pillow-case**, *n.* Outer pillow covering.

**pilot** (pi'lut). I. *n.* 1. One who conducts ships in and out of a harbor, etc. 2. Guide. II. *vt.* Conduct as a pilot.—**pi'lotage**, *n.* 1. Piloting. 2. Fee of pilots.

**pimenta** (pi-men'ta), **pimento** (pi-men'tō), *n.* 1. Jamaica pepper; all-spice. 2. Evergreen tree producing the Jamaica pepper.

**pimple** (pim'pi), *n.* Small swelling of the cuticle.—*Syn.* *Pustule blotch; eruption; swelling.*



**pin** (pin). I. a. 1. Sharp-pointed instrument, esp. for fastening articles together. 2. Peg. II. *vt.* [pin'ning; pinned.] Fasten with a pin. — **pin'afore**, *n.* Chilo's apron.

**pinchers**. Same as **PINCHERS**.

**pinch** (pinch). I. *vt.* 1. Grip hard; squeeze; nip. 2. Distress. II. *vt.* 1. Bear or press hard. 2. Live sparingly. III. *a.* 1. Close compression with the fingers. 2. That which can be taken up with the compressed fingers. 3. Gripe; distress. — **pinched** (pincht), *a.* 1. Nipped; compressed. 2. In straits. 3. Thin; peak'sh. — **pinch'er**, *n.*

**pinchers** (pin'chärz), **pin'cers**, *n.* Instrument for seizing.

**pinchbeck** (pinch'bek), *n.* Yellow alloy of five parts of copper to one of zinc, resembling gold.

**pine** (pin), *n.* Northern cone-bearing, resinous tree, furnishing valuable timber. — **pine'apple**, *n.* Tropical plant, and its fruit, shaped like a pine-cone. — **pi'nery**, *n.* 1. Place where pine-apples are raised. 2. Pine forest.

**pine** (pin), *vt.* Waste away under distress. — *Syn.* Droop; wither; fade; decline; decay; sink.

**pinion** (pin'yun). I. *a.* 1. Wing. 2. Small wheel with cogs. II. *vt.* Confine the wings or arms of.

**pink** (pink), *vt.* 1. Stab; pierce. 2. Ornament with eyelet-holes, etc.

**pink** (pink). I. *a.* 1. Plant with beautiful flowers. 2. Shade of light red. 3. That which is supremely excellent. II. *a.* Light red. [with oars and sails.]

**pinnaee** (pin'äe), *n.* Small vessel

**pin'acle** (pin'a-kl), *n.* High point.

**pinnafe** (pin'äe), *a.* 1. Shaped like a feather. 2. Furnished with fins.

**pinf** (pinf), *n.* Measure of capacity =  $\frac{1}{2}$  quart or 4 gills.

**pinle** (pin'tl), *n.* Long iron bolt.

**pin** (pin), *a.* Full of pine-trees.

**pinneer** (pi-o-när). I. *a.* One who goes before to prepare the way. II. *vt.* Act or live as pioneer.

**pinous** (pi'us), *a.* 1. Having reverence and love for the Deity. 2. Done under the cloak of piety. — *Syn.* Devout; godly; reverential.

**pip** (pip), *a.* Disease of fowls.

**pip** (pip), *n.* Seed of fruit.

**pipe** (pip). I. *a.* 1. Musical instrument consisting of a tube. 2. Any tube. 3. Contrivance for smoking tobacco. 4. Cask containing about 126 gallons. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Play upon a pipe; whistle.

**piping** (pip'ing), *a.* 1. Shrill. 2. Belling; hawking. 3. Accompanied by the sounds of the flute.

**pipkin** (pip'kin), *n.* Earthen pot.

**pippin** (pip'in), *n.* Variety of apple.

**piquant** (pé'rant), *a.* Pungent; racy. — **pi'quancy**, *n.*

**pique** (pék). I. *a.* Wounded pride; spite. II. *vt.* 1. Wound the pride of. 2. Pride (oneself). — *Syn.* Resentment; grudge; vexation.

**piqué** (i-ékä'), *n.* Fabric with woven pattern of small points.

**piquet** (pé-ke'), *n.* Card game.

**piracy** (pi'rä-si). 1. Robbery on the high seas. 2. Infringement of copyright; literary theft.

**pirate** (pi'rät), *n.* Robber on the high seas. — **piratical** (pi-rä'tikal), *a.* Practising piracy. — *Syn.* Buccaneer; corsair; rover.

**pirogue** (pi-rög'), *n.* Canoe made from a hollowed tree.

**pisces** (pi'sez), *a.* Twelfth sign of the zodiac.

**pisiculture** (pi's'i-kul-tür), *n.* Rearing of fish by artificial means.

**fish** (fish), *n.* **Pisces.** (✕) *Interj.* Exclamation of contempt.

**pistachio** (pi-tä'shi-ö), *n.* Nut growing around Mediterranean.

**stail** (pi'stäl), *n.* Seed-bearing organ of a flower.

**pistol** (pi'stul), *n.* Small hand-gun.

**pistole** (pi-söl'), *n.* Spanish gold coin worth about \$3.85.

**piston** (pi'stun), *n.* Short, solid cylinder, moving within another hollow one, used in steam-engines.



**Pisces.** (✕)

*Site, fat, task, far, fall, fare, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nite, not, mäve, wät; mite, hat, här; oil, owl, then.*

**pit** (pit). I. *n.* 1. Hole; abyss. 2. Hole used as trap for wild beasts. 3. Hollow of the stomach. 4. Main floor of a theater. 5. Inclosure for a fight, as of dogs. 6. Shaft of a mine. 7. Stone, as of a cherry. II. *vt.* [pit'ting; pit'ted.] Mark with little hollows. 2. Set in competition.—*Syn.* *Gulf; hollow; trench.*

**pitapat** (pit'a-pat), *adv.* With palpitation or quick beating.

**pitch** (pich). I. *n.* Black substance obtained by boiling down tar. II. *vt.* Smear with pitch.

**pitch** (pich). I. *vt.* 1. Throw. 2. Fix or set in array. 3. Fix the tone. II. *vt.* 1. Settle. 2. Come to rest. 3. Fall headlong. 4. Rise and fall, as a ship. III. *n.* Point or degree of elevation or depression; degree of slope.—**pitchfork**, *n.* Fork for pitching hay.

**pitched** (picht), *a.* Fully prepared and planned, as a battle.

**pitcher** (pich'ər), *n.* 1. Large-mouthed jug. 2. One who pitches a ball, as in a game of baseball.

**pitchy** (pich'i), *a.* Having the qualities of pitch; smeared with pitch; black; dismal; dark.

**piteous** (pit'e-us), *a.* Pitiful.—*Syn.* *Miserable; woful; sorrowful; doleful; sad; compassionate; pality.*

**pitfall** (pit'fal), *n.* Pit covered, so that wild beasts may fall in.

**pith** (pith), *n.* 1. Soft substance in the center of stems of plants, feathers, etc. 2. Condensed substance; quintessence.—**pithy**, *a.* 1. forcible; terse; short and to the point. 2. Consisting of pith.

**pitiable** (pit'i-a-bl), *a.* Deserving pity; affecting.—**pitiful**, *a.* 1. Compassionate. 2. Causing pity. 3. Despicable.—**pitiless**, *a.* Without pity or mercy.

**pitance** (pit'ans), *n.* Small portion.

**pituitary-body** (pit'ui-tār-i), *n.* Small two-lobed part of the brain, back of the nose; pituitary gland.

**pity** (pit'i). I. *n.* 1. Sympathy with a sufferer. 2. Cause of commiseration. II. *vt.* [pit'ying; pit'ied.] Commiserate.—*Syn.* *Compassion; mercy; commiseration; sympathy; condolence; tenderness.*

**pivot** (piv'ut). I. *n.* Pin on which anything turns. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Place, or turn on a pivot.

**pixy, pixie** (piks'i), *n.* Fairy.

**placard** (plā-kārd'), *n.* Poster. II. *vt.* 1. Post placards upon. 2. Announce by posters or bills.

**placate** (plā-kāt), *vt.* Conciliate.

**place** (plā-s). I. *n.* 1. Space; locality; spot. 2. Position. 3. Stead. 4. Short street. II. *vt.* 1. Put in place or condition. 2. Invest.—*Syn.* *Location; settlement.*

**placer** (plā'sər), *n.* Deposit of valuable mineral in bed of a stream.

**placid** (plas'id), *a.* Peaceful; quiet; calm; composed; serene.—**placid'ity, placidness**, *n.*

**placket** (plak'et), *n.* Slit in a skirt.

**plagiarism** (plā'ji-ə-rizm), *n.* Plagiarizing.—**plagiarist**, *n.* One who plagiarizes.—**plagiarize**, *vt.* Take from the writings of another without acknowledgment.—**plagiary**, *n.* 1. Plagiarist. 2. Literary theft.

**plague** (plāg). I. *n.* 1. Great natural evil. 2. Deadly epidemic. II. *vt.* [plā'guing; plā'gued.] 1. Infest with calamity. 2. Vex.

**plaice** (plās), *n.* Flounder.

**plaid** (plad). I. *n.* Loose outer garment consisting of a rectangular piece of checked woolen cloth worn in Scotland. II. *a.* Checkered with bars.

**plain** (plān). I. *a.* Without elevations, ornaments, difficulty, etc. II. *n.* Level land.—*Syn.* *Even; flat; level; frank; artless; smooth; open.*

**plaint** (plānt), *n.* Lamentation; complaint.—**plaintiff**, *n.* One who commences a suit in law.—**plaintive**, *a.* Lamenting.

**plait** (plā). I. *n.* 1. Fold; doubling. 2. Braid. II. *vt.* 1. Fold. 2. Interweave; braid; double.

**plan** (plan). I. *n.* 1. Drawing of a building, machine, etc. 2. Scheme. 3. Method. II. *vt.* [plan'ning; planned.] Design.—*Syn.* *Diagram; plot; outline; system; sketch.*

**plane** (plān). I. *n.* 1. Level surface. 2. A geometrical surface. 3. Carpenter's tool. II. *a.* Plain; even; level. III. *vt.* Make level.

*Site, fat, thick, filr, fill, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, māt; sōte, not, mōve, wēt; mīte, hut, bār, oil, owl, then.*

**planet** (plan'et), *n.* One of the bodies which revolve round the sun.—**plan'etary**, *a.*

**plane-tree** (plān'trē), *n.* Tall tree of many varieties; sycamore.

**plank** (plangk). I. *n.* 1. Long, plain piece of timber, thicker than a board. 2. One of the parts of a political program (platform). II. *vt.* 1. Cover with planks. 2. Split and cook on a board.

**plane-concave** (plā-nō-kon'kāv), *a.* Plane on one side and concave on the other.

**plane-convex** (plā-nō-kon'veks), *a.* Plane on one side and convex on the other.

**plant** (plant). I. *n.* 1. Herb; vegetable growth. 2. Tools, material and fixtures of a business. II. *vt.* 1. Put into the ground for growth. 2. Furnish with plants.—**plan-tation**, *n.* 1. Place planted. 2. Large farm, esp. in the South.

**plantain** (plan'tan), *n.* 1. Tree of tropical countries, with broad leaves. 2. Weed with spreading leaves and spike-like flowers.

**plantigrade** (plan'ti grād), *a.* That which walks on the sole.

**plash** (plash). I. *n.* 1. Dash of water. 2. Puddle; shallow pool. II. *vt.* Splash.—**plash'y**, *a.*

**plaster** (plás'tēr). I. *n.* 1. Composition of lime, water and sand for overlaying walls, etc. 2. External application spread on cloth, etc. II. *vt.* Cover with plaster.

**plastic** (plas'tik), *a.* 1. Having power to give form. 2. Capable of being molded.—**plasticity** (plas'tis-iti), *n.*—*Syn.* **Pliant**; **ductile**; **flexible**; **malleable**; **tractile**.

**plat** (plat), *n.* Piece of ground.

**plate** (plāt). I. *n.* 1. Thin piece of metal. 2. Wrought gold and silver. 3. Household utensils in gold and silver, or covered (plated) with gold or silver. 4. Flat dish. 5. Engraved plate of metal; stereotype, electrotype, etc. 6. Sheet of glass with a coating sensitive to light. II. *vt.* Overlay with a coating of metal.

**plateau** (plā-tō), *n.* [*pl. plateaux.*] 1. Table-land. 2. A salver.

**platen** (plat'en), *n.* Slab; flat plate. **platform** (plat'fārm), *n.* 1. Raised, level scaffolding etc. for speakers or workmen. 2. Statement of principles of a party of organization.

**platina** (plat'in-a), **platinum** (plat'in-um), *n.* White, precious metal, very hard and ductile.

**plating** (plā'ting), *n.* 1. Process of overlaying with a coating of plate or metal. 2. Thin coating of metal.

**platitude** (plat'itūd), *n.* Trite remark; truism. [*of a company.*]

**platoon** (plā-tōn), *n.* Subdivision. **platter** (plat'tēr), *n.* Large, flat dish.

**plaudit** (plā'dit), *n.* Applause; praise bestowed.—*Syn.* **Approval**; **acclamation**; **applause**.

**plausible** (plā'zibl), *a.* Superficially convincing; apparently right; specious.—**plausi-ble-ness**, **plausibility**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Specious**; **superficial**; **apparent**.

**play** (plā). I. *vt.* 1. Engage in exercise or a game; sport. 2. Trifle. 3. Move irregularly. 4. Operate. 5. Act in a theater. 6. Perform on a musical instrument. II. *vt.* 1. Put in motion. 2. Perform upon. 3. Perform. 4. Act a sportive part. III. *n.* 1. Exercise for amusement. 2. Action or use. 3. Manner of dealing. 4. Dramatic composition. 5. Movement. 6. Room for motion.—**play-fellow**, **play-mate**, *n.* Fellow or mate in amusements.—**play-thing**, *n.* Toy.—**play-ful**, *a.* Given to play; sportive.—**play-wright**, *n.* Writer of plays for the stage.—*Syn.* **Amuse**; **divert**.

**plaza** (plā'zā), *n.* Public square.

**plea** (plē), *n.* 1. Whatever is alleged in support of a cause. 2. Excuse; apology; defense.

**plead** (plēd), *vt.* and *vi.* Argue.

**pleasant** (plez'ant), *a.* Pleasing; cheerful.—**pleas-antry**, *n.* Jocular-ity; raillery.—*Syn.* **Agreeable**; **pleasing**; **gratifying**; **acceptable**.

**please** (plēz). I. *vt.* 1. Delight. 2. Satisfy. II. *vi.* Like; choose.—**pleas-ing**, *a.* Giving pleasure.

**pleasure** (plezh'ōr), *n.* 1. Agreeable emotion. 2. Amusement. 3. Command; approbation.

**plāte**, **fat**, **tāsk**, **fār**, **gall**, **fāre**, **above**; **mā**, **met**, **hār**; **mlte**, **mt**; **mōte**, **not**, **mōve**, **wēth**, **mūte**, **hut**, **būrn**; **oil**, **owl**, **then**.

**plebeian** (plē-bē-ān). I. *a.* Vulgar; common. II. *n.* One of the common people.—*Syn.* Low; ignoble.

**pledge** (plej). I. *n.* 1. Security; surety. 2. Promise. 3. Good will, expressed by drinking together. II. *vt.* 1. Give as security. 2. Promise. 3. Drink to the health of. [tire.

**plenary** (plē-nā-rī), *a.* Full; **plenipotentary** (plen-i-poten-shā-rī). I. *a.* With full powers. II. *n.* Negotiator invested with full powers, esp. an ambassador.

**plenitude** (plen-i-tūd), *n.* Fullness.

**plenteous** (plen-te-us), *a.* 1. Fully sufficient. 2. Fruitful. 3. Rich.—*Syn.* Copious; abundant; bountiful; abounding; full; replete.

**plenty** (plen-tī). I. *n.* Full supply; abundance. II. *a.* Abundant; many.—**plentiful**, *a.*

**pleonasm** (plē-o-nazm), *n.* Use of more words than are necessary.

**plesiosaurus** (plē-sī-ō-sā-rus), *n.* Fossil reptile.

**plethora** (pleth'o-ra), *n.* 1. Excessive fullness of blood. 2. Overfullness.—**plethoric**, *a.*

**pleura** (plō-ra), *n.* [pl. pleu'rae.] One of two delicate serous membranes which cover the lungs and line the cavity of the chest.—**pleural**, *a.*—**pleurisy**, *n.* Inflammation of the pleura.—**pleuro-pneumonia**, *n.* Acute inflammation of pleura and lungs.

**pliable** (plī-ā-bl), *a.* 1. Flexible. 2. Easily persuaded.—**pliability**, *n.*—**pliability**, *n.*—*Syn.* Supple; limber; ductile; yielding.

**pliant** (plī-ant), *a.* 1. Flexible. 2. Tractable; easily persuaded.

**pliers** (plī-ēr-z), *n.* pl. Pinchers for seizing and bending.

**plight** (plit). I. *n.* 1. Dangerous condition. 2. Security; pledge. II. *vt.* 1. Pledge. 2. Betroth.

**plod** (plod), *vt.* [plod'ding; plod'ded.] Travel laboriously; walk; toil.

**plot** (plot). I. *n.* Small piece of ground. II. *vt.* [plot'ting; plot'ted.] Make a map or plan of.

**plot** (plot). I. *n.* 1. Scheme; conspiracy. 2. Chain of incidents in the story of a play, etc. II. *vt.*

[plot'ting; plot'ted.] Scheme; conspire.—*Syn.* Plan; stratagem.

**plough**. Same as **plow**. [bird.

**plover** (pluv'ēr), *n.* Kind of wading bird.

**plow** (plow). I. *n.* Instrument for turning the soil. II. *vt.* Turn up with the plow.—**plow'boy**, **plow'man**, *n.* One who plows.—**plow'share**, *n.* Part of a plow which cuts the ground.

**pluck** (pluk). I. *vt.* Pull away; snatch; strip. II. *n.* 1. Heart, liver, and lungs of an animal. 2. Courage.—**pluck'y**, *a.* Courageous.

**plug** (plug). I. *n.* 1. Something used to stop a hole. 2. Piece of pressed tobacco. II. *vt.* [plug'ging; plugged.] Stop with a plug.

**plum** (plum), *n.* 1. Edible stone-fruit of various colors. 2. Raisin.

**plumage** (plū-māj), *n.* All the feathers of a bird.

**plumb** (plum). I. *n.* Mass of lead hung on a string. II. *a.* Perpendicular. III. *adv.* Perpendicularly. IV. *vt.* 1. Adjust by a plumb-line. 2. Sound.—**plumber** (plum'ēr), *n.* One who supplies or repairs plumbing.—**plumbing** (plum'ing), *n.* Piping for conveying water, gas, etc.—**plumb-line** (plum'lin), *n.* Line attached to a mass of lead, to show the perpendicular.—**plumb-rule**, *n.* Narrow board with a plumb-line.

**plumbago** (plum-bā'gō), *n.* 1. Graphite; blacklead. 2. Leadwort.

**plume** (plōm). I. *n.* Feather worn as an ornament. II. *vt.* 1. Adjust the feathers of. 2. Adorn with plumes. 3. Boast; vaunt.

**plummet** (plum'et), *n.* 1. Weight attached to a plumb-line. 2. A plumb-line; a weight.

**plump** (plump). I. *adv.* Falling straight downward. II. *a.* Downright, unqualified. III. *vt.* and *vt.* Drop suddenly, or heavily.

**plump** (plump), *a.* Fat; chubby.

**plunder** (plun'dēr). I. *vt.* Seize the property of, unlawfully. II. *n.* That which is seized.—*Syn.* Pillage; rob; sack; strip; prey; spoil.

**plunge** (plunj). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Cast suddenly into water or other fluid. 2. Rush headlong. II. *n.* A



**plunging.**—**plun'ger**, *n.* 1. One who plunges; diver. 2. Cylinder in pumps.—**plun'ging**. I. *a* Rushing headlong; pitching downward. II. *n.* 1. Putting or sinking under water, or other fluid. 2. Act of a horse trying to throw its rider.—*Syn.* *Dive; dip; immerse; submerge; overwhelm.*

**pluperfect** (plŭ'pĕr-fĕkt), *a* Noting that an action happened before some period referred to.

**plural** (plŭ'ral), *a* Expressing more than one.—**plu'rally**, *adv.*—**plu'rality**, *n.* 1. State of being plural. 2. Excess of votes cast for any one of three or more candidates over those cast for any one of the others.

**plus** (plŭs). I. *a.* 1. More by; increased by. 2. Denoting more than nothing, as the *plus* sign (+). II. *n.* Surplus. [*velvet.*]

**plush** (plush), *n.* Cloth woven like

**plutocracy** (plŭ-tok'rĕ-sĭ), *n.* Government by the wealthy. [*Rainy.*]

**pluvial** (plŭ'vi-al), *pluv'ious*, *a*

**ply** (pli). I. *vt.* 1. Use steadily. 2. Urge. II. *vt.* 1. Work or go steadily. 2. Make regular trips. III. *n.* Fold; bent; direction.

**pneumatic** (nŭ-mat'ik), **pneu-mat'ical**, *a.* 1. Relating to or consisting of air; moved by air or wind. 2. Pertaining to pneumatics.—**pneumatics**, *n.* Science of the mechanical properties of air and other gases

**pneumonia** (nŭ-mŏn'ĭ-ŭ), *n.* Inflammation of the lungs.

**poach** (pŏch). I. *vt.* Steal game. II. *vt.* Cook, as eggs, breaking them into boiling water.

**pock** (pok), *n.* Small elevation of the skin, as in smallpox.—**pock'-mark**, *n.* Pit or scar left by a pustule in smallpox.

**pocket** (pok'et). I. *n.* Pouch attached to a garment. II. *vt.* Put in the pocket.—**pock'-et-book**, *n.* Book for holding money carried in the pocket.

**pod** (pod). I. *n.* Covering of the seed of plants, as the pea or bean. II. *vt.* [pod'ding, pod'ded.] Produce pods.

**poem** (pŏ'em), *n.* Composition in verse. [*ing poems* 2. Poetry.

**poesy** (pŏ'e-sĭ), *n.* 1. Art of composing

**poet** (pŏ'et), *n.* One skilled in making poetry.—**po'etess**, *n.* fem.—

**poetic** (po-et'ik), **poet'ical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to poetry. 2. Marked by poetic language.—**po'etry**, *n.*

1. Expression of feeling and imagination in melodious words. 2.

Metrical composition.—*Syn.* *Bard.*

**poignant** (poi'ant), *a.* 1. Penetrating. 2. Pointed.—**poign'-ancy**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Stinging; keen;*

*sharp; bitter; severe; intense.*

**poinsettia** (poi-nĕt'ĭ-ŭ), *n.* Plant with scarlet leaves surrounding yellow flower.

**poilu** (pwa'lu), *n.* French term for SOLDIER, meaning HAIRY ONE

**point** (point). I. *n.* 1. Sharp end. 2. That which has neither length,

nor breadth, nor thickness. 3. Mark showing the divisions of a sentence. 4. Essential part; ob-

ject. II. *vt.* and *vt.* Sharpen; direct the forefinger.—**point'-blank**. I. *a.* Direct; plain. II.

*adv.* Directly.—**point'ed**, *a.* Having a sharp point.—**point'er**, *n.*

1. One who or that which

points. 2. Dog trained to point out game.—

**point'less**, *a.*

Blant; dull.

**poise** (poiz). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Balance; weigh. II. *n.* Weight; balance; equilibrium.—*Syn.* *Counteract.*

**poison** (poi'zn). I. *n.* Substance injurious or deadly to the human

body. II. *vt.* Infect or kill with poison.—**pois'eous**, *a.* Vir-

ulent; venomous; baneful.

**poke** (pŏk), *n.* Bag; pouch.

**poke** (pŏk). I. *vt.* Thrust. II. *vt.* Gripe. III. *n.* 1. Thrust. 2. Lazy

person.—**po'ker**, *n.* 1. Rod to stir a fire. 2. Game at cards.

**poking** (pŏ'king), *a.* Draughting.

**poky** (pŏ'ki), *a.* Stupid; slow.

2. Cramped; stuffy; close.

**pole** (pŏl), *n.* One of the ends of the axis of a sphere, esp. of the earth.—**po'lar**, *a.*—**po'le-star**, *n.*



Pointer.

**pole** (pōl), *n.* 1. Long slender piece of wood. 2. Measure or measuring stick of length =  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards.

**Pole** (pōl), *n.* Native of Poland.

**polecat** (pōl'kat), *n.* Weasel-like carnivorous mammal.

**polemic** (pō-lem'ik), *a.* Controversial; quarrelsome. — **polemics**, *n.* 1. Contest. 2. Science of ecclesiastical controversy. — *Syn.* *Disputative; pugnacious; contentious.*

**police** (pō-lēs'), *n.* Body of civil officers for preserving order, etc. — **police-man**, *n.*

**policy** (pōl'i-si), *n.* 1. Principle of management. 2. Prudence. 3. Contract of insurance. 4. Gambling game. — *Syn.* *Plan; system; device; tact; prudence.*

**Polish** (pōlish), *I. a.* Relating to Poland or its people. *II. n.* Language of the Poles.

**polish** (pōlish), *I. vt.* Make glossy and smooth; refine. *II. n.* Smoothness; refinement. — *Syn.* *Burnish.*

**polite** (pō-lit'), *a.* Polished; well-bred; smooth. — *Syn.* *Refined; civil; urbane; courteous; courtly; gentle.*

**politic** (pōl'i-tik), *a.* 1. Pertaining to polity or government. 2. Discreet; prudent; sagacious. — **politi-cal**, *a.* Pertaining to polity or government. — **politician**, *n.* One versed in, or devoted to, politics. — **politics**, *n.* 1. Art or science of government. 2. Management of a political party. 3. Political affairs. — *Syn.* *Diplomatic; wise.*

**polity** (pōl'i-ti), *n.* Constitution of the government of state or party.

**polka** (pōl'ka), *n.* Dance of Bohemian origin.

**Poll** (pōl), *n.* Name for a parrot.

**poll** (pōl), *I. n.* 1. Head. 2. Register of heads or persons. 3. Election. 4. *pl.* Place where votes are cast. *II. vt.* 1. Remove the top of; cut; clip. 2. Enter one's name in a register. — **poll-tax**, *n.* Tax by the poll or head on each person.

**pollard** (pōl'ard), *I. n.* 1. Tree with its top cut off. 2. Animal that has lost its horns. *II. vt.* To lop.

**pollen** (pōl'en), *n.* Fertilizing powder in the anthers of flowers.

**pollwog** (pōl'i-wog), *n.* Tadpole.

**pollock** (pōl'uk), *n.* Sea-fish allied to the cod.

**pollute** (pōl-lūt'), *vt.* Soil. — **pollu-tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Corrupt; defile; desecrate; dishonor; profane; taint.*

**pole** (pōl'ic), *n.* Ball game played on horseback or skates.

**poltroon** (pōl-trōn'), *n.* Coward; scoundrel. — **poltroon-ery**, *n.*

**polyandry** (pōl-i-an'uri), *n.* State of having more husbands than one.

**polygamy** (pō-lig'a-mi), *n.* State of having more than one wife at the same time. — **polygamist**, *a.*

**polyglot** (pōl'i-glot), *I. a.* Having or containing many languages. *II. n.* Book in several languages.

**polygon** (pōl'i-gon), *n.* Figure of many angles, or with more than four. — **polyg-onal**, *a.*

**polyhedron** (pōl-i-hē'dron), *n.* Solid body with many sides.

**polyp** (pōl'ip), *n.* 1. Aquatic animal of the radiant kind, with many arms. 2. Pear-shaped tumor.

**polypus**. Same as POLYP.

**polysyllable** (pōl-i-sil'a-bl), *n.* Word of more than three syllables. — **poly-syllab-ic**, *a.*

**polytechnic** (pōl-i-tek'nik), *a.* Comprehending many arts, applied to industrial schools and exhibitions.

**polytheism** (pōl'i-thē-izm), *n.* Doctrine of a plurality of gods. — **polytheist-ic**, *a.*

**pomace** (pum'ās), *n.* Substance of crushed apples or similar fruit.

**pomade** (pō-mād'), **pomatum** (pō-mā'tum), *n.* Perfumed ointment for dressing the hair.

**pomegranate** (pum'gran-āt), *n.* Tree bearing fruit like oranges, with pulp consisting of grains; its fruit, containing many seeds.

**pommel, pummel** (pum'el), *I. n.* Ball; knob on a sword hilt; high part of a saddle-bow. *II. vt.* Beat. [of fruit culture.]

**pomology** (pō-mol'o-jī), *n.* Science

**pomp** (pomp), *n.* 1. Pageantry. 2. Ostentation. — **pomp-ous**, *a.* 1. Displaying pomp. 2. Boastful.

**pompousness, pomposity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Grandness; magnificence; grandiloquence; swelling; inflation.*

**pond** (pɒnd), *n.* Small body of standing water; pool.

**ponder** (pɒn'dɜː), *vt.* and *vi.* Weigh in the mind; meditate. — **pon'der-able**, *a.* Having sensible weight. — **pon'derous**, *a.* Weighty; massive; important; heavy; dull.

**pone** (pɒn), *n.* 1. Cornbread. 2. Loaf.

**pongee** (pɒn-jɜː), *n.* Kind of wash-poniard (pon'yard), *n.* Dagger.

**pontiff** (pɒn'tɪf), *n.* 1. Roman high priest. 2. Pope.

**pontific** (pɒn'tɪfɪk), **pontifical**. *I. a.* Of or belonging to a pontiff, or the Pope. *II. n.* Book of ecclesiastical ceremonies. — **pontifi-cals**, *n.* Dress of a pontiff. — **pontificate**, *n.* Office or reign of a Pope.

**pontoon** (pɒn'tuːn), *n.* One of several boats supporting a bridge.

**pony** (pɒni), *n.* 1. Small horse. 2. Student's key to translation; a crib.

**poodle** (pʊdɪl), *n.* Dog with long, curly hair.

**pooh** (pʊ), *interj.* Expressive of disdain. — **pooh-pooh** (pʊ-pʊ), *vt.* and *vi.* Express contempt for.

**pool** (pʊl), *n.* 1. *a.* 1. Stakes in certain games. 2. Variety of play at billiards. 3. Combination of interests to control market rates. 4. Joint enterprise. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Enter into a pool.

**pool** (pʊl), *n.* A puddle; small collection of water; a pond.

**poop** (pʊp), *n.* 1. Deck above the ordinary deck in the after-part of ship. 2. Cabin covered by a poop.

**poor** (pʊr), *a.* 1. Without means. 2. Wanting. 3. Deserving pity. — **poor-house**, *n.* Public dwelling where paupers are supported by the commonwealth. — **poor-laws**, *n.* Laws relating to the support of the poor.



Shetland pony.



Poodle.

**pop** (pɒp). *I. vt.* [pop'ping; pop-ped.] Make a sharp, quick sound. *II. vt.* 1. Thrust suddenly. 2. Explode with a sharp report. *III. n.* Sharp, quick sound or sharp report. *IV. adv.* Suddenly.

**Pope** (pɒp), *n.* 1. Bishop of Rome, head of the Roman Catholic Church. — 2. (p) Priest in the Greek Church. — **po'p-ish**, *a.* — **po-pe'dom**, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of the Pope. — **po'pery**, *n.* Doctrines and practices of the Roman Catholic Church.

**popinjay** (pɒp'in-jɜː), *n.* 1. Parrot. 2. Mark to be shot at. 3. Fop.

**poplar** (pɒp'lɑː), *n.* Tree of rapid growth, with soft wood.

**poppy** (pɒpi), *n.* Plant having large showy flowers, a white species of which yields opium.

**populace** (pɒp'ju-ləs), *n.* Common people; commonalty; mob.

**popular** (pɒp'ju-lər), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the people. 2. Pleasing to, or prevailing among, the people. — **popularity** (pɒp'ju-lər-i-ti), *n.* — **popularize** (pɒp'ju-lər-iz), *vt.* — *Syn.* Common; current; vulgar.

**populate** (pɒp'ju-lət), *vt.* Furnish with inhabitants. — **popula-tion**, *n.* 1. A populating. 2. Inhabitants of a place or country.

**populous** (pɒp'ju-lus), *a.* Numerously inhabited; densely settled.

**porcelain** (pɔːs'leɪn), *n.* China.

**porch** (pɔːtʃ), *n.* Covered entrance; portico; vestibule; piazza.

**porcine** (pɔːsɪn), *a.* Pertaining to swine.

**porcupine** (pɔːk'ju-pin), *n.* Rodent quadruped, covered with quills.

**pore** (pɔːr), *n.* Minute orifice in the skin.

**pore** (pɔːr), *vt.* Study closely.

**porgy** (pɔːr'ji), *n.* Salt water, edible fish of many kinds.

**pork** (pɔːk), *n.* Flesh of swine. — **pork'er**, *n.* Pig fed for pork.

**porous** (pɔːrəs), *a.* Having pores. — **porousness**, **porosity**, *n.* — *Syn.* Pervious; permeable.



Porcupine.

**porphyry** (pôr'fir-i), *n.* Very hard, variegated rock used in sculpture.

**porpoise** (pôr'pus), *n.* Small kind of whale; dolphin.

**porridge** (pôr'i), *n.* 1. Food made by stirring oatmeal into boiling water. 2. Soup made by boiling a vegetable to a pulp.

**porringer** (pôr'in-jēr), *n.* Small metallic vessel for warming food.

**port** (pôrt), *n.* 1. Bearing; demeanor; carriage of the body. 2. Left side of a ship. *II. vt.* 1. Put (the helm) to the left side of a ship. 2. Hold (a musket) in a slanting direction across the body.

**port** (pôrt), *n.* 1. Harbor. 2. Gate. 3. Porthole; lid of a porthole.

**Port** (pôrt), *n.* Portuguese wine.

**portable** (pôr'ta-bl), *a.* Capable of being carried; movable; light.

**portage** (pôr'taj), *n.* 1. A carrying. 2. Place where boats, etc., must be carried overland.

**portal** (pôr'tal), *n.* 1. Entrance. 2. Arch over a gate. [*ment.*]

**Porte** (pôrt), *n.* Turkish government-coach.

**porte-cochère** (pôr't-kô-shâr'), *n.* Porch over a driveway at a door.

**portemonaie** (pôr'tmun-nâ), *n.* Pocketbook.

**portend** (pôr-tend'), *vt.* Indicate, as the future, by signs.

**portent** (pôr'tent or pôrt-ent'), *n.* That which portends or fore-shadows; omen. — **portentous** (pôr'ten'tus), *a.* Serving to portend; ominous. — *Syn.* Threat.

**porter** (pôr'tēr), *n.* Door-keeper.

**porter** (pôr'tēr), *n.* 1. One who carries baggage or has charge of a sleeping-car. 2. Dark malt liquor.

**portfolio** (pôr't-fô'l-i-ô), *n.* 1. Portable case for keeping papers. 2. Office of a minister of state.

**porthole** (pôr'thôi), *n.* Opening in a ship's side for light and air, or for pointing a gun.

**portico** (pôr'ti-kô), *n.* [*pl.* porticoes or porticos.] Range of columns in the front of a building.

**portière** (pôr'tiâr'), *n.* Curtain for a doorway.

**portion** (pôr'shun), *n.* 1. Part. 2. Part allotted. 3. Wife's fortune. *II. vt.* 1. Divide into por-

tions. 2. Furnish with a portion. — *Syn.* Allotment; dividend; division.

**portly** (pôr'tli), *a.* Having a dignified bearing or mien; corpulent.

**portmanteau** (pôr't-man'tô), *n.* Bag for carrying apparel.

**portrait** (pôr'trät), *n.* Likeness of a person. — **portraiture** (pôr'trät-tür), *n.* Drawing of portraits.

**portray** (pôr-trä'), *vt.* 1. Paint or draw the likeness of. 2. Describe in words. — **portray'al**, *n.* — *Syn.* Draw; delineate; sketch; picture.

**Portuguese** (pôr-chü-géz'), *n. sing.* and *pl.* 1. Native or people of Portugal. 2. Language of the inhabitants of Portugal.

**pose** (pôz), *n.* Position; attitude. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Put into or assume a studied attitude. — **po'ser**, *n.*

**pose** (pôz), *vt.* Puzzle; perplex by questions. — **po'ser**, *n.* 1. One who or that which puzzles. 2. Puzzling question. — *Syn.* Bewilder.

**position** (pô-zish'un), *n.* 1. Place; situation; attitude. 2. Ground taken in argument.

**positive** (poz'i-tiv), *a.* 1. Clearly expressed. 2. Decisive. 3. Confident. 4. In *gram.* Noting the simple form of an adjective. 5. In *math.* To be added. 6. In *photogr.* Showing the same shadows and lights as the original. 7. Electro-positive. 8. In *chem.* Basic; metallic; not acid. *II. n.* 1. That which may be affirmed; reality. 2. Picture showing the same shades and lights as the original.

**possess** (poz-zes'), *vt.* Have; hold; own. — **possession**, *n.* 1. Possessing. 2. Thing possessed; property. — **possessive**, *a.* Pertaining to or denoting possession. — **possessor**, *n.* Owner; occupant. *Syn.* Occupy; enjoy; own.

**posset** (pos'et), *n.* Hot milk curdled with wine or acid, etc. *II. vt.* Pamper.

**possible** (pos'i-bl), *a.* That which may be or happen; not contrary to the nature of things. — **possibility**, *n.* That which is possible.

**post** (pôst), *n.* 1. Piece of timber fixed in an upright position; pillar. *II. vt.* 1. Placard. 2. Inform.

**post** (pōst). I. *n.* 1. Fixed place, as a military station. 2. Office. 3. An established system of conveying letters. II. *vt.* 1. Set; station. 2. Put in the post-office. 3. Transfer to a ledger. — **postage**, *n.* Money paid for conveyance of letters by mail. — **postage-stamp**, *n.* Adhesive stamp used in payment of postage. — **postal**, *a.* Belonging to the mail service. [the real time.]  
**postdate** (pōst-dāt'), *vt.* Date after  
**poster** (pōst-ēr), *n.* 1. Advertisement placed in some public place. 2. One who posts bills.  
**posterior** (pōst-ēr-i-ār), *a.* Coming after; later; situated behind. — **posteriors**, *n. pl.* Short expression for 'posterior parts.'  
**posterity** (pōst-ēr-i-ti), *n.* Succeeding generations. [or gate.]  
**postern** (pōst-ēr-n), *n.* Back door  
**postgraduate** (pōst-grad-ū-āt'), *a.* Relating to a course of study after graduation, or to a graduate.  
**posthaste** (pōst-hāst'), I. *n.* Hasty traveling. II. *adv.* With speed.  
**posthumous** (pōst-hū-mus), *a.* 1. Born after the father's death. 2. Published after death of author.  
**postillion** (pōst-il'i-yun), *n.* One who rides on one of the horses drawing a coach. [carrier.]  
**postman** (pōst'man), *n.* Letter-postmark (pōst'mārk), I. *n.* Stamp of a post office on a letter. II. *vt.* Put a postmark on.  
**postmaster** (pōst'mās-tēr), *n.* Official in charge of a post-office.  
**post-meridian** (pōst-me-rīd'i-an), *a.* In the afternoon. (Abb. P. M.)  
**post-mortem** (pōst-mar'tem), I. *a.* After death. II. *n.* An autopsy.  
**post-office** (pōst'-ōf-is), *n.* Office for receiving, transmitting and delivering mail matter.  
**postpaid** (pōst-pād'), *a.* Having the postage prepaid.  
**postpone** (pōst-pōn'), *vt.* Put off to a later time. — **postpone'ment**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Defer*; *delay*.  
**postscript** (pōst-'kript), *n.* 1. Part added to a letter after the signature. 2. Addition to a book after it is finished. (Abbreviated P. S.)

**postulate** (pōst-ū-lāt). I. *vt.* Take for granted; assume without the proof. II. *n.* 1. Position assumed as self-evident. 2. Self-evident problem. — *Syn.* *Presuppose*.

**posture** (pōst-ūr), I. *n.* Attitude; disposition. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Place.  
**poxy** (pō'zi), *n.* 1. Verse sent with a bouquet. 2. Bouquet.

**pot** (pōt). I.

*n.* 1. Vessel for various purposes. 2.

Quantity in pot. 3.

Wicker trap for lobsters, etc. II.

*vt.* [pōt'ing; pōt'ed.] 1. Preserve in pots. 2. Put in pots.

**potash** (pōt'ash), *n.* Alkali obtained from the ashes of plants.

**potassium** (pō-tas'ti-um), *n.* White, metallic base of potash.

**potato** (pō-tā'tō), *n.* [pl. potatoes.]

Edible tuber of plant of the Nightshade family, native of So. Amer.

**potent** (pō'tent), *a.* 1. Strong. 2. Having great influence. — *potency*, *n.* — *Syn.* *Efficient*; *influential*; *mighty*; *efficacious*; *copious*.

**potentate** (pō'ten-tāt), *n.* Sovereign; monarch.

**potential** (pō'ten'shal), *a.* 1. Existing in possibility, not in reality. 2. Expressing power, possibility, liberty, or obligation (by the use of *can*, *may*, *must*, *should*, etc.).

**potter** (pōt'ēr), I. *n.* Bustle; confusion. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Puzzle; make a fuss; worry; harass.

**pot-herb** (pōt'hērb or pōt'ērb), *n.* Herb or vegetable prepared for the table by boiling.

**potion** (pō'shun), *n.* Draught.

**pot-luck** (pōt'luk), *n.* Whatever may chance to be provided.

**pot-pourri** (pō-pō-rē), *n.* Medley.

**potsherd** (pōt'shērd), *n.* Fragment of a pot; piece of a broken pot.

**potage** (pō'tāj), *n.* Thick soup.

**potter** (pōt'ēr), *n.* One who makes pots or earthenware.

**potter** (pōt'ēr), *vi.* Be fussily engaged about trifles. — **potterer**, *n.*

**pottle** (pōt'l), *n.* 1. Measure of four pints. 2. Small basket for fruit.



Lobster Pots.

**pouch** (pouch). I. *n.* Pocket; bag. II. *vt.* Put into a pouch.

**poultier** (pôlt'ër-ër), *n.* One who deals in fowls or poultry.

**poultice** (pôlt'is), *n.* Soft composition of meal, bran, etc., applied to sores; cataplasm. II. *vt.* Dress with a poultice. [fowls.]

**poultry** (pôlt'ri), *n.* Domestic fowls.

**pounce** (powns), I. *vt.* Fall (upon) and seize with the claws. II. *n.* Claw or talon of a hawk, etc.

**pounce** (powns), *n.* Fine powder formally used for preparing a surface for writing on.

**pound** (pound), *n.* 1. Weight of 12 oz. troy, or 16 oz. avoirdupois. 2. English sovereign, or 20 shillings, equal to about \$4.86. — **pound-cake**, *n.* Rich sweet cake, made of a pound each of the principal ingredients. — **pound-foolish**, *n.* Neglecting large interests while attending to trifles.

**pound** (pound), *vt.* I. *n.* Public pen for stray animals. II. *vt.* Shut up in a pound; to impound.

**pound** (pound), *vt.* Beat repeatedly; bruise with a pestle. — *Syn.* Beat; bruise; pulverize; smash.

**pour** (pôr), I. *vt.* 1. Cause to flow. 2. Give vent to; utter. II. *vi.* Flow; rush; issue in a stream.

**pout** (powt), I. *vt.* and *vi.* Push out the lips; look sulky. II. *n.* Fit of sullenness. — **pout'er**, *n.* 1. One who pouts. 2. Variety of pigeon, having its breast inflated.



**poverty** (pov'-ër-ti), *n.* State of being poor. — *Syn.* Indigence; necessity; pauperism; need; lack.

**powder** (pow'dër), I. *n.* 1. Substance in fine particles. 2. Gunpowder. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Reduce to powder. 2. Sprinkle with powder.

**power** (pow'ër), *n.* 1. Strength; energy; ability. 2. Faculty of the mind. 3. Moving force. 4. Rule; authority; influence. 5. Influential nation. 6. Result of the mul-

tiplication of a quantity by itself. — **powerful**, **powerless**, *a.*

**practicable** (prak'ti-kä-bl), *a.* That may be done, used, or followed. — **practicability**, *n.* — *Syn.* Feasible; possible; passable.

**practical** (prak'ti-käl), *a.* 1. That which can be put in practice. 2. Useful. 3. Applying knowledge to some useful end. 4. Virtual. 5. Derived from practice.

**practice** (prak'tis), *n.* 1. Habit of doing anything. 2. Frequent use. 3. Performance. 4. Exercise of a profession.

**practise**, **practice** (prak'tis), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Put in practice; do habitually. 2. Exercise as a profession.

**practitioner** (prak'tish'un-ër), *n.* One engaged in the exercise of a profession, esp. medicine or law.

**prairie** (prä'ri), *n.* Tract of land without trees, and covered with coarse grass. — **prairie-dog**, *n.* Small American rodent, living in the prairies.



**praise** (präz), I. *n.* Commendation; eulogy. II. *vt.* Commend; laud; extol. — **praise-worthy**, *a.* Commendable.

— *Syn.* Applaud; eulogize; magnify; celebrate; honor; bless; worship.

**praline** (prä'lën), *n.* Almond or nut browned in boiling sugar.

**prance** (präns), *vt.* Strut; caper.

**prank** (präng), I. *vt.* Adorn showily. II. *n.* Sportive action.

**prate** (prä), I. *vt.* and *vi.* Talk idly; tattle. II. *n.* Trifling talk.

**prattle** (prätl), I. *vt.* Prate; babble. II. *n.* Empty or childish talk. — **prat'tler**, *n.*

**prawn** (prä), *n.* Small crustacean animal like the shrimp.

**pray** (prä), *vt.* and *vi.* [praying; prayed.] 1. Ask earnestly. 2. Petition God. — **prayer** (prä), *n.* 1. A praying; entreaty. 2. Words used in praying. — *Syn.* Beseech.

**Site, sat, sick, sir, fall, sire, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, möve, wät; mäte, hut, härn; oil, owl, then.**

**preach** (prĕch), *vt.* Pronounce a public discourse on sacred subjects.—**preach'er**, *n.*  
**preamble** (prĕ'am-bl), *n.* Preface.  
**precarious** (prĕ-kā'ri-us), *a.* Depending on the will of another; uncertain.—**preca'riously**, *adv.*  
**precaution** (prĕ-kā'shun), *n.* Care beforehand; preventive measure.—**precau'tionary**, *a.*  
**precede** (prĕ-sĕd'), *vt.* Go before.—**prece'dent**, *a.* Going before; anterior.—**prece'dence**, **prece'dency**, *n.* Superiority; foremost place.—*Syn.* **Lead**; **introduce**; **usher**; **head**; **herald**.  
**precedent** (prĕ'se-dent), *n.* Parallel case in the past. [*of a choir.*]  
**precentor** (prĕ-sen'tūr), *n.* Leader.  
**precept** (prĕ'sept), *n.* Commandment.—**precept'or**, *n.* Teacher.—**precept'ress**, *n. fem.*—*Syn.* **Mandate**; **law**; **direction**.  
**precinct** (prĕ-singkt), *n.* 1. Limit. 2. Territorial district.  
**precious** (prĕsh'us), *a.* 1. Of great worth; costly. 2. Worthless (in irony.) [*steep place.*]  
**precipice** (prĕ's'i-plis), *n.* A very precipitate (prĕ-sip'i-tāt). I. *vt.* 1. Throw headlong. 2. Hurry. 3. Throw to the bottom of a vessel. II. *a.* Overhasty. III. *n.* Substance precipitated.—**pre-cipitation**, *n.* 1. Precipitating. 2. Matter precipitated.—**pre-cip'itous**, *a.* Very steep; rash.  
**precise** (prĕ-sis'), *a.* 1. Definite; exact; not vague. 2. Adhering too much to rule.—**prec'ision**, *n.* Exactness; accuracy.  
**preclude** (prĕ-klūd'), *vt.* Hinder by anticipation.—**preclu'sion**, *n.*—**preclu'sive**, *a.* Tending to preclude; hindering beforehand.  
**precocious** (prĕ-kō'shus), *a.* Developed very early; premature; forward.—**preco'ciousness**, *n.*  
**preconceive** (prĕ-kon-sĕv'), *vt.* Form a notion of beforehand.—**preconception**, *n.*  
**preconcert** (prĕ-kon-sĕrt'), *vt.* Agree upon beforehand.  
**precursor** (prĕ-kūr'sūr), *n.* Forerunner.—**precurs'ory**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Harbinger**; **herald**; **pioneer**.

**predaceous** (prĕ-dā'shus), **pred-atory** (prĕ-d'ā-tō-ri), *a.* Living by prey; rapacious.  
**predecessor** (prĕ-dĕ-sĕs'ūr), *n.* One who has preceded another in office.  
**predestinate** (prĕ-dĕ-sti-nāt), **predes'tine**, *vt.* Determine beforehand.—**predestination**, *n.*  
**predetermine** (prĕ-de-tĕr'min), *vt.* Determine beforehand.  
**predicament** (prĕ-dik'a-ment), *n.* 1. Class definitely described. 2. Unfortunate position.  
**predicate** (prĕ-dī-kāt). I. *vt.* Affirm one thing of another. II. *n.* 1. That which is stated of the subject. 2. Word or words expressing what is affirmed of the subject.—**predication**, *n.*—**predi-cative**, *a.* Expressing predication or affirmation.  
**predict** (prĕ-dikt'), *vt.* Tell beforehand; prophesy.—**predic'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Foretell**; **presage**; **bode**.  
**predilection** (piĕ-dī-lek'shun), *n.* Favorable prepossession of mind.  
**predispose** (prĕ-dis-pōz'), *vt.* Incline beforehand.—**predisposi-tion**, *n.* A being predisposed.  
**predominant** (prĕ-dom'i-nant), *a.* Ruling; ascendant.—**predom-inance**, **predom'inancy**, *n.*—**predom'inate**, *vt.* Be surpassing in strength or authority; prevail.—*Syn.* **Supreme**; **prevalent**; **controlling**; **reigning**; **sovereign**.  
**preeminence** (prĕ-em'i-nens), *n.* Superiority.—**preem'inent**, *a.* Surpassing others.  
**preempt** (prĕ-ĕm't'), *vt.* and *vt.* Take up (land) by preemption.—**pre-emption**, *n.* Right or act of purchasing before others.  
**preem** (prĕn), *vt.* Oil and arrange, as birds do their feathers.  
**preexile** (prĕ-egz-il'ik), *a.* Relating to the time before the exile, esp. that of the Jews to Babylon.  
**preexist** (prĕ-egz-ist'), *vt.* Exist before something else, or in a previous state.—**preexist'ence**, *n.*  
**preface** (prĕ-fās). I. *n.* Introduction. II. *vt.* Introduce with a preface.—**pref'atory**, *a.*  
**prefect** (prĕ-fĕkt'), *n.* Commander; governor.—**pre'fecture**, *n.*

**prefer** (prĕ-fĕr'), *vt.* [prefer'ring; preferred'.] 1. Esteem above another; select; promote. 2. Offer, as a petition.—**preferable** (prĕ-fĕr-ə-bl), *a.* More desirable.—**preference**, *n.* Choice; predilection.—**preferential**, *a.* Showing a preference.—**preference**, *n.* 1. A preferring. 2. Advancement; promotion. 3. Superior place.

**prefigure** (prĕ-fig'ŭr), *vt.* Represent beforehand; foreshow.

**prefix** (prĕ-fiks'), *vt.* Put at the beginning.

**prefix** (prĕ-fiks), *n.* Letter, syllable, or word, put at the beginning of another word.

**prehensile** (prĕ-hen'si-bl), *a.* That which may be seized.—**prehensile**, *a.* Adapted for seizing.—**prehension**, *n.* A taking hold.

**prehistoric** (prĕ-his-tor'ik), *a.* Relating to a time before that treated of in history.

**prejudge** (prĕ-juj'), *vt.* Judge before hearing; condemn unheard.—**prejudgment**, *n.*

**prejudice** (prej'ū-dis), *I. n.* 1. Unreasonable prepossession for or against anything; bias. 2. Injury. *II. vt.* 1. Bias the mind of. 2. Injure. — **prejudicial** (prej'ū-dish'al), *a.* Injurious; tending to obstruct.

**prelacy** (prel'a-si), *n.* 1. Office of a prelate. 2. The bishops collectively.—**prelate** (prel'āt), *n.* Superior clergyman; bishop.

**preliminary** (prĕ-lim'i-nār-i), *I. a.* Preparatory; preceding the main business. *II. n.* That which precedes; introduction.

**prelude** (prel'ūd), *n.* Short piece of music before a longer piece.

**prelude** (prĕ-lūd'), *vt.* Precede.

**premature** (prĕ-mā-tūr'), *a.* Mature, or done, before the proper time.—**prematurity**, **prematureness**, *n.*

**premeditate** (prĕ-med'i-tāt), *vt.* and *vi.* Meditate upon beforehand.—**premeditation**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Precompose**; **preconcert**.

**premier** (prĕ-miĕr). *I. a.* First; chief; ancient. *II. n.* Secretary of state; prime minister.

**premise** (prem'is), *n.* 1. Proposition in a syllogism from which the conclusion is drawn. 2. Property described, or matter set forth, in the beginning of a deed. 3. Building and its adjuncts.

**premise** (prĕ-miz'), *I. vt.* 1. Make an introduction. 2. Lay down propositions for subsequent reasonings. *II. vt.* Set forth.

**premium** (prĕ-mi-um), *n.* 1. Reward; prize; bounty; bonus. 2. Payment made for insurance.

**premonish** (prĕ-mon'ish), *vt.* Warn beforehand.—**premonition**, *n.*—**premonitory**, *a.*

**preoccupy** (prĕ-ok'ū-pi), *vt.* 1. Take possession of, before another. 2. Occupy the attention beforehand or by prejudice.—**preoccupation**, *n.*

**preordain** (prĕ-ar-dān'), *vt.* Apportion, or determine, beforehand.—**preordination**, *n.* [hand.]

**prepaid** (prĕ-pād'), *a.* Paid before.

**prepare** (prĕ-pār'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Fit for a purpose. 2. Make or get ready for use.—**preparation** (pre-pār'ā-shun), *n.*—**preparative** (prĕ-pār-ā-tiv), *I. a.* Preparing. *II. n.* Preparation.—**preparatory**, *a.* Tending to prepare.—*Syn.* **Adapt**; **adjust**.

**prepay** (prĕ-pā'), *vt.* Pay before or in advance.—**prepayment**, *n.*

**prepen** (prĕ-pens'), *a.* Intentional; premeditated.

**preponderant** (pĕ-pon'dĕr-ant), *a.* Superior in weight or influence.—**preponderance**, *n.*—**preponderate**, *vt.* Outweigh.

**preposition** (prĕ-pō-zish'un), *n.* Word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation to the sentence.—**prepositional**, *a.*

**prepossess** (prĕ-pōz-es'), *vt.* 1. Preoccupy. 2. Impress favorably from the start.—**prepossession**, *a.* Pleasing; winning.—**prepossession**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Attractive**; **alluring**; **winning**.

**preposterous** (prĕ-pos'tĕr-us), *a.* Contrary to reason; absurd.

**prerequisite** (prĕ-rek'wi-zit), *I. a.* Required beforehand. *II. n.* Something necessary for an end.



**prerogative** (prê-ro-ga-tiv), *n.*  
Exclusive or peculiar privilege.

**presage** (prê-sāj), *n.* Something that indicates a future event.

**presage** (prê-sāj'), *vt.* Forebode.

**presbyter** (pres'bi-tēr), *n.* 1. Priest. 2. Member of a presbytery. — **presbyterial** (pres-bi-tēr-i-əl), *a.* — **presbyterian**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyters. 2. (P). Pertaining to that form of church government in which all the clergy are equal. — **presbytery**, *n.* 1. Council of elders. 2. District council in Presbyterian Church.

**prescience** (prê'shi-ens), *n.* Knowledge of events beforehand. — **prescient**, *a.* Foreseeing.

**prescribe** (prê-skrib'), *vt.* Lay down for direction. — **prescript** (prê-skript'), *n.* Direction. — **prescription**, *n.* 1. A prescribing. 2. Written direction for the preparation of a medicine. 3. Custom or use, continued until it has the force of law. — **prescriptive**, *a.* (Consisting in, or acquired by, custom or immemorial use).

**present** (prez'ent), *I. a.* 1. Being in a certain place. 2. Now under consideration. 3. Being at this time. *II. n.* Present time. — **presence**, *n.* 1. A being present. 2. Person of a superior. 3. Personal appearance; mien. 4. Readiness. — **presently**, *adv.* Now; soon.

**present** (prê-zent'), *vt.* 1. Set before; introduce; offer. 2. Make a gift of. — **presentable**, *a.* Properly dressed. — **presentation**, *n.* 1. Presenting. 2. Representation. — **presentation**, *n.* 1. Presenting. 2. Thing presented. 3. Accusation by a grand-jury.

**present** (prez'ent), *n.* Gift. — *Syn.* Donation; benefaction; gratuity.

**presentiment** (prê-sen'ti-ment), *n.* Conviction of something to happen; foreboding.

**preserve** (prê-zêrv'), *I. vt.* 1. Keep from injury. 2. Season for preservation. 3. Keep up. *II. n.* 1. That which is preserved, as fruit. 2. Place for the protection of game. — **preservative**, *pre-*

**servatory**. *I. a.* Tending to preserve. *II. n.* That which preserves. — **preservation**, *n.* — *Syn.* Defend; save; secure; retain; spare; maintain; protect; shield.

**preside** (prê-zid'), *vt.* Direct; superintend. — **presidency** (pres-i-den-si), *n.* Office or term of president. — **president**, *n.* 1. Chairman. 2. Chief officer of a college, institution, etc. 3. Supreme executive of a republic. — **presidentialship**, *n.* — **presidential**, *a.* Pertaining to a president.

**press** (pres), *I. vt.* 1.

Squeeze or crush.

2. Drive; urge. 3.

Make smooth. *II.*

*vt.* 1. Exert

pressure. 2.

Crowd forward.

*III. n.* 1. In-

strument for

squeezing. 2. Printing machine.

3. Business of printing and publishing.

4. Printed literature.

5. Urgency. 6. Crowd. 7. Closet.

— **pressing**, *a.* — **pressman**, *n.*

One who tends a press. — *Syn.* Com-

press; crowd; crush; squeeze.

**pressure** (presh'or), *n.* 1. Pressing.

2. That which presses or afflicts.

3. Urgency; exigency; hurry.

**press** (pres), *vt.* Carry men off by

violence to become soldiers or

sailors. — **pressgang**, *n.* Gang

or body of sailors under an officer

empowered to impress men into

the navy. — **pressmoney**, *n.*

**prestidigitation** (pres-ti-dij'i-tā-

shun), *n.* Sleight of hand. — **pre-**

**tidigitator**, *n.* Juggler.

**prestige** (prest'ij), *n.* Influence

arising from reputation.

**presume** (prê-zûm'), *I. vt.* Take

for granted. *II. vt.* Act forwardly.

— **presumable**, *a.* Such as is

probably true. — **presuming**, *a.*

Unreasonably bold. — **presump-**

**tion** (prê-zûm'shun), *n.* 1. A pre-

suming; supposition. 2. Strong

probability. 3. Forward conduct.

— **presumptive**, *a.* Grounded

on probable evidence. — **pre-**

**sumptuous**, *a.* Full of pre-

sumption; bold; presuming.



Cylinder Press.

**presuppose** (prē-sū-pōz'), *vt.* Take for granted; assume. — **presupposition**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Presume.*  
**pretend** (prē-tend'), *I. vt.* Claim; simulate. *II. vi.* Make a pretense; feign. — **pretense**, **pretence** (prē-tens'), *n.* Simulation; show; claim. — **pretension**, *n.* False appearance or claim. — **pretentious**, *a.* Presumptuous; arrogant. — *Syn.* *Simulate; allege; profess.* [the past tense.  
**preterit** (prē-tēr-it), *a.* Past; noting  
**preternatural** (prē-tēr-nat'ū-rā), *a.* Beyond what is natural.  
**pretext** (prē-tekst or prē-tekst'), *n.* Ostensible motive; reason put forward to conceal the real one.  
**pretty** (prē'tī), *I. a.* Good-looking; neat; considerable. *II. adv.* Moderately; quite. — **prettily**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Comely; elegant; handsome; tasteful; pleasing; attractive.*  
**pretzel** (prē'tsel), *n.* Roll or cake baked in the form of a knot.  
**prevail** (prē-vāl'), *vt.* 1. Have influence or effect. 2. Gain the advantage. — **prevailing**, *a.* 1. Having great power; efficacious. 2. Most general. — **prevalence** (prē-vā-lens), **prevailency**, *ns.* Preponderance; superiority. — **prevalent**, *a.* 1. Prevailing. 2. Most common. — *Syn.* *Persuade; obtain; succeed; predominate.*  
**prevaricate** (prē-var'i-kāt'), *vt.* Evade the truth; quibble. — **prevarication**, *n.* — **prevaricative**, *a.* — **prevaricator**, *n.*  
**prevent** (prē-vent'), *vt.* 1. Hinder. 2. Obviate. — **prevention**, *n.* — **preventive**. *I. a.* Tending to hinder. *II. n.* That which prevents. — *Syn.* *Check; impede; preclude; restrain; frustrate; bar.*  
**previous** (prē-vi-us), *a.* Going before in time; former.  
**prey** (prā). *I. n.* Booty; plunder. *II. vt.* 1. Plunder. 2. Seize and devour. — *Syn.* *Spoil; loot.*  
**price** (pris). *I. n.* That at which anything is prized, valued or bought. *II. vt.* Set a value on. — **pricing**, *n.* — **priceless**, *a.* Invaluable. — *Syn.* *Cost; Agure; appraisement; value.*

**prick** (prik). *I. n.* 1. Sharp point. 2. Puncture. 3. Sting; remorse. *II. vt.* 1. Pierce; puncture. 2. Erect, as the ears of an animal.  
**prickle** (prik'l), *n.* Sharp point. — **prickling**, *I. a.* Stinging. *II. n.* Sensation of pain as if pricked or hurt by prickles. — **prickly**, *a.* 1. Full of prickles. 2. As if hurt by prickles.  
**pride** (prid). *I. n.* 1. Extreme self-esteem. 2. Noble self-esteem. 3. That of which one is proud. *II. vt.* (oneself). Take pride. — *Syn.* *Conceit; haughtiness; vanity; hauteur; arrogance; presumption.*  
**priest** (prést), *n.* One who officiates in sacred offices. — **priestess**, *n. fem.* — **priesthood**, *n.* 1. Office or character of a priest. 2. Priestly order. — **priestly**, *a.*  
**prig** (prig). *I. n.* 1. Pert fellow who gives himself airs of superior wisdom. 2. Thief. *II. vt. and vi.* [prigging; priggish.] 1. Dress up. 2. Steal. — **priggish**, *a.* Affected.  
**prim** (prim), *a.* Exact; affectedly nice. — *Syn.* *Demure; precise; stiff.*  
**primacy** (pri'mā-si), *n.* Office or dignity of a primate or archbishop. [Leading lady in opera.  
**prima-donna** (prē-mā-don'a), *n.*  
**primary** (pri'mā-ri), *I. a.* First; original. *II. n.* Party-meeting in an election district for nominating candidates for office.  
**primate** (pri'māt), *n.* Dignitary in a church; archbishop.  
**prime** (prim). *I. a.* First in time, rank, or importance. *II. n.* 1. Beginning; dawn; spring. 2. The best part. *III. vt.* 1. Put in readiness; as a fire-arm or pump. 2. Lay on the first coating of color.  
**primer** (prim'ēr), *n.* First reading book. 2. Either of two sizes of type, *great primer* (18 points) and *long primer* (10 points).

## This is Long Primer. Great Primer.

**primeval** (pri-mē-vā), *a.* Belonging to the first ages; original; primitive; elemental.

**primitive** (prim'i-tiv). I. *a.* Belonging to the beginning; original; ancient; old-fashioned. II. *a.* Word not derived from another. — *Syn.* *Archaic; pristine; primal.*

**primogeniture** (pri-mo-jen'i-tür), *a.* 1. State of being born first of the same parents. 2. Right of inheritance of the eldest born child.



Primrose.

**primrose** (prim-rōz), *a.* Early spring flower.

**prince** (prins), *a.* 1. One of highest rank; sovereign. 2. Son of a sovereign — *prim'cess*, *a. fem.*

**principal** (prin'si-pal). I. *a.* Highest in character or importance; chief. II. *a.* 1. Principal person or thing. 2. Money on which interest is paid. — *prim'cipally*, *adv.* — *principal'ity*, *a.* Territory of a prince. — *Syn.* *First; main; chief.*

**principle** (prin'si-pl), *a.* 1. Fundamental truth or doctrine. 2. Settled rule of action. 3. Original chemical element. — *Syn.* *Rule; maxim; precept; truth; law.*

**print** (print), *I. vt.* 1. Mark by pressure. 2. Publish. II. *a.* 1. Mark or character made by impression. 2. Anything printed.

**prior** (pri'ür). I. *a.* Coming before in time. II. *a.* Head of a priory. — *pri'ores*, *a. fem.* — *priority* (pri-or'i-ti), *a.* A being first. — *pri'ory*, *a.* Convent.

**prism** (prizm), *a.* Solid whose ends are similar, equal and parallel planes, and whose sides are parallelograms. — *prismatic* (priz-mat'ik), *prismat'ical*, *a.* Resembling a prism.



Prism.

**prison** (priz'n), *a.* Building for the confinement of criminals, etc.; jail. — *prisoner* (priz'nēr), *a.* 1. One confined in prison. 2. Captive. **pristine** (prist'in), *a.* Belonging to the earliest time; primitive. **prithce** (prith'ē), *interj.* Pray.

**private** (privāt). I. *a.* Not public; personal; solitary; secret. II. *a.* Common soldier. — *priv'acy*, *a.* State or place of seclusion; retirement; secrecy. — *Syn.* *Retired; special; individual; privacy.*

**privateer** (pri-vā-tēr), *a.* Armed private vessel, commissioned to seize an enemy's ships.

**privation** (priv'ā-shun), *a.* Destitution; hardship; negation.

**privative** (priv'a-tiv). I. *a.* 1. Causing privation. 2. Giving negative meaning to a word. II. *a.* Prefix denoting absence or negation, as *un-*, *a-*, *in-*.

**privet** (priv'et), *a.* European shrub much used for hedges.

**privilege** (privi-lej). I. *a.* Right not general. II. *vt.* Grant a privilege to. — *Syn.* *Prerogative; benefit; immunity; advantage; exemption.*

**privy** (priv'i), *a.* Secret. — *privily*, *adv.* Secretly. — *priv'ity*, *a.* Joint knowledge of some secret; secrecy.

**prize** (priz), *I. a.* That which is gained by competition or in war. II. *vt.* Set a value on. — *Syn.* *Spill; booty; honors; premium.*

**pro** (prō) and *con* (abbreviated from *contra*). For and against.

**probable** (prob'a-bl), *a.* Giving ground for belief. — *prob'ably*, *adv.* — *probabil'ity*, *a.* 1. Quality of being probable. 2. Appearance of truth. — *Syn.* *Likely; credible; presumable; reasonable; plausible.*

**probate** (prō'bāt), *a.* 1. Proof of a will. 2. Jurisdiction of proving wills. — *prob'a'tion*, *a.* 1. Proving; trial. 2. Time of trial; novitiate. — *prob'a'tional*, *prob'a'tionary*, *a.* — *prob'a'tioner*, *a.* One on trial; a novice.

**probe** (prōb), *I. a.* Instrument for examining a wound, etc. II. *vt.* Examine with, or as with, a probe; examine thoroughly. — *prob'ity*, *a.* Tried honesty. — *Syn.* *Integrity; equity; uprightness; candor.*

**problem** (prob'lem), *a.* 1. Matter difficult of solution. 2. Proposition in which something is required to be done. — *problem'atic*, *problemat'ical*, *a.* Of the nature of a problem; doubtful.

**proboscis** (prō-bos'is), *n.* Trunk of some animals, as the elephant.

**procedure** (prō-sē'dūr), *n.* Proceeding; progress; conduct.

**proceed** (prō-sēd'), *vt.* Go forward; issue; prosecute.—**proceeding**, *n.* 1. Act of going forth or forward; progress; step; operation; transaction. 2. *pl.* Steps in the prosecution of an action at law. 3. *pl.* Record of the transactions of a society, etc.

**proceeds** (prō-sēdz), *n. pl.* Money obtained, as from sale of goods.

**process** (pros'es), *n.* 1. Going forward. 2. Operation. 3. Series of measures. 4. Projection on a bone.

**procession** (prō-sesh'un), *n.* 1. Proceeding. 2. Train of persons in a formal march.

**proclaim** (prō-klām'), *vt.* Publish; announce officially.—**proclamation**, *n.* 1. Proclaiming. 2. Official public notice or announcement.

**proclivity** (prō-kliv'i-ti), *n.* Tendency; inclination; aptitude.

**procrastinate** (prō-kras'ti-nāt), *vt.* Put off; postpone.—**procrastinator**, *n.*—**procrastination**, *n.* Dilatoriness.—*Syn.* Protract; delay; retard; put off.

**proctor** (prok'tūr), *n.* 1. Attorney in admiralty courts. 2. Official who attends to the morals of students.—**proctorship**, *n.*

**procure** (prō-kūr'), *vt.* 1. Obtain. 2. Cause.—**procurement**, *n.*—**procuration**, *n.* 1. A procuring. 2. Act of managing another's affairs.—**procurator**, *n.* Agent.

**prod** (prod), *I. n.* 1. Pointed weapon. 2. Thrust; stab. *II. vt.* Prick with a prod; goad; incite.

**prodigal** (prod'i-gal), *I. a.* Wasteful; lavish. *II. n.* Spendthrift.—**prodigality**, *n.* Waste.

**prodigy** (prod'i-jī), *n.* Something extraordinary; wonder.—**prodigious** (prō-di'jus), *a.* Like a prodigy; enormous.—*Syn.* portent; monster; marvel; sign; miracle.

**produce** (prō-dūs'), *vt.* 1. Bring forward. 2. Bear; yield; make; cause. 3. Extend.—**producible**, *a.* That may be produced.—*Syn.* Exhibit; create; originate; cause.

**produce** (prod'ūs), *a.* That which is produced; product; proceeds.

**product** (prod'ukt), *n.* 1. That which is produced. 2. Result of numbers multiplied together.—**production**, *n.* 1. A producing. 2. That which is produced.—**productive**, *a.* Producing good results; fertile.—*Syn.* Output.

**profane** (prō-fān'), *I. a.* 1. Unholy; impious. 2. Common; secular. *II. vt.* 1. Violate (anything holy). 2. Put to a wrong use; debase.—**profane-ness**,—**profanity** (prō-fan'i-ti), *n.* 1. Irreverence. 2. Profane language.—**profanation**, *n.* A profaning; desecration.—**profanatory**, *a.* Desecrating.

**profess** (prō-fes'), *vt.* 1. Own freely. 2. Announce publicly one's skill in. **professed** (prō-fe-t'), *a.* Openly declared; avowed.—**professionally**, *adv.*—**profession** (prō-fesh'un), *n.* 1. A professing. 2. Open declaration. 3. Employment requiring some degree of learning. 4. Body of persons engaged in a profession.—**professional**, *I. a.* Pertaining to a profession. *II. n.* One who makes his living by art.—**professor**, *n.* 1. One who professes. 2. One who publicly practices or teaches a branch of knowledge. 3. Public and authorized teacher in a university.—**professorial**, *a.*—**professorship**, *n.*

**proffer** (prof'ēr), *I. vt.* Hold forth; offer. *II. n.* Offer made; proposal. *Syn.* Propose; tender; volunteer.

**proficient** (prō-fish'ent), *I. a.* Well versed. *II. n.* Adept; expert.—**proficiency**, *n.*—*Syn.* Skilled; skillful.

**profile** (prō'fīl or -sil), *n.* 1. Outline. 2. Side view of a head and face.

**profit** (prof'it), *I. n.* 1. Excess of value received over expenditure. 2. Accession of good from exertion. 3. Advantage. *II. vt. and vi.* Gain, or be of, advantage.—**profitable**, *a.*—**profitless**, *a.*

**profligate** (prof'li-gāt), *I. a.* Abandoned to vice; prodigal. *II. n.* One shamelessly dissolute.—**profligacy**, *n.* Depravity.—*Syn.* Depraved; degenerate; vicious.

**profound** (prō'fəund'), *a.* 1. Far below the surface; very deep. 2. Thorough; learned.—**profoundness, profundity**, *n.*

**profuse** (prō'fūs), *a.* 1. Abundant. 2. Liberal to excess.—**profuseness, profusion**, *n.*—*Syn. Lavish; prodigal; bountiful.*

**prog** (prog), *vi.* [prog'ging; prog'ged.] Prowl; go begging; search carelessly. [Forefather.]

**progenitor** (prō-jen'i-tūr), *n.*

**progeny** (prō-jen-i), *n.* Offspring.—*Syn. Descendants; children.*

**prognosis** (prog-nō'sis), *n.* Foretelling the course of a disease from the symptoms.—**prognostic** (prog-nō'stik), *n.* Prediction; indication. *II. a.* Foreshowing.—**prognosticate**, *vt.* Foretell; presage.—**prognostication**, *n.* A foretelling.

**program** (prō'gram), *n.* Outline of a forthcoming proceeding.

**progress** (prog'res), *n.* 1. Advance. 2. Improvement.—*Syn. Advancement; proficiency; growth.*

**progress** (prō-gres'), *vt.* Go forward; improve.—**progression** (prō-gresh'un), *n.* Motion onward.—**progressive**, *a.* Moving forward; improving.

**prohibit** (prō-hib'it), *vt.* Hinder; forbid.—**prohibitive, prohibitory**, *a.*—**prohibition**, *n.* 1. A prohibiting. 2. Forbidding by law the sale of alcoholic liquors.—**prohibitionist**, *n.* One who favors prohibition.—*Syn. Interdict; debar; check; prevent.*

**project** (prōj'ekt), *n.* Plan; scheme.

**project** (prōj'ekt), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Contribute. 2. Throw forward. *II. vi.* Shoot forward; jut out.—**projectile**. *I. a.* Throwing or thrown forward. *II. n.* Body projected by force.—**projection**, *n.* 1. A projecting. 2. That which juts out. 3. Plan; scheme. 4. Delineation on a perspective plane.—**projector**, *n.*

**proletarian** (prō-le-tā'ri-an), *a.* Having little or no property; plebeian.—**proletariat**, *n.* Lowest, poorest class; the masses.

**prolific** (prō-lif'ik), *a.* Fruitful.

**prolix** (prō-lik's), *a.* Tedious; lengthy.—**prolixity, prolixity, prolixity**, *n.*—*Syn. Diffuse; prosaic; verbose; minute.* [Chairman.]

**prolocutor** (prō-lok'ū-tūr), *n.*

**prologue** (prō'log), *n.* Introductory verses before a play.

**prolong** (prō'lang), *vt.* Prolongate (prō'lang-gāt), *vt.* Lengthen; extend.—**prolongation**, *n.*

**promenade** (prom-e-nād'), *n.* 1. Walk for pleasure or exercise. 2. Place for walking. *II. vt.* Walk.

**prominent** (prom'i-nent), *a.* Projecting; conspicuous; distinguished.—**prominence, promineny**, *n.*—*Syn. Bulging; jutting.*

**promiscuous** (prō-mis'kū-us), *a.* Mixed; indiscriminate.

**promise** (prom'is), *n.* 1. Engagement to do, or not to do, something. *II. vt. and vi.* 1. Make an engagement to do or not to do something. 2. Afford reason to expect.—**promissory**, *a.* Containing a promise or obligation.

**promontory** (prom'un-tō-ri), *n.* High cape; headland.

**promote** (prō-mōt'), *vt.* Advance; further.—**promotion**, *n.*

**prompt** (prom't), *a.* 1. Prepared; ready. 2. Acting with alacrity. *II. vt.* 1. Incite; move to action. 2. Assist a speaker when at a loss for words; suggest.—**promptness, promptitude**, *n.*—*Syn. Quick; willing; early; timely; punctual; immediate.*

**promulgate** (prō-mul'gāt), *vt.* Publish; divulge; disseminate.

**prone** (prōn), *a.* 1. Lying with the face downward, (opp. of *supine*.) 2. Bending forward. 3. Disposed; inclined.—*Syn. Recumbent.*

**prong** (prang), *n.* Spike of a fork.

**pronominal** (prō-nom'i-nal), *a.* Belonging to, or of the nature of, a pronoun. [Instead of a noun.]

**pronoun** (prō'noun), *n.* Word used

**pronounce** (prō-nouns'), *vt.* 1. Utter; speak distinctly. 2. Utter formally.—**pronounceable**, *a.*—**pronounced** (prō-nounst'), *a.* Decided; manifest.—**pronunciation** (prō-nun-si-ā'shun), *n.* Act or mode of pronouncing.

**See, fat, thick, stir, spill, stir, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mis; nōe, net, mōve, wēt; mite, hut, hēr; oil, owl, then.**

**proof** (prôf). I. *n.* 1. Demonstration; test. 2. Degree of strength. 3. Trial impression taken from type, etc. II. *a.* 1. Firm in resisting. 2. Of a certain alcoholic strength.—*Syn.* Trial; examination; criterion; evidence; testimony.

**prop** (prop). I. *n.* Support; stay. II. *vt.* [prop'ping; propped.] Support by placing something under or against; sustain.

**propaganda** (prop-a-gan'da), *n.* Institution for propagating a doctrine, as College at Rome which educates priests for missions.

**propagate** (prop'a-gät). I. *vt.* Multiply; extend. II. *vi.* Be reproduced or multiplied.—**prop'agator**, *n.*—**prop'agation**, *n.*—*Syn.* Generate; produce; originate.

**propel** (prô-pel'), *vt.* [propel'ling; propelled'.] Drive forward.—**propeller**, *n.* 1. One that propels. 2. Screw for propelling a steamboat. 3. Vessel thus propelled.

**propense** (prô-pens'), *a.* Inclined.—**propensity**, *n.* Disposition.

**proper** (prop'er), *a.* 1. One's own. 2. Natural; peculiar. 3. Suitable.

**property** (prop'er-ti), *n.* 1. Peculiar or essential quality. 2. Things owned. 3. Right of possessing; ownership. 4. *pl.* Articles required by actors in a play.

**prophecy** (prof'e-si), *n.* Declaration of something to come; prediction; forecast.

**prophecy** (prof'e-si), *vt.* [prop'h'esying; prop'h'esied'.] Foretell.

**prophet** (prof'et), *n.* 1. One who proclaims or interprets the will of God. 2. One who predicts events.

—**prop'h'etess**, *n. fem.*—**prop'h'etic**, **prop'h'etical**, *a.* Predictive; premonitory; oracular.

**prophylactic** (prô-fi-lak'tik), *I. a.* Protecting against disease. II. *n.* That which protects against disease. [Nearness.]

**propinquity** (prô-ping'kwit-i), *n.*

**propitiate** (prô-pish'i-ät), *vt.* and *vi.* Render favorable; conciliate.—**propitiation**, *n.*—**propitiatory**, *a.*—**propitious**, *a.* Favorable; merciful.—*Syn.* Appease; pacify; reconcile; secure; win.

**proportion** (prô-pôr'shun). I. *n.* 1. Relative magnitude. 2. Mutual fitness of parts; symmetrical arrangement. 3. Equality of ratios. II. *vt.* Adjust.—**prop'ertional**. I. *a.* Having a due proportion. II. *n.* Number or quantity in a proportion.—**prop'ertionate**, *a.* Adjusted according to a proportion; proportional.—*Syn.* Adaptation; ratio; adjustment.

**propose** (prô-pôz'). I. *vt.* Offer for consideration. II. *vi.* Make an offer of marriage.—**prop'osal**, *n.* Offer.—**prop'osition**, *n.* 1. Offer of terms. 2. Statement. 3. Complete sentence. 4. Theorem to be demonstrated; problem to be solved. [for consideration.]

**propound** (prô-pownd'), *vt.* Offer

**proprietary** (prô-prî'e-târ-i). I. *a.* Belonging to a proprietor; pertaining to property. II. *n.* Proprietor.—**prop'rietor**, *n.* Owner.—**prop'rietress**, *n. fem.*

**propriety** (prô-prî'e-ti), *n.* Fitness; accuracy.—*Syn.* Expediency.

**propulsion** (prô-pul'shun), *n.* Propelling.—**propul'sive**, *a.* Tending or having power to propel.

**prerogue** (prô-rôg'), *vt.* Terminate one session and continue to another.—**prerogation**, *n.*

**prosaic** (prô-zä'ik), **prosa'ical**, *a.* 1. Like prose. 2. Commonplace; dull; matter-of-fact; prolix.

**proscenium** (prô-sē'ni-um), *n.* Front part of the stage.

**proscribe** (prô-skrīb'), *vt.* Outlaw; banish; denounce.—**pro-scription**, *n.*

Proscribing.—**proscriptive**, *a.*

**prose** (prôz). I. *n.* Speech not in verse. II. *a.* 1. Pertaining to prose; not poetical. 2. Plain.

**prosecute** (pros'e-küt'), *vt.* 1. Continue. 2. Pursue; take legal action against.—**prosecution**, *n.*

**proselyte** (pros'e-li). I. *n.* One who has come over to a religion or opinion. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make, or endeavor to make, converts.



Proscenium.

**prosody** (pros'ō-dī), *n.* That part of grammar which treats of quantity, accent and versification.

**prospect** (pros'pekt), *n.* 1. View; scene. 2. Expectation.

**prospect** (pros'pekt'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Search for unworked deposits of ore. 2. Look forward.—**prospector**, *n.*—**prospective**, *a.* 1. Relating to the future. 2. Being in expectation; probable.—**prospectus**, *n.* Outline of a proposed undertaking; plan; specimen.

**prosper** (pros'pēr), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or be successful.—**prosperous**, *a.*—**prosperity**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Succeed**; **thrive**; **gain**; **advance**.

**prostrate** (pros'trāt), 1. *a.* Lying at length. II. *vt.* Throw on the ground; lay flat.—**prostration**, *n.* Act of throwing down.

**prosy** (prō'sī), *a.* Dull; tedious.

**protect** (prō'tekt'), *vt.* Shelter from injury.—**protection**, *n.* 1. Defence; guard. 2. System of fostering home industry by imposing import duties.—**protectionist**, *a.*—**protective**, *a.* Defensive.—**protector**, *n.* *fem.*—**protectorate**, *n.* 1. Government by a protector. 2. Authority assumed by a superior power over a weaker one, for the sake of protecting and controlling it.—*Syn.* **Defend**; **guard**; **shield**; **secure**.

**protégé** (prō-tā-zhā'), *n.* One under the protection of another.—**protégée**, *n.* *fem.*

**protest** (prō-test'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Declare openly. 2. Make a formal objection.—**protester**, **protestant**, *n.* One who protests.—**protestation**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Affirm**; **aver**; **attest**; **declare**; **expostulate**.

**protest** (prō'test), *n.* 1. Formal declaration of dissent. 2. Attestation by a notary public of an unpaid or unaccepted bill.

**Protestant** (pro'tes-tant), 1. *a.* Pertaining to those who dissent from the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. II. *a.* Dissenter from the Roman Catholic Church.—**Protestantism**, *n.* Protestant religion, as *opp.* to the doctrine of the Rom. Cath. Church.

**protector** (prō'tō-kol), *n.* Minutes of a diplomatic conference.

**prototype** (prō'tō-tip), *n.* Model.

**protract** (prō-trakt'), *vt.* Lengthen; prolong.—**protraction**, *n.*—**protractor**, *n.* 1. One who protracts. 2. Instrument for laying down angles on paper. 3. Muscle which draws a part forward.

**protrude** (prō-trūd'), *vt.* and *vi.* Thrust forward or project.—**protrusion**, *n.*—**protrusive**, *a.*

**protuberance** (prō-tū'bēr-ans), *n.* Anything pushed beyond the surface.—**protuberant**, *a.* Swelling out; prominent.—*Syn.* **Prominence**; **projection**; **swelling**.

**proud** (prōd), *a.* 1. Having excessive self-esteem; haughty; arrogant. 2. Having justifiable pride. 3. Giving ground for pride.

**prove** (prōv), 1. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Subject to experiment, test or standard. 2. Establish by evidence; demonstrate.—**proven**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Test**; **show**; **confirm**; **justify**; **enjoy**; **verify**; **substantiate**. [*der.*]

**provender** (pro'ven-dēr), *n.* Food.—**proverb** (prov'erb), *n.* 1. Short sentence, forcibly expressing a truth; adage. 2. By-word.—**proverbial** (prō-vēr-bi-al), *a.* 1. Mentioned in, or resembling, a proverb. 2. Widely spoken of.—**proverbially**, *adv.*

**provide** (prō-vid'), 1. *vt.* 1. Prepare. 2. Supply. II. *vi.* 1. Procure supplies. 2. Take measures. 3. Bargain previously.—**provided**, *conj.* On condition that.—**providence**, *n.* 1. Timely preparation. 2. (P) Foresight and care of God over all His creatures. 3. God.—**provident**, *a.* Providing for the future; prudent.—**providential**, *a.* Proceeding from divine Providence.—*Syn.* **Procure**; **supply**; **contribute**;  **furnish**; **cater**; **stipulate**; **agree**.

**province** (prov'ins), *n.* 1. Portion of an empire or state. 2. Business; sphere; department of knowledge.—**provincial** (prō-vin'shal), 1. *a.* Relating to a province; used in a small district only; countrified. II. *n.* Inhabitant of

**āto**, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; **mā**, met, hār; **mīto**, māt; **nāto**, not, nāro, wāt; **māto**, hat, bār; **oī**, owl, then.

**a province.**—**provin'cialism**, *n.* 1. Mode of speech peculiar to a province. 2. Narrowness.  
**provision** (prō'vizh'un). *I. n.* 1. A providing. 2. Measures taken beforehand; preparation. 3. Condition. 4. Store of food. *II. vt.* Supply with food.—**provis'ional**, *a* Provided for an occasion.  
**proviso** (prō'vizō), *n.* Stipulation.—**provisory** (prō'vizūr-i), *a.* 1. Conditional. 2. Temporary.  
**provoke** (prō'vōk'), *vt.* Excite to action; offend.—**provocation** (prov-o-kā'shun), *n.* 1. A provoking. 2. That which provokes.—**provocative**, *a.* Tending to provoke or excite.—*Syn.* Irritate; excite; vex; anger; exasperate.  
**provest** (provust), *n.* Superintendent.—**provost**—**marshal** (prō'vō-mār'shal), *n.* Officer of the army or navy with special powers for enforcing discipline.  
**prow** (prow), *n.* Forepart of a ship; bow.  
**proress** (prowes), *n.* Bravery; valor.  
**prowl** (prowl), *vt.* Rove in search of prey or plunder.  
**proximate** (proks'i-māt), *a.* Nearest.—**proxim'ity**, *n.*—**prox'ime**, *a.* Next month.  
**proxy** (proks'i), *n.* 1. Agency. 2. Agent. 3. Writing by which one is deputed.—*Syn.* Representation.  
**prude** (prōd), *n.* Woman of affected modesty.—**pru'dery**, *n.* Manners of a prude.—**pru'dish**, *a.* Affectedly modest; over-precise.  
**prudent** (prō'dent), *a.* Provident; cautious and wise.—**prudence**, *n.* Wisdom; caution.—**pruden'tial** (prō'den'shal), *a.* 1. Proceeding from prudence. 2. Advisory.—*Syn.* Careful; discreet; foreseeing; sensible; sagacious; judicious.  
**prune** (prōn), *vt.* 1. Trim, as trees or branches, by lopping off superfluous parts. 2. Trim or dress with the bill, as a bird; preen.  
**prune** (prōn), *n.* Dried plum.  
**prurience** (prō'ri-ens), **pru'riency**, *n.* Tendency; itching.—**pru'ri-ent**, *a.* Uneasy with desire.



Prow.

**Prussian** (prush'an). *I. a.* Of or pertaining to Prussia. *II. n.* Native of Prussia.—**prussic** (prus'ik), *a.* Related to Prussian blue.—*Prussic acid*, hydrocyanic acid.  
**pry** (pri), *vt.* [pry'ing; pried.] Search with impertinent curiosity.—*Syn.* Peer; peep. *II. n.* Lever.  
**pry** (pri). *I. vt.* Force with a lever.  
**psalm** (sām), *n.* Sacred song.—**psalm'ist**, *n.* Composer of a psalm.—**psalmodic** (sal-mod'ik), **psalmod'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to psalmody.—**psalm'odist**, *n.* A singer of psalms.—**psalm'ody**, *n.* 1. Singing of psalms. 2. Psalms.  
**Psalter** (sāl'tēr), *n.* Book of psalms.  
**pseudonym** (sū'dō-nim), *n.* Fictitious name assumed by author.  
**psaw** (shā), *interj.* of contempt.  
**psyche** (sī'kē), *n.* The human soul.—**psychic** (sī'kik), **psych'ical**, *a.*—**psychology** (sī-kol'o-jī), *n.* Science of the human mind.  
**ptarmigan** (tār'mi-gan), *n.* A species of grouse with feathered toes.  
**ptomain**, **ptomaine** (tō'mā-in), *n.* Putrescent product of animal origin; cadaveric poison.  
**public** (pub'lik). *I. a.* Of or belonging to the people; generally known. *II. n.* People.—**pub'licity** (pub'lis'i-tī), *n.* Notoriety.  
**publican** (pub'lik-an), *n.* 1. Keeper of an inn. 2. Roman tax-collector.  
**publication** (pub-li-kā'shun), *n.* 1. Publishing or making public. 2. That which is published.  
**publish** (pub'lish), *vt.* 1. Make public; reveal. 2. Print and offer for sale.—*Syn.* Print; issue; circulate; disseminate; announce.  
**pucker** (puk'ēr), *vt.* 1. Gather into folds; wrinkle. *II. n.* Nest of folds.  
**pudding** (pod'ing), *n.* Soft kind of food, of flour, milk, eggs, etc.  
**puddle** (pu'd'l), *I. n.* Small pool of muddy water. *II. vt.* 1. Make muddy. 2. Convert into wrought iron by expelling the oxygen and carbon through stirring.



Ptarmigan.



**pudgy** (puj'i), *a.* Short and fat.  
**puerile** (pū'ēr-il), *a.* Of, or pertaining to, a boy.—**pueril'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Childish; trifling; silly.*

**puff** (puf), *l. vt. and vt. 1.* Blow in whiffs. *2.* Swell with air or pride. *II. a. 1.* Sudden blast of wind; gust; whiff. *2.* Fungous ball containing dust; anything swollen and light. *3.* Kind of light pastry. *4.* Exaggerated praise.—*Syn.* *Advertise; hawk; ventilate; flatter.*

**puffin** (puf'in), *n.* Water-fowl having a short, many-colored beak.

**puffy** (puf'i), *a. 1.* Swollen. *2.* Bombastic. *3.* Gusty.

**pug** (pug), *n. 1.* Monkey. *2.* Kind of dog.—**pug-nose**, *n.* Short, turned-up nose.—**pug-nosed**, *a.*

**pugilism** (pū'jil-izm), *n.* Fighting with fists.—**pug'ilist**, *n.* One who fights with his fists.

**pugnacious** (pug-nā'shus), *a.* Combative; quarrelsome.—*Syn.* *Bellicose; contentious; warlike.*

**pugh** (pō), *interj.* Word of disdain, as pshaw!

**puissant** (pū'si-ant), *a. 1.* Powerful. *2.* Forceful.—**pu'issance**, *n.*

**pule** (pūl), *vt.* Whimper; whine.

**pull** (pōl), *l. vt. and vt.* Draw; tear; row. *II. a. 1.* Pulling. *2.* Struggle. *3.* Handle. *4.* Influence.

**pullet** (pōl'et), *n.* Young hen.

**pulley** (pōl'i), *n.* Apparatus consisting of one or more wheels used with ropes, for raising weights.

**pulmonary** (pul'mō-nār-i), *n.*

**pulmonic** (pul-mon'ik), *a.* Pertaining to the lungs.

**pulp** (pulp), *n.* Soft part of plants or fruits; any soft mass.—**pulpy**, *a.*

**pulpit** (pōl'pit), *n. 1.* The preacher's table in a church.

**pulsate** (pul'sāt), *vt.* Throb; beat.—**pulsa'tion**, *n.* Beating.—**pul'sative**, **pul'satory**, *a.*

**pulsatile** (pul'sā-til), *a. 1.* Capable of being beaten or struck. *2.* Throbbing; pulsating.

**pulse** (puls), *n.* Beating of the heart and the arteries.

**pulse** (puls), *n.* Edible seeds of leguminous plants, as peas, etc.

**pulverize** (pul'vēr-iz), *vt.* Reduce to dust or fine powder.—**pulverization**, *n.*

**puma** (pū'ma), *n.* American lion; cougar.

**pumice** (pum'is), *a.* Hard, light, spongy, volcanic mineral.

**pump** (pump), *l. a.* Machine for raising fluids. *II. vt. 1.* Raise with a pump. *2.* Draw out by artful questions.

**pump** (pump), *n.* Thin-soled, low shoe.

**pumpkin** (pump'kin), *n.* Plant of gourd family with edible fruit.

**pun** (pun), *l. vt.* [pun'ning; punned.] Play upon words similar in sound but different in meaning. *II. a.* Play upon words; quibble.

**punch** (punch), *n.* Beverage of spirit, water, sugar, etc.

**punch** (punch), *l. vt.* Prick or pierce with something sharp. *2.* Strike. *II. n.* Tool for stamping or perforating. *2.* A thrust.—*Syn.* *Perforate; puncture; bore; poke.*

**Punch** (punch), *n.* Short, hump-backed figure in a puppet-show.

**punchoon** (pun'chun), *n. 1.* Steel tool for stamping or perforating metal. *2.* Large cask.

**punctilious** (pungk'til'i-us), *a.* Very exact; ceremonious.—*Syn.* *Exact; particular; scrupulous; nice.*

**punctual** (pungk'tū-āl), *a. 1.* Exact in keeping appointments. *2.* Done at the exact time.—**punctuality**, *n.* Promptness.

**punctuate** (pungk'tū-āt), *vt.* Divide sentences by certain marks.—**punctua'tion**, *n.*

**puncture** (pungk'tūr), *l. a.* Small hole made with a sharp point. *II. vt.* Pierce.

**pundit** (pun'dit), *n.* Learned

**pung** (pung), *n.* Rude, low box-sleigh drawn by one horse.

**pungent** (pun'jent), *a.* Pricking; acrid; sarcastic.—**pung'ency**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Piercing; biting; stinging.*



Pump.



Pulley.

**punish** (pun'ish), *vt.* Cause pain to, for a fault.—**punishment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Chasten; castigate; discipline.*

**punitive** (pū'nī-tiv), *a.* Pertaining to punishment.

**punk** (punk), *n.* Dry decayed wood or fungus, used as tinder.

**punkah** (pung'ká), *n.* Large fan suspended from the ceiling.

**punster** (pun'stēr), *n.* One who puns.

**punt** (puunt), *I. n.* Flat-bottomed boat. *II. vt. 1.* Propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole against the bottom of a river. *2.* Kick a dropped football before it reaches the ground. [*Small; feeble.*]

**punny** (pū'ni), *a.* [punier; puniest.]

**pup**, *n.* Same as PUPPY.

**pupa** (pū'pā), *n.*

[*pl.* pupae or pupas.] Insect inclosed in a case before its development.

**pupil** (pū'pl), *n.*

*1.* One under the care of a tutor; scholar. *2.* Circular opening of the iris. — **pupilage**, *n.*

**puppet** (pup'et), *n.*

A small image moved by wires.

**puppy** (pup'i), *n.*

*1.* Young dog; whelp. *2.* Impertinent young man.

**purblind** (pūr'blind), *a.* Dim-sighted; near-sighted; owl-eyed.

**purchase** (pūrchas), *I. vt.* To buy. *II. n. 1.* Purchasing. *2.* That which is purchased. *3.* Mechanical advantage in moving bodies.—**purchaser**, *n.*

**pure** (pūr), *a.* Free from admixture, guilt or defilement.—**pureness**, **purity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Clear; real; mere; innocent; chaste; modest.*

**purgation** (pūr-gā'shun), *n.* Purg-ing.—**purgative**. *I. a.* Cleansing; evacuating. *II. n.* Medicine that evacuates.—*Syn.* *Clearing.*

**purgatory** (pūr-gā-tō-ri), *n.* According to Roman Catholic religion, place or state in which souls after death are purified from ven-

ial sins.—**purgatorial** (pūr-gā-tō-ri-al), *a.* Pertaining to purgatory.

**purge** (pūrj), *I. vt. 1.* Cleanse; evacuate. *2.* Clear from guilt. *II. vi.* Become pure. *III. n. 1.* A purging. *2.* Evacuating medicine.

**purify** (pūr'i-fi), *vt.* [purifying; purified.] Make pure.—**purification**, *n.* Act of purifying.—*Syn.* *Purge; clarify; cleanse.*

**purist** (pūr'ist), *n.* One excessively nice in the choice of words or severe in literary criticism.

**Puritan** (pūr'i-tan), *I. n.* One of a religious party in the time of Elizabeth, marked by rigid purity in doctrine and practice. *II. a.* Pertaining to the Puritans.—**Puritanic**, **Puritanical**, *a.*

**purle** (pūr), *vi.* Ripple; murmur.

**purieu** (pūr'lū), *n.* Borders; environs; suburb; precinct.

**purloin** (pūr-loin'), *vt.* Steal.—*Syn.* *Filch; plunder; thieve; seize.*

**purple** (pūr'pl), *I. n. 1.* Color of blended blue and red. *2.* Royal rank. *II. a.* Red and blue blended.

**purport** (pūr'pōrt), *I. n.* Design; signification. *II. vt.* To mean.

**purpose** (pūr'pus), *I. n. 1.* Intention. *II. vt.* To intend.—**purposefully**, *adv.* With purpose; intentionally.—*Syn.* *Aim; end; purport; determination; idea; plan.*

**purr**, **pur** (pūr), *I. vt.* Utter a murmuring sound, as a cat. *II. n.* Low, murmuring sound of cat.

**purse** (pūrs), *I. n.* Small bag for money. *II. vt.* Put into a purse.

*2.* Contract into folds.—**purse-proud**, *a.* Insolent from wealth.—**purser**, *n.* Paymaster.

**pur sue** (pūr-sū'), *vt.* Follow; chase; prosecute; be engaged in; continue.—**pursuance**, *n.* Following out; process; consequence.—**pursuant**, *a.* Conformable; in consequence.—**pursuit**, *n. 1.* Pursuing or going after. *2.* Endeavor to attain; occupation.—*Syn.* *Track; hunt; prosecute; follow.*

**purse** (pūr'sh), *a.* Fat and short-winded; short breathed.

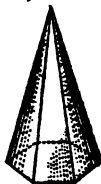
**purulent** (pūr'ō-lent), *a.* Consisting of, full of, or resembling, pus.—**pu'ulence**, **pu'ulency**, *n.*



*1.* May-beetle.  
*2.* Its larva.  
*3.* Its pupa.

**purvey** (pûr-vâ'), *vt.* and *vi.* Provide. — **purveyance**, *n.* — **purveyor**, *n.* [tion; matter.]  
**pus** (pus), *n.* Product of suppuration.  
**push** (posh), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Press against; urge. *II. n.* A pressure.  
**pusillanimous** (pû-sil-lan'i-mus), *a.* Cowardly. — **pusillanimity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Timorous; faint-hearted.*  
**puss** (pos), *n.* 1. Cat. 2. Hare.  
**pussy** (pos'i), *n.* [*pl.* pussies.] Dim. of puss. — **pussy-cat**, *n.* 1. Cat. 2. Soft catkin of the willow. — **pussy-willow**, *n.* Common American willow.  
**pustule** (pus'tûl), *n.* Small pimple containing pus.  
**put** (pot), *I. vt.* [put'ting; put.] To place; lay; apply; set; propose. *II. vi.* Go; move; steer.  
**putative** (pû'ta-tiv), *a.* Commonly supposed; reputed; reported.  
**put-log** (pot'log), *n.* Timber, one end resting in hole of wall, supporting the floor of a scaffold.  
**putrefy** (pû'tre-fî), *vt.* and *vi.* [put'refying; put'refied.] Make or become putrid or rotten. — **putrefaction**, *n.* — **putrid**, *n.* Rotten. — *Syn.* *Rot; corrupt; decompose.*  
**putty** (put'i), *I. n.* Cement of whitening and linseed oil. *II. vt.* [put'tying; put'tied.] Fix or fill up with putty, as glass in windows.

**puzzle** (puz'l), *I. n.* Perplexity; something to try the ingenuity. *II. vt.* Pose; perplex. — *Syn.* *Be-wilder; confuse; confound; nonplus.*  
**pygmy** (pig'mi), *n.* Dwarf; diminutive thing. — **pygmean**, *a.*  
**pyramid** (pir-a-mid), *n.* Solid figure on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, with triangular sides meeting in a point. — **pyramidal**, **pyramidical**, *a.*  
**pyre** (pir), *n.* Pile of wood, etc., on which the dead are burned.  
**pyriform** (pî'rî-farm), *a.* Pear-shaped.  
**pyrites** (pir-î'tês), *n.* Compound of sulphur with metals.  
**pyrotechnic** (pir-o-tek'nik), **pyrotechnical**, *a.* Pertaining to fireworks. — **pyrotechnics**, *n.* Art of making fireworks.  
**python** (pî'thon), *n.* Large serpent, nearly allied to the boa.  
**pyx** (piks), *n.* 1. In the Rom. Cath. Church, the sacred box in which the host is kept after consecration. 2. At the British Mint, the box containing sample coins.  
**pyxidium** (piks-id'i-um), *n.* Seed-pod consisting of two cones.



Pyramid.

**Q** (kû), *n.* Seventeenth letter of the English alphabet. Always followed by *u*, and the two letters are usually sounded like *kw*, as in *quer*, but like *k* in a few French words, as in *coquette*, etc.  
**quab** (kwob), *n.* Unfedged bird.  
**quack** (kwak), *I. vt.* 1. Cry like a duck. 2. Boast. 3. Practice as a quack. *II. n.* 1. Cry of a duck. 2. Boastful pretender to medical skill; mountebank. *III. a.* Used by quacks. — **quack'ery**, *n.* Pretensions or practice of a quack.  
**Quadragesima** (kwod-râ-jes'i-mâ), *n.* Forty days of Lent. — **quadragesimal**, *a.* Belonging to, or used in, Lent.

**quadrangle** (kwod'rang-l), *1. n.* Plane figure having four equal sides and angles. 2. Such space or enclosure. — **quadrangular**, *a.*  
**quadrant** (kwod'rânt), *n.* 1. Fourth part of a circle; arc of 90°. 2. Instrument for measuring altitudes. — **quadrantal**, *a.*  
**quadrat** (kwod'rât), *n.* Piece of type metal, lower than the letters, used in spacing. Abbrev. *quad.*  
**quadrato** (kwod'rât), *I. a.* 1. Squared. 2. Divisible into four equal parts. *II. n.* Square figure. *III. vt.* Square; correspond. — **quadratic** (kwod-rat'ik), *a.*  
**quadrennial** (kwod-ren'yal), *a.* 1. Comprising four years. 2. Once in four years.

*que, tat, tick, fir, fall, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mîl; nōte, not, mōve, wēt; mûte, but, būra; oil, owl, then.*

**quadrilateral** (kwod-ri-lat'ēr-āl). I. *a.* Having four sides. II. *n.* Plane figure having four sides.

**quadrille** (ka-dril'), *n.* Dance made up of sets of dancers of four couples each.

**quadrillion** (kwod-ril'yun), *n.* See NUMERATION.



Quadrilateral.

**quadroom** (kwod-rōn'), *n.* Offspring of a mulatto and a white.

**quadrumanous** (kwod-rō'mā-nus), *a.* Having four hands, as monkeys. [*footed animal.*]

**quadruped** (kwod'rō-ped), *n.* Four-legged animal.

**quadruple** (kwod'rō-pl). I. *a.* Four-fold. II. *n.* Four times the quantity. III. *vt.* Increase four-fold.—**quadruplet**, *n.* One of four, born at a single birth.—**quadruplex**, *a.* Four-fold.—**quadruplicate**. I. *a.* Made fourfold. II. *vt.* Make fourfold.

**quaere** (kwē'rē). Inquire, seek.  
**quaff** (kwāf), *vt.* and *vi.* Drink in large draughts.—**quaffer**, *n.*

**quagga** (kwā'gā), *n.* Quadruped of South Africa, like the ass in form and the zebra in color.

**quaggy** (kwā'gī), *a.* Of the nature of a quagmire; boggy.

**quahog**, **quahaug** (kwā'hog), *n.* Edible, American clam.

**quagmire** (kwā'gimr'), *n.* Wet, boggy ground that yields under the feet.—*Syn.* Fen; swamp; slough.

**quail** (kwāl), *vi.* Cower; shrink.

**quail** (kwāl), *n.* Migratory bird like the partridge.

**quaint** (kwānt), *a.* Neat; odd; whimsical.—*Syn.* Curious; fanciful; antique.



Quail.

**quake** (kwāk). I. *vi.* Tremble. II. *n.* Vibration.—**Quaker**, *n.* One of the Society of Friends.—**Quakerish**, *a.*  
**qualify** (kwōl'i-fi), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make or become suitable or capable. 2. Limit; particularize;

mitigate.—**qualifiable**, *a.*—**qualification**, *n.*—*Syn.* Fit; adapt; prepare; restrict; limit.

**quality** (kwōl'i-ti), *n.* 1. Condition; sort. 2. Property; attribute. 3. Character; rank.—*Syn.* Virtue; power; nature; tendency; sort.

**quailm** (kwām), *n.* 1. Sudden attack of illness. 2. Scruple of conscience.—**quailmish**, *a.*

**quandary** (kwon'da-ri), *n.* Dilemma; difficulty; doubt.

**quantity** (kwon'ti-ti), *n.* 1. Amount; bulk; size. 2. Large portion. 3. Anything which can be increased, divided, or measured.—*Syn.* Sum; portion; aggregate; part; share; division; measure.

**quantum** (kwon'tum), *n.* [*pl.* quanta.] Quantity; amount.

**quarantine** (kwor'an-tēn) I. *n.* Isolation of those supposed to be infected with a contagious disease. II. *vt.* Put in quarantine.

**quarrel** (kwor'el). I. *n.* Angry dispute; brawl. II. *vt.* Dispute violently.—**quarrelsome**, *a.* Disposed to quarrel; easily provoked.—*Syn.* Brawl; wrangle; feud; altercation; disagreement; variance.

**quarry** (kwor'i). I. *n.* Place where stone is taken from the earth, for building. II. *vt.* Dig from a quarry. [*chase.*]

**quarry** (kwor'i), *n.* Object of the hunt (kwart), *n.* Fourth part of a gallon; two pints.

**quartan** (kwart'an), *a.* Occurring every fourth day, as an ague.

**quarter** (kwar'tēr). I. *n.* 1. Fourth part, as of a year, dollar, hundred-weight, ton, moon's period, slaughtered animal, etc. 2. Cardinal point. 3. Place of lodging for soldiers. 4. Mercy granted to a disabled antagonist. II. *vt.* 1. Divide into four equal parts. 2. Furnish with lodging.—**quarterly**. I. *a.* 1. Consisting of or containing a fourth part. 2. Happening or done once in each quarter of a year. II. *adv.* Once a quarter. III. *n.* Periodical published four times a year.—**quarter-deck**, *n.* Part of the deck of a ship abaft the mainmast.

**quartermaster** (kwär'tär-mäs-tär), *n.* 1. Officer who looks after the quarters of the soldiers, and attends to the supplies. 2. Naval petty officer who attends to the helm, signals, etc.

**quartern** (kwär'tärn), *n.* 1. Fourth of a pint; gill. 2. Four-pound loaf of bread.

**quartette**, **quartet** (kwär-tet'), *n.* 1. Musical composition of four parts. 2. Stanza of four lines. 3. Four persons performing together.

**quarto** (kwär'tō), *n.* 1. Having the sheet folded into four leaves. II. *n.* Book of a quarto size. [crystal.

**quartz** (kwärts), *n.* Puresilica; rock quash (kwosh), *vt.* Crush; annul. —*Syn.* *Extinguish*; *nullify*; *cancel*.

**quasi** (kwä'si), *a.* In a manner; as if. **quassia** (kwosh'i-a), *n.* So American tree, with bitter wood and bark.

**quatrain** (kwot'rän), *n.* Stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.

**quaver** (kwä'vër), *i. vt.* Shake. II. *n.* 1. Vibration of the voice. 2. Note in music =  $\frac{1}{2}$  a crotchet.

**quay** (kō), *n.* Wharf. [*ish.*

**queasy** (kwē'zi), *a.* Sick; squeamish.

**queen** (kwēn), *n.* 1. Wife of a king. 2. Female sovereign.—**queen-bee**, *n.* Fully developed female bee in a hive or nest.—**queen-dowager**, *n.*

Widow of a king.—**queen-mother**, *n.* Mother of the reigning king or queen.—

**queen-regent**, *n.* Queen who holds the crown in her own right.—**queen's ware**, *n.* Glazed creamy earthenware.

**queer** (kwër), *a.* Odd; singular.—*Syn.* *Droll*; *whimsical*; *eccentric*.

**quell** (kwel), *vt.* Crush; allay.

**quench** (kwench), *vt.* Put out; destroy; check; allay; extinguish.

**querimonious** (kwër-i-mō'ni-us), *a.* Complaining.

**quern** (kwërñ), *n.* Hand grain mill.

**querist** (kwër'ist), *n.* Questioner.

**querulous** (kwër'ō-lus), *n.* Complaining; discontented.—*Syn.* *Dissatisfied*; *quarrelsome*; *fretful*.



HONEY BEES.

Worker. Queen.

**query** (kwë'ri). I. *n.* 1. Question. 2. Mark of interrogation(?). II. *vt.* Inquire into; question; doubt of.

**quest** (kwest), *n.* Search; desire.

**question** (kwes'chun). I. *n.* 1. Inquiry; investigation. 2. Subject of discussion. II. *vt.* 1. Inquire of. 2. Regard as doubtful.—**ques-tionable**, *a.* Doubtful; uncertain; suspicious; disputable.

**queue** (kü), *n.* Cue; pigtail.

**quibble** (kwib'l). I. *n.* Evasion. II. *vt.* Evade a question by a play upon words; trifle in argument.

**quick** (kwik). I. *a.* 1. Living. 2. Lively. II. *adv.* Rapidly; soon.

III. *n.* 1. Living animal or plant. 2. Living flesh; sensitive parts.—**quick'ly**, *adv.*—**quick'ness**, *n.*

—*Syn.* *Speedy*; *rapid*; *nimble*; *sensitive*; *springily*; *eager*; *prompt*.

**quicken** (kwik'n). I. *vt.* Make quick or alive. II. *vt.* Become alive; move with activity.

**quicklime** (kwik'lim), *n.* Recently burnt lime, caustic or unslaked.

**quicksand** (kwik'sand), *n.* Sand readily yielding to pressure.

**quicksilver** (kwik'sil-vër), *n.* Mercury. [or kept in the mouth.

**quid** (kwid), *n.* Something chewed.

**quiescent** (kwies'sent), *a.* Silent.—**quies'cence**, *n.* Rest; silence.—*Syn.* *Restful*; *quiet*; *dormant*.

**quiet** (kwiet). I. *a.* At rest; calm. II. *n.* Repose; peace. III. *vt.* Bring to rest; stop motion.—

**quietness**, **qui'etude**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Still*; *smooth*; *inoffensive*; *noiseless*.

**quill** (kwil). I. *n.* 1. Feather of a goose or other bird, used as a pen. 2. Spine, as of a porcupine. II. *vt.* 1. Plait with small round ridges like quills. 2. Wind on a quill.

**quilt** (kwilt). I. *n.* Bed-cover of two cloths sewed together with something soft between them. II. *vt.* Stitch like a quilt.

**quince** (kwins), *n.* Fruit with an acid taste, used for preserves.

**quinine** (kwin'in), *n.* Alkaline substance, obtained from the bark of the *Cinchona* tree, much used in the treatment of fevers.

**quinsy** (kwin'zi), *n.* Inflammatory sore throat.

**quintal** (kwín'tál), *n.* Hundred-weight, either 112 or 100 pounds.  
**quintessence** (kwín-tes'ens), *n.* 1. Pure essence. 2. Highest essence.  
**quintette, quintet** (kwín-tet'), *n.* Musical composition for five parts. [NUMERATION.]  
**quintillion** (kwín-tíl'yún), *n.* See **quintuple** (kwín-tü-plí). I. *a.* Fivefold. II. *vt.* Make fivefold.  
**quip** (kwíp), *n.* Sharp, sarcastic turn; jibe; quick retort.  
**quire** (kwír), *n.* Twenty-four sheets of paper. [tort.]  
**quirk** (kwérk), *n.* Quick turn; request (kwít). I. *vt.* [quit'ting; quit'ted.] 1. Release; acquit. 2. Depart from; give up. II. *a.* Set free. — *Syn.* *Relinquish; abandon; renounce; forsake; forego; leave.*  
**quittance** (kwít'tsám), I. *vt.* Give up title to. II. *n.* Deed of release.  
**quite** (kwít), *adv.* 1. Completely. 2. Considerably; very much; very.  
**quit-rent** (kwít'rent), *n.* Rent by which the tenants are quit from other service.  
**quittable** (kwít'tá-bl), *a.* Capable of being vacated or quitted.  
**quittance** (kwít'tsám), *a.* 1. Discharge from a debt or obligation. 2. Requital; recompense; repayment. — *Syn.* *Abolition; release.*  
**quitter** (kwít'tér), *n.* 1. One who quits. 2. A deliverer.

**quiver** (kwív'ér), *n.* Case for arrows. [Shake; shiver.]  
**quiver** (kwív'ér), *vt.*  
**quis** (kwíz), I. *n.* 1. Ridicule. 2. One who quizzes. II. *vt.* [quiz'ing; quizzed.] 1. Puzzle; baiter. 2. Question. 3. Examine with an air of mockery. — **quizzical**, *a.*  
**quoit** (kwóit), *n.* Heavy ring of iron for throwing at a point in play.  
**quondam** (kwón'dám), *a.* Former.  
**quorum** (kwó'rúm), *n.* Quiver. Number of members of any body sufficient to transact business.  
**quota** (kwó'tá), *n.* Proportional share assigned to each in dividing.  
**quote** (kwót), *vt.* 1. Repeat the words of. 2. Give the current price of. — **quotable**, *a.* — **quotation**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Cite; name; recite; adduce; plead; allege; note.*  
**quoth** (kwóth), *vt.* Say, says or said—used only in the first and third persons, present and past, and always followed by its subject.  
**quodiam** (kwó'id'í-an), I. *a.* Occurring daily. II. *n.* That which returns daily, as ague.  
**quotient** (kwó'shent), *n.* Number which shows how often one number is contained in another.



**R** (ár), *n.* Eighteenth letter of the English alphabet.  
**rabbit** (rab'et), I. *n.* Groove cut in the edge of a plank. II. *vt.* 1. Groove. 2. Unite the edges of boards.  
**rabbi** (rab'í or rab'í), *n.* Jewish expounder of the law. — **rabbimic** (rab-bin'ík), **rabbim'ical**, *a.*  
**rabbit** (rab'it), *n.* Small burrowing animal of the hare family.  
**rabble** (rab'l), *n.* Noisy crowd; mob. — *Syn.* *Canaille; scum; drags.*  
**rabid** (rab'id), *a.* 1. Furious; mad. 2. Affected with hydrophobia or rabies. — **rabidly**, *adv.* Furiously; madly. — **rabidness**, *n.*  
**rabies** (rá'bi-téz), *n.* Hydrophobia.

**raccoon** (ra-kön'), *n.* Carnivorous animal of No. America, valuable for its fur.  
**race** (rás), *n.* 1. Family; descendants of a common ancestor. 2. Peculiar flavor, as of wine.  
**race** (rás), I. *n.* 1. Running; rapid motion; trial of speed. 2. Canal to a water-wheel. II. *vt.* 1. Run swiftly. 2. Contend in running.  
**race** (rás), *n.* A root.  
**raceme** (rá-sém'), *n.* Flower cluster, as in the currant.



Raccoon.

áto, íat, ták, fír, fáll, fíre, ébove; má, met, hár; míto, mít; náto, net, máto, wél; míto, hut, bíra; oíl, owl, áten.

**rachitis** (ră-kīt'is), *n.* 1. Inflammation of the spine. 2. Rickets.

**rack** (rak). *I. n.* 1. Instrument for stretching. 2. Framework on which articles are arranged; grating above a manger for hay. 3. Straight bar with teeth to work with those of a wheel. 4. Extreme pain. *II. vt.* Stretch forcibly; strain; torture.

**rack** (rak), *n.* Thin clouds. [*lees.* **rack** (rak), *vt.* Strain from the **racket** (rak'et). *I. n.* 1. Frame with network used in tennis. 2. Snow-shoes. *II. vt.* Strike with a racket, as in tennis.

**racket** (rak'et), *n.* Clattering noise. **racy** (ră'si), *a.* Having a strong flavor-showing origin.—*Syn.* *Spicy; pungent; piquant.*

**radial** (ră-di-ăl), *a.* Pertaining to a ray or radius.

**radiance** (ră-di-ans), *n.* **radiancey**, *n.* Quality of being radiant.—**radiant**, *a.* Emitting rays of light or heat; shining.—*Syn.* *Brilliance; brightness; luster; effulgence; refulgence; splendor.*

**radiate** (ră-di-ăt). *I. vt.* Emit rays of light; shine; proceed in direct lines from a point or surface. *II. vt.* Send out in rays.—**radiation**, *n.*—**radiator**, *n.* 1. That which radiates. 2. Heating apparatus.—*Syn.* *Sparkle; shine.*

**radical** (rad'i-kăl). *I. a.* Pertaining to the root or origin; reaching to the foundation; extreme; not derived. *II. n.* 1. Root; primitive word or letter. 2. One who advocates radical reform.—**radically**, *adv.*—**radicalism**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Original; fundamental; innate.*

**radicle** (rad'i-kł), *n.* Part of a seed, which in growing, becomes the root; stem of an embryo; rootlet.

**radish** (rad'ish), *n.* Plant, the pungent root of which is eaten raw.

**radioactive** (ră-di-ō-akt'iv), *a.* Emitting Becquerel rays, as certain compounds of uranium.

**radiograph** (ră-di-o-grăf), *n.* X-ray picture; skiagraph.

**radium** (ră-di-um), *n.* Radioactive element recently discovered in the oxide of uranium.

**radius** (ră-di-us), *n.* [*pl. radii.*]

1. Straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle.

2. Exterior bone of the forearm.

**radix** (ră'diks), *n.* Primitive word.

**raffle** (raf'l). *I. n.* Kind of lottery.

*II. vt.* Dispose of by a raffle.

**raft** (răft). *I. n.* Pieces of timber fastened together for a support on water. *II. vt.* Transport on a raft.

**rafter** (răft'ēr), *n.* Inclined beam supporting the roof of a house.

**rag** (rag), *n.* Fragment of cloth; anything rent or worn out.

**ragamuffin** (rag-a-muf'in), *n.* 1. Disreputable person. 2. One who wears ragged clothing.

**rage** (răj). *I. n.* 1. Enthusiasm;

rapture. 2. Fury. 3. Fashion;

fad. *II. vt.* 1. Be furious. 2. Pre-

vail fatally, as a disease.—*Syn.*

*Wrath; fury; frenzy; anger.*

**ragged** (rag'ed), *a.* 1. Torn or

worn into rags. 2. Having a rough

edge. 3. Wearing ragged clothes.

**rag-time** (rag'tim), *n.* Music in

syncopated time.

**raid** (răd), *n.* Hostile or predatory

invasion; foray.—**raid'er**, *n.*

**rail** (răl). *I. n.* 1. Bar of timber or

metal. 2. Barrier. 3. One of the

iron bars on which railway cars

run. *II. vt.* Inclose with rails.—

**railing**, *n.* Fence of posts and

rails; balustrade. [*language.*]

**rail** (răl), *vt.* Brawl; use insolent

**rail** (răl), *n.* Genus of wading

birds with a

harsh cry.

**raillery** (ră-l'ēr-i or răl'ēr-i), *n.* Mockery;

good-humored

irony; banter.

**railroad** (răl'rôd), **rail'way**, *n.*

Road with iron rails on which

cars are ord. propelled by steam.

**raiment** (ră'ment), *n.* Clothing.—

*Syn.* *Dress; garment; apparel.*

**rain** (răn). *I. n.* Water from the

clouds. *II. vt.* Fall from clouds.

*III. vt.* Pour.—**rainbow** (răn'bô),

*n.* Brilliant-colored arch, seen

when rain is falling opposite the

shining sun.—**rain'y**, *a.*



Rail-Bird.

**raise** (râz), *vt.* 1. Cause to rise; exalt; elevate; set upright. 2. Originate; produce. 3. Cause to swell, as dough. — *Syn.* *Heighen; lift; heave; hoist; erect; cause.*

**raisin** (râ'zn), *n.* Dried ripe grape.

**rajah** (râ'jâ), *n.* Native prince in Hindustan; landholder.

**rake** (râk), *I. n.* Instrument with teeth for smoothing earth, collecting hay, etc. *II. vt.* 1. Scrape with something toothed. 2. Gather with difficulty. 3. Level with a rake. 4. Search diligently over. 5. Fire into, as a ship, lengthwise.

**rake** (râk), *n.* Dissolute man. — *ra'kish*, *a.* Licentious; loose.

**rake** (râk), *n.* 1. Projection of the stem and stern of a ship beyond the extremities of the keel. 2. Inclination of a mast from the perpendicular.

**rally** (ral'i), *I. vt.* [ral'ying; ral'lied.] 1. Gather again. 2. Collect and arrange, as troops in confusion. 3. Recover. *II. n.* 1. Rallying. 2. Political meeting.

**rally** (ral'i), *vt.* Mock; banter. — *Syn.* *Satirize; chaff; ridicule.*

**ram** (ram), *I. n.* 1. Male sheep. 2. Engine of war for battering. 3. Hydraulic engine. 4. Plunger of a pile driver. *II. vt.* [ram'ming; rammed.] 1. Thrust with violence. 2. Force together. 3. Drive hard down; compact by driving.

**ramble** (ram'bl), *I. vt.* 1. Go from place to place without object. 2. Be desultory, as in discourse. *II. n.* Roving from place to place. — *ram'bler*, *n.* — *ram'bling*, *a.* Moving about irregularly; desultory. [Freq. of ROAM.] — *Syn.* *Wander; stroll; range; roam; rove.*

**ramie** (ram'ë), *n.* Grass cloth plant or its fiber; China grass.

**ramify** (ram'i-fi), *vt.* and *vi.* Divide into branches. — *ramification*, *n.* Manner of producing branches.

**rammer** (ram'er), *n.* One that rams.

**ramose** (râ'môz), *ramous* (râ'mus), *a.* Branched, as a stem.

**ramp** (ramp), *I. vt.* 1. Climb; creep. 2. Leap. *II. n.* Leap; frolic. — *ramp'age*, *n.* Excited or violent activity. — *ramp'ant*, *a.*

1. Overleaping restraint; headstrong; unbridled; wanton; violent. 2. Standing on the hindlegs. — *ramp'ancy*, *n.* Exuberance; state of being rampant.

**rampart** (ram'pârt), *n.* Wall surrounding a fortified place. — *Syn.* *Bulwark; fortification; mound.*

**ramrod** (ram'rod), *n.* Rod used in ramming down charge in a gun.

**ramshackle** (ram'shak-l), *a.* Tumble-down; loose; dilapidated.

**ran**, *pa. t.* of RUN.

**ranch** (rânc), *n.* Stock-farm. — *ranch'er*, *ranch'man*, *n.* Herdsman. — *ranchero* (rân-chê'rô), *n.* Overseer on a ranch.

**rancid** (ran'sid), *a.* Fetid; soured. — *ran'cidness*, *rancidity*, *n.*

**rancor** (rang'kür), *n.* Deep-seated enmity. — *ran'corous*, *a.* — *Syn.* *Bitterness; malice; asperity; animosity; rankling hate; gall.*

**random** (ran'dum), *I. n.* Indeterminate course. *II. a.* Aimless.

**rang** (rang), *pa. t.* of RING.

**range** (rânj), *I. vt.* 1. Set in a row. 2. Rove or pass over. *II. vt.* 1. Be placed in order. 2. Rove at large. *III. n.* 1. Row; rank. 2. Class. 3. Wandering; space occupied by anything moving. 4. Target ground. 5. Long cooking-stove. — *rang'er*, *n.* 1. Rover. 2. Dog that beats the ground, searching for game. 3. Officer who has charge of a forest. 4. Mounted, ranging soldier. [or like a frog.]

**ramine** (rân'in), *a.* Pertaining to rank.

**rank** (rangk), *I. n.* 1. Row or line, esp. of soldiers. 2. Class; order. 3. High social position. *II. vt.* 1. Place in a line. 2. Range in a particular class. *III. vt.* 1. Be placed in a rank. 2. Have a certain distinction. — *Syn.* *Order; line; degree; grade; dignity.*

**rank** (rangk), *a.* 1. Growing high and luxuriantly; coarse from excessive growth. 2. Very fertile. 3. Strong scented; rancid.

**rankle** (rang'kl), *vt.* Be inflamed; be a source of disquietude.

**ransack** (ran'sak), *vt.* Search thoroughly; plunder. — *Syn.* *Rife; rummage; pillage; ravage.*



**ransom** (ran'sum). I. *n.* 1. Price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment. 2. Release from captivity. II. *vt.* Redeem from captivity, punishment, or forfeit; liberate; redeem.

**rant** (rant). I. *vt.* Use extravagant or violent language. II. *n.* Boisterous, empty declamation.

**rap** (rap). I. *n.* Sharp blow; knock. II. *vt. and vi.* [rap'ping; rapped.] Strike with a quick blow.

**rapacious** (ra-pā'shus), *a.* Given to plunder; greedy of gain. — **rapaciousness**, **rapac'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Grasping; avaricious; greedy.*

**rape** (rāp), *n.* Plant allied to the turnip, cultivated for its herbage and oil-producing seeds.

**rapid** (rap'id). I. *a.* Very swift; speedy. II. *n.* Part of a river where the current is very rapid. — **rap'idness**, **rapid'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Quick; speedy; accelerated; swift.*

**rapier** (rā'pi-ēr), *n.* Light sword with a narrow blade.

**rapine** (rap'in), *n.* Plunder.

**rapt** (rapt), *a.* Raised to rapture; transported; ravished.

**raptorial** (rap-tō'ri-al), *a.* Seizing by violence, as a bird of prey.

**rapture** (rap'tūr), *n.* Extreme delight; ecstasy. — **rap'turous**, *a.*

**rare** (rār), *a.* 1. Thin. 2. Not frequent. 3. Excellent. — *Syn.* *Unusual; incomparable.* [cooked.]

**rare** (rār), *a.* Not thoroughly rarefy. (rār'ē-fī), *vt. and vi.* Make or become rare, thin or less dense. — **rarefaction**, *n.*

**rarity** (rār'i-ti), *n.* 1. State of being rare. 2. Thing valued for its scarcity; uncommon thing.

**rascal** (ras'kal), *n.* Trickling, dishonest fellow. — **rascality** (ras-kal'i-ti), *n.* — **rascally**, *a.*

**rase** (rāz), *vt.* 1. Blot out. 2. Level with the ground; tear down.

**rash** (rash), *a.* Hasty; incautious. — *Syn.* *Footlardy; adventurous.*

**rash** (rash), *n.* Slight eruption on the body. [fried or boiled bacon.]

**rasher** (rash'ēr), *n.* Thin slice of

**rascorial** (raz-zō'ri-al), *a.* Belonging to an order of birds which scrape the ground for food, as the hen.

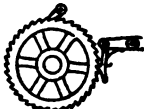
**rasp** (rasp). I. *vt.* Grate with a coarse file. II. *n.* File.

**raspberry** (raz-ber-i), *n.* 1. Kind of bramble, whose fruit has a rough outside like a rasp. 2. Its fruit.

**rasure** (rā'zhōr), *n.* A scraping, shaving or erasing; erasure.

**rat** (rat). I. *n.* 1. Animal of the mouse kind. 2. Opprobrious term applied to non-union workmen. II. *vt.* [rat'ting; rat'ted.] 1. Desert one's party. 2. Kill rats.

**ratchet** (rach'et), *n.* Bar acting on the teeth of a ratchet-wheel; pawl.



Ratchet-wheel.

**rate** (rāt). I. *n.* 1. Ratio; proportion; allowance. 2. Standard; value; class. 3. Movement. 4. Tax. II. *vt.* 1. Calculate; estimate. III. *vi.* 1. Make an estimate. 2. Be in a certain class. — *Syn.* *Import; duty; quota; price; value; tax.*

**rate** (rāt), *vt.* Scold; chide.

**rather** (rath'ēr), *adv.* More willingly; in preference. 2. Somewhat.

**ratify** (rat'i-fī), *vt.* [rat'ifying; rat'ified.] Approve and sanction; settle. — **ratification**, *n.*

**ratio** (rā'shī-ō), *n.* Relation of one thing to another; quota.

**ration** (rā'shun), *n.* Daily rate of provisions; allowance.

**rational** (ra-sh'un-al), *a.* 1. Pertaining to reason; mental. 2. Sane; intelligent; judicious. — **rational'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Reasonable; sober; moderate; fair.*

**ratline**, **ratlin** (rat'lin), *n.* One of the thin ropes traversing the shrouds and forming the steps of the rigging of ships.

**ratsbane** (rat-bān), *n.* Ratpoison.

**rattan** (rat-tan'), *n.* 1. A kind of palms having a smooth, reed-like stem several hundred of feet in length. 2. Stems of this palm.

**ratten** (rat'n), *vt.* Annoy by stealing or spoiling tools.

**rattle** (rat'l). I. *vi.* 1. Clatter. 2. Speak eagerly and noisily. II. *vt.* 1. Cause to clatter. 2. Stun with

noise. III. *n.* 1. Sharp noise rapidly repeated. 2. Loud empty talk. 8. Instrument for rattling. —**rattle-snake**, *n.* Poisonous American snake having bony rings at the end of the tail, which make a rattling noise.

**rattoon** (rat-tōn'). I. *n.* Sprout from the sugar cane root after the first year. II. *vt.* Have new shoots after the first crop.

**raucous** (rā'kus), *a.* Hoarse; harsh: rough. —**raucously**, *adv.*

**ravage** (rav'aj). I. *vt.* Lay waste. II. *n.* Devastation. —**Syn.** *Pillage; plunder; sack; ruin.*

**rave** (rāv), *vi.* Be rabid or mad; talk irrationally or wildly.

**ravel** (rav'el). I. *vt.* 1. Untwist; unweave. 2. Entangle. II. *vi.* Become untwisted.

**raven** (rāvn). I. *n.* Large kind of crow. II. *a.* Black, like a raven.

**raven** (rav'n). I. *vt.* 1. Obtain by violence. 2. Devour with eagerness. II. *n.* Prey; plunder. —**rav-ening**, *n.* Eagerness for plunder. —**ravenous**, *a.* Voracious.

**ravine** (rā-rēu'), *n.* Long deep hollow, worn by a torrent.

**ravish** (rav'ish), *vt.* 1. Seize or carry away by force. 2. Fill with ecstasy. —**Syn.** *Entrance; enrapture.*

**raw** (rā), *a.* 1. Not cooked or dressed; not prepared. 2. Not covered with skin; abraded. 3. Bleak. —**raw-boned** (rā'bōnd), *a.* With little flesh on the bones; gaunt. —**raw-hide** (rā'hid). I. *a.* Made of untanned skin. II. *n.* Whip made of twisted rawhide. —**Syn.** *Uncooked; crude; unfinished; bare; galled.*

**ray** (rā), *n.* 1. A line of light or heat proceeding from a point. 2. Radiating part of anything.

**ray** (rā), *n.* Glass of fishes including the skate, thornback and torpedo.

**rayah** (rā'yā), *n.* Non-Mohammedan subject of the Sultan of Turkey.

**rase** (rās), *vt.* Cut down level with the ground; overthrow; destroy. —**Syn.** *Demolish; dismantle.*



Raven.

**rasee** (rā-zē'). I. *vt.* Cut down. II. *n.* Warship reduced in size by cutting away its upper deck.

**razor** (rā'zūr), *n.* 1. Knife for shaving. 2. Tusk, as of a wild boar.

**reach** (rēch). I. *vt.* 1. Stretch; extend. 2. Arrive at; gain. II. *vt.* Be extended so as to touch. III. *n.* 1. Reaching; extent.

**re-act** (rē-akt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Act again; return an impulse. —**reaction**, *n.* Backward tendency. —**reaction-ary**, *a.* —**Syn.** *Recoil; rebound.*

**read** (rēd), *vt.* and *vi.* [read'ing; read (red).] 1. Utter aloud written or printed words. 2. Peruse. 8. Study. 4. Lecture. 5. Have a (specified) meaning. —**read-able**, *a.* 1. That which may be read. 2. Worth reading; interesting. —**read'er**, *n.* 1. One who reads. 2. Reading book. —**read'ing**, *n.* 1. Act, practice, or art of reading; perusal. 2. Matter to be read. 3. Version.

**readjust** (rēad-just'), *vt.* Put in order again; replace.

**ready** (red'i). I. *a.* 1. Fully prepared. 2. Willing. 3. Easy; prompt. II. *adv.* In a state of readiness or preparation. —**read'ily**, *adv.* —**read'iness**, *n.* —**read'y-made**, *a.* Made and ready for use; not made to order. —**Syn.** *Alert; prepared; fitted; willing; quick.*

**real** (rē'al), *a.* 1. Actually existing; not counterfeit or assumed; true. 2. In law, pertaining to land or houses. —**re'al'ly**, *adv.* —**real'ity**, *n.* —**Syn.** *Actual; genuine; true.*

**real** (rē'al), *n.* Spanish and Mexican silver coin, worth about 12½¢.

**realize** (rē'al-iz), *vt.* 1. Make real; accomplish. 2. Feel as real. 3. Convert into real property. 4. Get in cash. —**realiza'tion**, *n.*

**realm** (relm), *n.* Kingdom; province. —**Syn.** *State; empire; dominion.*

**reality** (rē'al-ti), *n.* Real estate.

**ream** (rēm), *vt.* Enlarge as a hole in wood. —**ream'er**, *n.* Instrument with cutting edges.

**ream** (rēm), *n.* Twenty quires or 480 sheets of paper.

**reap** (rēp), *vt.* Cut down, as grain; clear off a crop, harvest. —**Syn.** *Gather; acquire; realize; gain.*

**rear** (râr), *n.* Back or hindmost part of an army or fleet. — **rear-admiral**, *n.* Officer next to the admiral. — **rear-guard**, *n.* Troops which protect the rear of an army. — **rearward**, *adv.* At or toward the rear.

Rear-Admiral's Flag.  
(Blue.)

**rear** (râr). I. *vt.* 1. Raise. 2. Bring to maturity. II. *vi.* Rise on the hind-legs. — *Syn.* **Train**; **educate**; **foster**; **discipline**; **erect**.

**reason** (râzn). I. *n.* 1. That which justifies an act or opinion. 2. Faculty of the mind by which man judges. 3. Exercise of reason; right conduct. II. *vt.* 1. Exercise the faculty of reason; deduce inferences from premises. 2. Argue. III. *vt.* Persuade by reasoning. — **reasonable**, *a.* 1. Endowed with reason. 2. According to reason. 3. Moderate. — **reasoning**, *n.* Course of argument. — *Syn.* **Cause**; **motives**; **ground**; **proof**; **excuse**; **judgment**; **sense**.

**reassure** (râ-shôr), *vt.* 1. Assure anew; give confidence to. 2. Establish anew. — **reassurance**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Rally**; **inspirit**.

**rebate** (râ-bât'), *n.* Deduction; diminution. II. *vt.* Deduct from (as taxes). — **rebatement**, *n.*

**rebel** (reb'el). I. *n.* One who rebels. II. *a.* Rebellious.

**rebel** (re-bel'), *vt.* [rebel'ing; rebelled'] Renounce, or take up arms against authority; revolt. — **rebellion** (re-bel'yun), *n.* Open opposition to authority; revolt. — **rebellious** (re-bel'yus), *a.* — *Syn.* **Revolt**; **resist**; **struggle**; **oppose**.

**rebound** (râ-bownd'), *i. vt.* Bound or start back; recoil. II. *vt.* Drive back; reverberate. III. *n.* Rebounding; a recoiling.

**rebuff** (râ-buf'). I. *n.* Beating back; sudden resistance; defeat. II. *vt.* Repel violently.

**rebuild** (râ-bild'), *vt.* Build again.

**rebuke** (râ-bûk'). I. *vt.* Check with reproof; chide; reprove. II. *n.* Direct reproof, reprimand. — *Syn.* **Reprimand**; **censure**; **rebuff**.

**rebus** (râ-bus), *n.* [*pl.* re'buses.] Enigmatical representation of a word or phrase by pictures.

**rebut** (râ-but'), *vt.* and *vi.* [rebutting; rebutted.] Oppose by argument or proof. — **rebuttal**, **rebutter**, *n.* Plaintiff's reply to the defendant's rejoinder.

**recall** (râ-kâl'). I. *vt.* 1. Call back; cancel. 2. Remember. II. *n.* A recalling or revoking.

**recant** (râ-kant'), *vt.* and *vi.* Withdraw (a former declaration). — **recantation**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Disavow**; **retract**; **revoke**; **abjure**; **renounce**.

**recapitulate** (râ-kâ-pit'ü-lât'), *vt.* Repeat the chief points of; summarize. — **recapitulation**, *n.*

**recapture** (râ-kâp'tür). I. *vt.* Capture back; retake. II. *n.* 1. A taking. 2. Prize retaken.

**recede** (râ-sêd'), *vt.* and *vi.* Go or fall back; give up a claim; cede back. — *Syn.* **Retire**; **return**; **desist**.

**receipt** (re-sêv'). I. *n.* 1. A receiving. 2. Written acknowledgment of anything received. 3. That which is received. 4. Recipe for preparing food. II. *vt.* Give a receipt (for).

**receive** (re-sêv'), *vt.* 1. Take that which is offered, etc.; accept. 2. Admit; welcome; suffer. — **receivable**, *a.* — **receiver**, *n.* One who receives, esp. one who takes charge of the business or assets of an insolvent. — *Syn.* **Take**; **hold**.

**recent** (râ-sent'), *a.* 1. Of late origin or occurrence. 2. Fresh; modern. — **recentness**, **recentcy**, *n.* — **recently**, *adv.*

**receptacle** (re-sêp'ta-kl), *n.* That in which anything is received or contained, as a jar.

**reception** (re-sêp'shun), *n.* 1. A receiving; admission. 2. Entertainment. — **receptive**, *a.*

**recess** (râ-ses'), *n.* 1. Withdrawing; retirement. 2. Part of a room formed by a receding of the wall. — **recession**, *n.* Ceding or giving back. — **recessional**, *n.* Hymn sung in the Episcopal Church as the clergy leave the edifice.

**recherché** (re-shâr-shâ'), *a.* Much sought after; choicé.

**rechristen** (rē-kris'tn), *vt.* Give a new name to; name again.

**recipe** (res'i-pē), *n.* Prescription for preparing food or medicine.

**recipient** (re-sip'i-ent), *I. a.* One who receives. *II. a.* Receiving.

**reciprocal** (re-sip'ro-kal), *I. a.* Acting in return; mutually given and received. *II. a. 1.* That which is reciprocal. *2.* Unity divided by the quantity ( $\frac{1}{3}$  is the r. of 3).

**reciprocate** (re-sip'ro-kāt), *vt.* Give and receive mutually; give or do in response. — **reciprocation**, *n.* — **reciprocity** (re-sip'ros'i-ti), *n.* Mutual obligations and benefits; a mutual granting of privileges by treaty.

**recite** (rē-sit'), *vt.* *1.* Read aloud from paper, or repeat from memory. *2.* Narrate; recapitulate. — **recital**, *n.* — **recitation**, *n.*

**reck** (rek), *vt.* Have a care for. — **reckless**, *a.* Heedless of consequences. — **recklessness**, *n.*

**reckon** (rek'n), *vt.* Count; account; esteem; think. — **reckoning**, *n.* *1.* Calculation; settlement of accounts. *2.* Calculation of a ship's position. *Syn.* *Compute; calculate.*

**reclaim** (rē-klām'), *vt.* *1.* Demand the return of. *2.* Regain from error or vice; bring into a state of cultivation. — **reclamation**, *n.*

**recline** (rē-klīn'), *vt. and vi.* Lean back; lean; repose; lie.

**recluse** (rē-klōs'), *I. a.* Secluded. *II. n.* One who lives retired from the world; religious devotee.

**recognize** (rek'og-niz), *vt.* *1.* Know again; recollect. *2.* Agree to honor; accept. *3.* Acknowledge acquaintance with. — **recognition** (rē-kog'nī-zans or rē-kon'i-zans), *n.* *1.* Recognition. *2.* Legal obligation to do, or not to do, some particular act. — **recognition**, *n.* Acknowledgment; avowal. — *Syn.* *Acknowledge; identify; avow; allow.*

**recoil** (rē-koll'), *I. vt. 1.* Start back; rebound. *2.* Shrink. *II. n.* Starting or springing back.

**recollect** (rek-ol-lekt'), *vt.* Remember. — **recollection**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Memory; remembrance; reminiscence; retrospect; commemoration.*

**recollect** (rē-kol-lekt'), *vt.* Collect again; gather what is scattered.

**recommence** (rē-kom-mens'), *vt.* Begin again; commence anew. — **recommencement**, *n.*

**recommend** (rek-om-mend'), *vt. 1.* Commend to another. *2.* Bestow praise on. *3.* Advise. — **recommendation**, *n.* That which helps to procure acceptance, adoption, reception or position.

**recommit** (rē-kom-mit'), *vt.* Commit again; send back to a committee. — **recommitment**, *n.*

**recompense** (rek'om-pens), *I. vt.* Return an equivalent for anything; to reward. *II. n.* Compensation; remuneration. — *Syn.* *Requite; repay; compensate; remunerate; reward; reimburse.*

**reconcile** (rek'on-sil), *vt. 1.* Restore to friendship or union. *2.* Make consistent. — **reconcilable**, *a.* — **reconciliation**, **reconciliationment**, *n.*

**reconnoiter** (rek-on-noi'tēr), *vt.* Survey; examine; spy out.

**reconsider** (rē-kon-sid'ēr), *vt.* Consider again. — **reconsideration**, *n.*

**reconstruct** (rē-kon-strukt'), *vt.* Construct again; build up anew. — **reconstruction**, *n.*

**record** (rek'örd), *n. 1.* Register. *2.* Formal writing of a fact or proceeding; book of such writings.

**record** (re-kärd'), *vt. 1.* Preserve the memory of. *2.* Register; enroll.

**recount** (rē-kown'), *I. vt. Count again. II. n. A counting again.*

**recount** (re-kownt'), *vt. 1.* Tell over again. *2.* Narrate the particulars of; to enumerate.

**recourse** (re-kōrs'), *n.* Going to for aid or protection; resort.

**recover** (rē-kuv'ēr), *vt.* Cover again.

**recover** (re-kuv'ēr), *I. vt. 1.* Get possession of again. *2.* Make up for; retrieve. *3.* Bring back to former state. *II. vt. 1.* Regain health or former state. *2.* Obtain judgment. — **recoverable**, *a.* — **recovery**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Regain.*

**recreancy** (rek're-an-si), *n.* Yielding, mean, cowardly spirit. — **recrulant**, *I. a.* Cowardly; false. *II. n.* Mean-spirited wretch.

*äte, fat, täk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, wöl; mäte, hut, bärn; oil, owl, öten.*

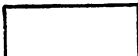
**recreate** (rē-kre-āt'), *vt.* Create again or anew; give new life.

**recreate** (rek'rē-āt'), *vt.* Revive; cheer; amuse; refresh; delight.—**recreation**, *n.*—**recreative**, *a.*

**recriminate** (rē-krim'in-āt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Accuse in return.—**recriminative**, *a.*—**recrimination**, *n.* A recriminating.

**recruit** (re-kro'), *I. vt.* and *vi.* 1. Obtain fresh supplies or soldiers. 2. Recover in health, etc. *II. n.* 1. Supply of any want. 2. Newly enlisted soldier.

**rectangle** (rekt-ang-l), *n.* Four-sided figure with right angles.—**rectangled**, *a.*—**rectangular**, *a.* As a rectangular triangle.



Rectangle.

**rectify** (rekt'i-fī), *vt.* [rec-tifying; rectified.] 1. Rectify.—Make straight or right. 2. Refine by distillation. *lar Tri-angle.*



**rectification**, *n.*—*Syn.* Adjust; correct; redress; better.

**rectilinear** (rekt-i-lin'e-al), *rectilinear*, *a.* Bounded by straight lines; straight. [ness; integrity.]

**rectitude** (rekt'i-tūd), *n.* Upright-ness.—**rector** (rekt'ūr'), *n.* 1. Clergyman of a parish; pastor. 2. Head of a public school, university, etc.—**rectory**, *n.* Mansion of a rector.

**recumbent** (rē-kum'bent), *a.* Reclining.—**recumbence**, *n.*—**recumbency**, *n.*—*Syn.* Lying; reposing; prostrate; leaning.

**recuperate** (rē-kū-pēr-āt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Recover; convalesce.—**recuperative**, *a.*—**recuperatory**, *a.* Tending to recovery.

**recur** (rē-kūr'), *vt.* [recur'ring; re-curred.] 1. Return to the mind. 2. Have recourse. 3. Happen at a stated interval.—**recurrent**, *a.*—**recurrence**, *n.*—**recurrency**, *n.*

**recurvate** (rē-kūr'vāt'), *I. vt.* Curve or bend back. *II. a.* Recurved.

**red** (red), *I. a.* [red'der, red'dest.] Of a color like blood. *II. n.* One of the primary colors.—**red-den** (red'n), *vt.* and *vi.*—**reddish** (red'ish), *a.*—**redbreast** (red'breast), *n.* 1. European song-bird. 2. Robin.

**redeem** (rē-dēm'), *vt.* 1. Ransom; relieve from captivity at a price.

2. Atone for; compensate for. 3. Perform, as a promise; recover, as a pledge.—**redemption**, *n.*—**redemptive**, *a.*—**redemptory**, *a.*—**redeemer**, *n.* One who redeems or ransoms.—*(R)* The Redeemer, Jesus Christ.—*Syn.* Liberate; make amends for; rescue; relieve.

**red-hand** (red'-hand), **red-hand-ed**, *a.* With bloody hands.

**redintegration** (rē-din-te-grē-shun), *n.* Restoration to integrity.

**red-letter** (red'-let'ter), *a.* Auspicious; fortunate; momentous.

**redolent** (red'o-lent), *a.* Fragrant.—**redolence**, *n.*—**redolency**, *n.*—*Syn.* Odorous; scented; fragrant.

**redouble** (rē-dub'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Double again or repeatedly; increase greatly; multiply.

**redoubt redout** (rē-dow't'), *n.* Small fortification inclosed on all sides; defensive outwork.

**redoubtable** (rē-dow't-a-bl), *a.* Terrible to foes; valiant.

**redound** (rē-downd'), *vt.* 1. Be sent back by reaction; come back as a result. 2. Be excessive.

**redress** (rē-dres'), *I. vt.* Set right; relieve from; make amends to. *II. n.* Relief; reparation; remedy.

**red-tape** (red-tāp'), *n.* 1. Red tape used in government offices, for tying up documents. 2. Intricate, vexatious official formality.

**reduce** (rē-dūs'), *vt.* 1. Bring into a lower state. 2. Subdue. 3. Bring into a certain condition, as by pulverizing, diluting, etc. 4. Change (quantities) from one domination into another.—**reducible**, *a.*—**reduction**, *n.*—*Syn.* Diminish; shorten; decrease; lessen; conquer; degrade; impoverish.

**redundant** (rē-dun'dant), *n.* Exceeding what is necessary; superfluous; excessive; copious.—**redundance**, *n.*—**redundancy**, *n.*

**re-echo** (rē-ek'ō), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Echo back; resound. *II. n.* Echo of an echo; second echo.

**reed** (rēd), *n.* 1. Kind of coarse grass used for thatching. 2. Musical pipe. 3. Vibrating tongue.

*šše, šat, šak, šir, šil, šire, šrove; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wēll; mūte, hut, bār; ell, owl, ščen.*

**—reedy** (rē'dī), *a.* 1. Abounding with reeds. 2. Resembling, or sounding as, a reed.

**reef** (rēf), *n.* Chain of rocks near the surface of water.—**reefy**, *a.*

**Reef** (rēf). *L. n.* Portion of a sail.  
*II. v.* Reduce the exposed surface

11. *vt.* Reduce the exposed surface of a sail by folding or rolling.

**reek** (rék). I. *n.* Smoke; steam. II. *vi.* Emit smoke; to exhale.

**reel** (rēl), *n.* Lively Scottish dance.  
**reel** (rēl), *vi.* Stagger; be dizzy.

**reel** (rē). I.  
a. Turning  
frame for  
winding  
yarn, etc.,  
IL*et.* Wind  
on a reel.

**Re-enact**  
(i-eh-nak't).

**Fishing Reel.**

**Re-enforce.** Same as REINFORCE.

**re-enter** (re-en'ter), *vt.* and *vi.* Enter again or anew. — *Re-entering*

**re-establish** (rē-es-tab'lish), *vt.*

**Establish again.**—**re-estab'-**  
**lishment, n.**—*Syn. Reinstatē;*

**reeve** (rēv). *n.* Female of the ruff.

**reeve** (rēv), *vt.* [ree'ving; reev-d or rove.] Pass the end of a rope

through a hole, as in a block.  
refashion (ré-fash'yun) vt. To fashion

**REFASHION** (re-fash'un), *vt.* FASH-  
ion or shape anew.

**refection** (rĕ-lek'shun), *n.* Refreshment; meal; repast.

**refectory** (rē-fek'tō-ri), *n.* Eating-hall, esp. in a convent.

**refer** (rĕ-lĕr'). I. *vt.* [referring; referred'.] Submit or direct to an-

measure already passed by the legislature.

**refine** (rē-fīn'). I. vt. Separate from extraneous matter; reduce to a

extraneous matter; reduce to a fine or pure state; purify; polish; make elegant. H. of. Become fine

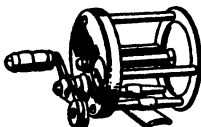
make elegant II. *vt.* Become fine or pure.—**refined'**, *a.* Purified;

**clarified; cultured; delicate.—****re-**  
**fine'ment**, *n.* 1. Refining. 2.

**Culture; polish. 3. Over-nicety.—**  
**refin'ery, n.** Place for refining.

**reflect** (ië-flekt'). I. vi. and vt.  
Throw or bend back after striking

upon a surface, as light, etc. 2. Revolve in the mind: ponder 3



### Fishing Boats

**refresh** (rě-fresh'), *vt.* Make fresh again; give new strength, spirit, etc. to.—**refreshment**, *n.* 1. A refreshing. 2. New strength or spirit. 3. That which refreshes, as food or rest.—*Syn.* *Cheer; cool; enliven; reanimate; renovate; revive.*

**refrigerant** (rě-frī-jer-ant), *I. a.* Cooling. *II. n.* That which cools.—**refrigeration**, *n.*—**refrigerative**, *refrigeratory*, *a.* Cooling; refreshing.—**refrigerator**, *n.* Box or room for keeping food at a low temperature.



Refrigerator.

**rest** (rest), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **REAVE**. **refuge** (rě-fūj), *n.* Shelter; asylum; retreat.—**refugee** (rě-fū-jě'), *n.* One who flees to another country.

**refulgent** (rě-ful-jent), *a.* Casting a flood of light; brilliant.—**refulgence**, **refulgency**, *n.*

**refund** (rě-fund'), *vt.* Repay.

**refuse** (rě-fūz'), *vt.* and *vi.* Reject; decline.—**refusal**, *n.* 1. Denial. 2. Right of taking, in preference to others.—*Syn.* *Repudiate; deny.*

**refuse** (rě-fūs'), *I. a.* Refused as worthless. *II. n.* That which is rejected; dross.—*Syn.* *Trash; sediment; scum; recement.*

**refute** (rě-fūt'), *vt.* Oppose; disprove.—**refutable**, *a.*—**refutal**, *n.* [recover.]

**regain** (rě-gān'), *vt.* Gain back;

**regal** (rě-gal'), *a.* Kingly; royal.

**regale** (rě-gāl'), *I. vt.* 1. Entertain in a sumptuous manner. 2. Refresh. *II. vi.* To feast. *III. n.* Regal feast.—**regale'ment**, *n.*

**regalia** (rě-gāl'i-a), *n. pl.* 1. Ensigns of royalty: crown, scepter, etc. 2. Ornamental dress, badges, jewel, etc., worn by high officers.

**regality** (rě-gāl'i-ti), *n.* Royalty.

**regard** (rě-gārd'), *I. vt.* Observe; hold in respect or affection; consider; relate to. *II. n.* 1. Look; observation; esteem. 2. Relation.—**regard'ful**, *a.* Heedful; attentive.—**regard'less**, *a.* Negligent.

**regatta** (rě-gat'a), *n.* Race of yachts or row boats.

**regency** (rě-jen-si), *n.* 1. Office, jurisdiction or dominion of a regent. 2. Body intrusted with vicarious government. 3. Period under a regent.

**regenerate** (rě-jen'er-āt), *I. vt.* 1. Generate or produce anew. 2. Renew the heart. *II. a.* Renewed.—**regen'erateness**, **regen'eracy**, *n.*—**regeneration**, *n.* Entrance into a new spiritual life.—*Syn.* *Revive; revivify; restore.*

**regent** (rě-jent), *I. a.* Ruling; governing. *II. n.* One who rules for a sovereign; governor; ruler.

**regicide** (rě-jī-sid), *n.* 1. Murderer of a king. 2. Murder of a king.

**regime** (rě-zhēm'), *n.* Form of government.

**regimen** (rě-jī-men), *n.* 1. Orderly government. 2. Rule of diet.

**regiment** (rě-jī-ment), *n.* Body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.—**regiment'al**, *a.* Relating to a regiment.—**regiment'als**, *n. pl.* Uniform; military dress.

**region** (rě-jun), *n.* District; country; territory; clime.

**register** (rě-jis-tēr), *I. n.* 1. Written record. 2. Book containing the record. 3. One that records. 4. Stop or range of pipes on the organ. *II. vt.* Enter in a register.—**registrar**, *n.* One who keeps a register.—**registration**, *n.*—**registry**, *n.* 1. Registering. 2. Place where a register is kept. 3. Record.—*Syn.* *Record; archive.*

**regnant** (rě-gnānt), *a.* Reigning; predominant.—**regnancy**, *n.*

**regress** (rě-gres'), *n.* Return.

**regret** (rě-gret'), *I. vt.* [regretting; regret'ted.] Grieve at; remember with sorrow. *II. n.* Sorrow over something past.—**regret'ful**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Compunction; contrition; concern; remorse.*

**regular** (rě-gū-lar), *I. a.* According to rule or custom; normal. *II. n.* 1. Soldier in the permanent army. 2. Qualified member of a religious order.—**regular'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Uniform; orderly; thorough; symmetrical; methodical; periodical.*

što, šat, šak, šir, šall, šäre, šbove; mš, met, hšr; mltš, mlš; nšto, not, mšve, wšpš; mšto, hut, bšrn; oil, owl, then.

**regulate** (reg'ä-lät), *vt.* Make regular; subject to rules; put in good order.—**regulation**, *n.* 1. Regulating. 2. Rule or order prescribed; precept; law.—**regulator**, *n.*  
**rehabilitate** (rê-hä-bil'i-tät), *vt.* Reinstat; re-empower.  
**rehearse** (rê-hêrs'), *vt.* 1. Repeat what has already been said. 2. Narrate. 3. Recite or practice privately.—**rehearsal**, *n.*

**Reichsrath** (rikhs'rät), *n.* Austrian parliament.

**reichstadt** (rikhs'stät), *n.* City of the German Empire, not subject to a sovereign other than the emperor. [parliament.]

**Reichstag** (rikhs'täg), *n.* German

**reign** (rân), *I. n.* Rule; dominion; royal authority. *II. vt.* Have sovereign power; predominate.—*Syn.* Control; government; rule.

**reimburse** (rê-im-bûrs'), *vt.* Pay an equivalent to, for loss or expense.—**reimbursement**, *n.*

**rein** (rân), *I. n.* Strap of a bridle; instrument for curbing or governing. *II. vt.* Govern; control.

**reindeer** (rân'dêr), *n.* Kind of deer in the north, valuable for domestic uses.

**reinforce** (rê-in-fôrs'), *vt.* Strengthen with new force.—**reinforcement**, *n.*



Reindeer.

**reins** (râns), *n. pl.*

1. Lower part of the back, over the kidneys. 2. Affections.

**reinstate** (rê-in-stät'), *vt.* Place in a former state.—**reinstatement**, *n.* [*II. n.* Second issue.]

**reissue** (rê-ish'ô), *I. vt.* Issue again.

**reiterate** (rê-it'êr-ät), *vt.* Repeat again and again.—**reiterative**, *a.*—**reiteration**, *n.* A repetition; reproduction; re-enunciation.—*Syn.* Renew; reproduce.

**reject** (rê-jekt'), *vt.* Throw away; not receive.—**rejection**, *n.*—*Syn.* Discard; refuse; repudiate; repel.

**rejoice** (rê-jois'), *I. vt.* Feel and express joy. *II. vt.* Make joyful; gladden.—**rejoicingly**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Delight; exult; triumph; cheer.

**rejoin** (rê-join'), *I. vt.* Join again.

*II. vt.* Answer to a reply.—**rejoin'er**, *n.* Answer to a reply.

**rejuvenate** (rê-jô've-nät), *vt.* Make young again.—**rejuvenescent** (rê-jô've-nés'ent), *a.* Growing young again.—**rejuvenescence**, *n.* A becoming young.

**relapse** (rê-laps'), *I. vt.* Return to a former state or practice. *II. n.* Falling back into a former bad state; a retrogression.

**relate** (rê-lät'), *I. vt.* 1. Describe; tell. 2. Ally by connection or kindred. *II. vt.* Have reference; refer.—**relation**, *n.* 1. A relating or telling; recital. 2. That which is related. 3. Mutual connection between two things. 4. Connection by birth or marriage.—**relationship**, *n.* Kinship.

**relative** (rel'a-tiv), *I. a.* 1. Having relation; respecting. 2. Not absolute. *II. n.* One who or that which has relation to another.

**relax** (rê-laks'), *I. vt.* 1. Slacken. 2. Make less severe. 3. Relieve from attention or effort. 4. Divert. *II. vt.* Become less close or severe.—**relaxation**, *n.*

**relay** (rê-lä'), *n.* Supply, as of horses, to relieve others on a journey.—*Syn.* Reinforcement.

**release** (rê-lê's'), *I. vt.* Let loose; relieve; let go, as a claim. *II. n.* Discharge; acquittance.—*Syn.* Acquit; discharge; free; loose.

**relegate** (rel'e-gät), *vt.* Consign; exile; remove.—**relegation**, *n.*

**relent** (rê-lent'), *vt.* Soften; grow less severe; feel compassion.—**relentless**, *a.* Merciless.

**relevant** (rel'e-vant), *a.* Bearing upon the purpose; pertinent.—**relevance** (rel'e-vans), **relevancy** (rel'e-van-si), *n.* Appropriateness; bearing; aptness.

**reliable** (rê-liä-bl), *a.* Trusty.—**reliability**, **reliableness**, *n.*

**reliance** (rê-liäns), *n.* Trust; confidence.—*Syn.* Assurance.

**relic** (rel'ik), *n.* 1. That which is left after loss or decay of the rest.

2. Corpse; in R. C. Church, the body or other memorial of a saint.  
**relict** (rel'ikt), *n.* Widow.

läte, lat, tāk, tär, täll, färe, above; mä, met, hër; mite, mit; nôte, not, möve, wëld; müte, hut, bärn; oil, owl, stem.



**relief** (rĕ-lĕf'), *n.* 1. Removal of evil. 2. Release from a post of duty. 3. Projection.

**relieve** (rĕ-lĕv'), *vt.* 1. Remove that which weighs down or depresses. 2. Lessen; ease. 3. Set off by contrast.—*Syn.* *Alleviate; mitigate; succor; assuage; assist; support; ease; remedy.*

**religion** (rĕ-lĭj'ūn), *n.* 1. Recognition of and obedience to a Supreme Being. 2. System of faith and worship.—**relig'ious**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to religion. 2. Concerned with or set apart to religion; pious; godly. 3. In the Roman Catholic Church, bound to a monastic life. 4. Strict.

**relinquish** (rĕ-ling'kwish), *vt.* Abandon.—**relin'quishment**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Forsake; desert; renounce.*

**relish** (rĕ-lĭsh'), *v.* Like the taste of. *II. n.* 1. Agreeable, peculiar taste or quality. 2. Inclination or taste for; appetite. 3. Condiment; side dish to stimulate the appetite.

**reluctance** (rĕ-luk'tāns), **reluc'tancy**, *n.* Unwillingness.—**reluc'tant**, *a.* Disinclined. [*Trust.* *rely* (rĕ-lĭ), *vt.* [*rely*'ing; *relied*']]

**remain** (rĕ-mān'), *vt.* Stay; be left behind; continue in the same place, form, or condition.—**re-mains'**, *n. pl.* Corpse.—**remain'er**, *n.* That which remains.—*Syn.* *Abide; endure; last; stay.*

**remand** (rĕ-mānd'), *vt.* Send back.

**remark** (rĕ-mārk'), *I. vt.* 1. Take notice of. 2. Express what one thinks or sees. *II. n.* 1. Words. 2. Notice.—**remark'able**, *a.* Deserving notice.—*Syn.* *Comment; quote; observe; cite.*

**remedy** (rĕ-mĕ'dĭ), *I. n.* 1. Anything that cures disease. 2. That which counteracts evil or repairs loss. *II. vt.* [*rem'edying; rem'edied*.] Remove; counteract; repair.—**remediable** (rĕ-mĕ'di-ā-b'l), *a.* Curable.—**remed'ial**, *a.* Tending to remedy; curable.

**remember** (rĕ-mĕm'bĕr), *vt.* 1. Keep in mind. 2. Attend to.—**remem'brance**, *n.* 1. Memory. 2. That which serves to recall.

**remind** (rĕ-mĭnd'), *vt.* Make remember.—**remind'er**, *n.*

**reminiscence** (rĕ-mĭ-nĭs'ĕns), *n.* Recollection.—**reminis'cent**, *a.* Dwelling on the past.

**remiss** (rĕ-mĭs'), *a.* Negligent.—*Syn.* *Dilatory; careless; slack.*

**remission** (rĕ-mĭsh'ūn), *n.* Abatement; relinquishment of a claim.

**remit** (rĕ-mĭt'), *vt. and vt.* [*remit'ting; remit'ted*]. 1. Relax. 2. Pardon. 3. Give up; send back.

4. Transmit, as money, etc. 5. Put again in custody.—**remit'ter**, *n.*—**remit'tal**, *n.* Remitting; surrender.—**remitt'ance**, *n.* 1.

That which is remitted; sum of thing sent. 2. Sending of money.

—**remitt'ent**, *a.* Increasing and abating alternately, as a disease.

—*Syn.* *Abolish; resign; forgive.*

**remnant** (rĕm'nānt), *n.* Remainder.

**remodel** (rĕ-mod'ul'), *vt.* Model or fashion anew; make over.

**remonstrate** (rĕ-mon'strāt'), *vt.* Set forth strong reasons against a measure.—**remon'strance**, *n.*

Strong statement of reasons against; an expostulation.

**remorse** (rĕ-mārs'), *n.* 1. Gnawing pain or anguish of guilt. 2. Pity.

—**remorse'ful**, *a.*—**remorse'less**, *a.*—**remorse'lessly**, *adv.*

**remote** (rĕ-mōt'), *a.* 1. Far distant. 2. Not agreeing; not related.

**remove** (rĕ-mōv'). *I. vt.* Put from its place; withdraw. *II. n.* Step in a scale of gradation.—**reme'val**, *n.*

Taking away; change of place; death.—*Syn.* *Abstract; eject; transport; separate; displace.*

**remunerate** (rĕ-mū'nĕr-āt'), *vt.* Render an equivalent to; recompense.—**remunera'tion**, *n.* Reward.—**remu'nerative**, *a.*

**renard, reynard** (ren'ard), *n.* Fox.

**reencounter** (ren-kown'tĕr), *I. vt. and vt.* Meet unexpectedly; fight hand to hand. *II. n.* Meeting in contest; collision.

**rend** (rend'), *vt. and vt.* [*rend'ing; rent*.] Tear or burst asunder with force.—*Syn.* *Break; crack; rupture.*

**render** (rend'), *vt.* 1. Give up; return; surrender. 2. Furnish, as assistance. 3. Cause to be. 4.

**Translate; perform.** 5. Try out, as sat.—*Syn. Present; assign; pray.*  
**rendevous** (ren'de-vō or rāng-de-vō), *n.* 1. A place of meeting. 2. Meeting by appointment.  
**rendition** (ren-dish'un), *n.* A rendering; translation.  
**renegade** (ren'e-gād), **renegade** (ren-e-gā'dō), *n.* Apostate.  
**renew** (rē-nū'), *v.* 1. Make new again; revive. 2. Begin anew. *II. vt.* 1. Be made new. 2. Begin again.—*renew'al, n.*  
**rennet** (ren'et), *n.* Prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to curdle milk.  
**renounce** (rē-nouns'), *vt.* Disown; reject publicly; forsake.—*Syn. Adjure; recant; disavow.*  
**renovate** (ren'ō-vāt), *vt.* Make new again.—*renew'al, n.*  
**renown** (rē-noun'), *n.* Great name; celebrity.—*renowned', a.—Syn. Celebrated; noted; illustrious.*  
**rent** (rent), *I. n.* Fissure; break. *II. Pa. t. and pa. p. of REND.*  
**rent** (rent), *I. n.* Payment for use of property. *II. vt.* Hold or occupy by paying rent; let for rent. *III. vt.* Be let for rent.—*rent'al, n.* 1. Rent-roll. 2. Rent.  
**renunciation** (rē-nun-si'ā-shun), *n.* Disowning; rejection; denial.  
**repair** (rē-pār), *vt.* Betake oneself; go; resort.  
**repair** (rē-pār'), *I. vt.* 1. Restore after injury. 2. Make amends for. *II. n.* Restoration.—*reparable, a.—reparation, n.* 1. Repair. 2. Amends.—*Syn. Recover; retrieve.*  
**reparative** (rē-pār'a-tiv), *I. a.* Amending defect or injury. *II. n.* That which restores. [ready reply.  
**repatee** (rep-ār-tē'), *n.* Smart.  
**repast** (rē-pāst'), *n.* Meal.  
**repay** (rē-pā'), *vt.* Pay back; recompense.—*repay'ment, n.*  
**repeal** (rē-pēl'). *I. vt.* Revoke by authority. *II. n.* Revocation.  
**repeat** (rē-pāt'), *I. vt.* Do or speak again. *II. n.* Dots in music directing a part to be repeated.—*repeat'edly, adv.* Again and again.—*repeater, n.* 1. One that repeats. 2. Watch that strikes again the previous hour at the

touch of a spring. 3. Repeating firearm.—*Syn. Repeater; iterate.*  
**repel** (rē-pel'), *vt.* [repel'ing; repelled'] Drive back; check the advance of.—*repel'ent, a.*  
**repent** (rē-pent'), *vt.* and *vi.* To feel sorrow for what one has done or left undone.—*repent'ance, n.* Contrition.—*repent'ant, a.*  
**repertoire** (re-pēr-twār'), *n.* Schedule of plays or pieces ready for performance.  
**repetend** (re-pe-tend), *n.* That part of a repeating decimal which recurs continually, as 743 in 1,743,743.  
**repetition** (re-pe-tish'un), *n.* 1. A repeating. 2. Recital from memory.  
**repine** (rē-plū'), *vt.* Fret oneself; feel discontent; murmur.  
**replace** (rē-plās'), *vt.* 1. Put again in a former place or condition. 2. Repay; provide a substitute for. 3. Take the place of.—*replace'ment, n.* [again.  
**replenish** (rē-plen'ish), *vt.* Fill [replete (rē-plē'), *a.* Completely filled.—*reple'tion, n.*  
**replevin** (rē-plev'in), *n.* Action for replevying.—*replevy (rē-plev'i), vt.* Recover goods unlawfully detained, upon giving security.  
**reply** (rē-plī'), *I. vt.* and *vi.* [reply'ing; replied'] Answer. *II. n.* Answer.—*Syn. Rejoinder.*  
**report** (rē-pōrt'). *I. vt.* 1. Bring back, as an answer or account; circulate publicly. 2. Write down, esp. for a newspaper. *II. vi.* 1. Make a statement. 2. Present oneself, as for duty, etc. *III. a.* 1. Statement of facts; description. 2. Rumor. 3. Sound; noise.—*report'er, n.* One who gathers news for a publication.  
**repose** (rē-pōz'). *I. vt.* 1. Lay at rest. 2. Place in trust. *II. vi.* 1. Lie; rest. 2. Rest in confidence. *III. n.* Sleep; quiet; rest of mind.  
**reposit** (rē-pōz'it), *vt.* Lodge, as for safety.—*repos'itory, n.* Place for safe keeping. [again.  
**repossess** (rē-pōz-zes'), *vt.* Possess [again.  
**reprehend** (rep-re-hend'), *vt.* Blame; reprove.—*reprehen'sible, a.* Blamable.—*reprehen-*

**sion**, *n.* Reproof; censure. — **reprehen'sive**, *a.* Containing censure. — *Syn.* *Chide; reprove; censure; reprimand.*

**represent** (rep-rez'ent), *vt.* 1. Exhibit the image of; serve as a sign of. 2. Act the part of; stand in the place of. 3. Describe. — **representa'tion**, *n.* 1. Representing or being represented. 2. That which represents; image; statement; dramatic performance. 3. Body of representatives. — **representa'tive**, *I. a.* Representing; showing a likeness; typical. *II. n.* 1. One who stands for another. 2. Member of lower house of Congress or of a state legislature.

**repress** (rê-pres'), *vt.* Check or restrain. — **repression**, *n.* — **repressive**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Curb; crush; quell; subdue; restrain; calm.*

**reprieve** (rê-prêv'), *I. vt.* Delay the execution of (a criminal); give a respite to. *II. n.* Suspension of a criminal sentence.

**reprimand** (rep'ri-mând), *I. n.* Severe reproof. *II. vt.* Reprove severely. — *Syn.* *Chide; censure.*

**reprint** (rê-print'), *vt. I.* Print again. 2. Print a new impression. *reprint* (rê-print'), *n.* An impression other than the original.

**reprisal** (rê prî-zal), *n.* Seizure of goods from an enemy by way of retaliation; retribution.

**reproach** (rê-prôch'), *I. vt.* Censure; upbraid. *II. n. I.* Act of reproaching. 2. Reproof mingled with contempt. 3. Disgrace. — **reproach'able**, *a.* — **reproach'ful**, *a.* Expressing or bringing reproach. — *Syn.* *Reprehension; abuse; discredit; upbraid.*

**reprobate** (rep'rô-bât), *I. a.* Condemned; given over to sin. *II. n.* Profligate person. *III. vt.* Disown; abandon to destruction. — **reprob'a'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Depraved; vile; base; abandoned; lost.*

**reproduce** (rê-prô-dûs'), *vt.* Produce again; copy. — **reproduc'tion**, *n.* — **reproduc'tive**, *a.*

**reproof** (rê-prôf'), *n.* Rebuke; censure; a reproving. (*sure.*)

**reprove** (rê-prôv'), *vt.* Chide; cen-

**reptile** (rep'til), *I. a.* Moving on the belly or with very short legs; groveling; low. *II. n. I.* Animal that crawls, as lizards and snakes. 2. Groveling, low person. — **repti'lian**, *a.* Like a reptile.

**republic** (rê-pub'lik), *n. I.* Commonwealth. 2. Form of government without a monarch, in which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people. — **repub'lican**, *I. a.* Belonging to a republic. *II. n.* One who advocates a republican government. — **repub'licanism**, *a.*

**repudiate** (rê-pû-di-ât), *vt.* Reject; refuse to pay a just debt. — **repudi'a'tion**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Disown; disavow; abjure; renounce.*

**repugnant** (rê-pug'nant), *a.* Hostile; offensive. — **repug'nance**, *a.*

**repulse** (rê-puls'), *I. vt.* Drive back; repel; beat off. *II. n.* Repelling; refusal. — **repul'sion**, *n. I.* Repulsing. 2. Repugnance; disgust. — **repul'sive**, *a.* Repelling; disgusting; odious.

**repurchase** (rê-pûr'châs), *I. vt.* Buy back or again. *II. n. I.* A buying again. 2. That which is bought again.

**repute** (rê-pût'), *I. vt.* Account; estimate; hold. *II. n.* Estimate; established opinion; character. — **reputable** (rep'û-ta-bl), *a.* In good repute or esteem; honorable. — **reputa'tion** (rep'û-tâ'shun), *n.* Character in public opinion; fame. — **reput'edly**, *adv.* In common estimation.

**request** (rê-kwest'), *I. vt.* Ask; desire. *II. n. I.* Petition; demand. 3. That which is requested. — *Syn.* *Entreat; desire; beg; solicit.*

**requiem** (rê'kwî-em), *n.* Hymn or mass sung for the repose, or in honor, of the dead.

**require** (rê-kwîr'), *vt. I.* Ask; demand; claim. 2. Need, exact. — **requirement**, *n.*

**requisite** (rek'wi-zit), *I. a.* Needful; indispensable. *II. n.* That which is required. — **requisi'tion** (rek-wi-zish'un), *n. I.* A requiring; demand. 2. Written request or invitation. 3. Warrant.

îste, fat, tāk, fār, fāil, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mīte, mīt; sōte, net, mīve, wēt; mīte, hūt, bīra; oil, owl, then.

**requite** (ră-kwīt'), *vt.* Give back so as to requite; repay.—**requital**, *n.* A requiting; recompense.—*Syn.* *Retaliate; reward; punish.*

**rescues** (ră-dōs), *n.* Wall of a church or ornamental screen behind the altar.

**rescind** (ră-sind'), *vt.* Out off; annul.  
**rescript** (ră-skript), *n.* Official answer of a pope or an emperor to a legal question; edict; decree.

**rescue** (res'kū), *I. vt.* Free from danger or violence; deliver. *II. n.* Deliverance; salvation.

**research** (ră-sērč'), *n.* 1. Careful search; scrutiny. 2. Deep learning.—*Syn.* *Investigation; exploration.*

**resemble** (ră-zem'bl), *vt.* Be similar to.—**resemblance**, *n.*

**resent** (ră-zent'), *vt.* and *vi.* Take ill; be indignant at.—**resentful**, *a.* Prone to resentment.

**reservation** (rez-ēr-vā'shun), *n.* 1. Reserving or keeping back. 2. Something withheld. 3. Clause by which something is reserved for certain purposes.

**reserve** (ră-zărv'), *I. vt.* 1. Keep back. 2. Keep for future or other use. *II. n.* 1. That which is kept for future use. 2. Part of army or fleet reserved to assist in case of need. 3. Absence of freedom in words or actions; caution.—**reserved**, *a.* Not frank in words or behavior; shy; cold.

**reservoir** (rez-ēr-vwār), *n.* Place where water is stored for use.

**reset** (ră-set'), *vt.* Set again or anew.

**reside** (ră-zid'), *vi.* Dwell permanently; live.—**residence**, *n.* Place where one resides.—**resident**, *I. a.* Dwelling. *II. n.* 1. One who resides. 2. Minister at a foreign court.—*Syn.* *Abide; dwell.*

**residue** (rez'ī-dū), *n.* That which is left after a part is taken away; remainder.—**residual**, *a.* Remaining as residue.—**residualary**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to the residue. 2. Receiving the remainder.—**residium** (ră-zid'ū-um), *n.*

**resign** (ră-zin'), *vt.* Yield up to another; submit.—**resignation** (rez-ig-nā'shun), *n.* Giving up; acquiescence; patience.

**resilient** (ră-zil'ē-ent), *a.* Springing back; rebounding.

**resin** (rez'in), *n.* Inflammable substance, which exudes from trees.—**resinous**, *a.* Like resin.

**resist** (ră-sist'), *I. vt.* Strive against. *II. vi.* Make opposition.—**resistance**, *a.*—**resistless**, *a.* Irresistible.—*Syn.* *Withstand; obstruct; baffle; check; thwart.*

**resolute** (rez'o-lūt), *a.* Constant in pursuing a purpose.—**resolution**, *n.* 1. A resolving; analysis; solution. 2. Fixed determination; steadiness. 3. Formal proposal.—*Syn.* *Determined; steadfast.*

**resolve** (ră-zolv'), *I. vt.* and *vi.* 1. Separate into parts; analyze; solve. 2. Free from doubt; explain. 3. Decide; fix by formal declaration. *II. n.* Resolution.

**resonant** (rez'o-nant), *a.* Returning sound.—**resonance**, *n.*

**resort** (ră-zart'), *I. vt.* Go; have recourse; apply. *II. n.* 1. Resorting. 2. Place much frequented.

**resound** (ră-zownd'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Echo. 2. Celebrate with sound.

**resource** (ră-sōrs'), *n.* 1. Source of help; expedient. 2. *pl.* Means.

**respect** (ră-spekt'), *I. vt.* 1. Esteem; honor. 2. Relate to. *II. n.* 1. Regard; expression of esteem. 2. Deportment arising from esteem. 3. Relation; reference.—**respectable**, *a.* 1. Worthy of respect or regard. 2. Moderate in excellence or number.—**respectability**, *n.*—**respectful**, *a.* Marked by civility.—**respective**, *a.* Relating to a particular person or thing.—**respectively**, *adv.* Each his own; as relating to each.—*Syn.* *Notice; venerate.*

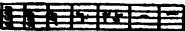
**respire** (ră-spīr'), *vi.* 1. Breathe. 2. Take rest.—**respiration**, *n.*—**respirator**, *n.* Network of fine wire for breathing through.

**respite** (res'pit), *I. n.* Temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal. *II. vt.* Grant respite to.

**resplendent** (ră-splēnd'ent), *a.* Very splendid.—**resplendently**, *adv.*—**resplendence**, **resplendency**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Brilliant; gorgeous; glittering.*

**respond** (rē-spond'), *vt.* 1. Answer. 2. Correspond.—**respond'ent**, *n.* 1. *a.* Auswering; corresponding to expectation. II. *a.* One who answers; defendant.

**response** (rē-spons'), *n.* Reply.—**respons'ible**, *a.* 1. Liable to be called to account; answerable. 2. Capable of discharging duty.—**respons'ive**, *a.* 1. Inclined to respond. 2. Correspondent.

**rest** (rest). I.  *a.* 1. Cessation from motion, labor, or disturbance. 2. In *music*, Interval of silence; its mark. II. *vt.* 1. Cease from action or labor; be still. 2. Repose; be supported. 3. Stand firm. III. *vt.* 1. Lay at rest. 2. Place on a support; lean.

**rest** (rest). I. *n.* That which remains after the separation of a part; remainder; others. II. *vt.* Remain. [*ing house.*]

**restaurant** (res'to-rant), *n.* Eat-restitution (res-ti-tū'shun), *n.* Restoring what was lost or taken away; amends. [2. Restless.

**restive** (rest'iv), *a.* 1. Obstinate. **restless** (rest'les), *a.* In continual motion; uneasy; turbulent.

**restore** (rē-stōr'), *vt.* Repair; replace; bring back to its former state.—**restoration**, *n.*—**restor'ative**. I. *a.* Tending to restore. II. *n.* Medicine that restores.—*Syn.* *Replace; return.*

**restrain** (rē-strān'), *vt.* 1. Hold back; check; hinder. 2. Limit.—**restraint**, *n.* Check; restriction.

**restrict** (rē-strikt'), *vt.* Limit.—**restriction**, *n.*—**restrict'ive**, *a.*

**result** (rē-zult'). I. *vt.* Issue, as a consequence. II. *n.* Consequence; effect.—**result'ant**, *I. a.* Resulting from combination. II. *n.* Force compounded of two or more forces.—*Syn.* *Event; conclusion.*

**resume** (rē-zūm'), *vt.* 1. Take back. 2. Begin again.—**resump'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Renew; begin again.*

**resurrect** (rez-ūr-rekt'), *vt.* Raise from the dead.—**resurrection**, *n.* 1. Rising again from the dead. 2. Life after death; hereafter.

**resuscitate** (rē-susi-tāt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Revive; come to life again.—**resuscitation**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Reanimate; reinvigorate; revivify.*

**retail** (rē-tāl'), *vt.* Sell in small portions. [*small quantities.*]

**retail** (rē-tāl'), *n.* Sale of goods in

**retain** (rē-tān'), *vt.* 1. Continue to hold. 2. Employ by a fee paid.—**retain'er**, *n.* 1. One who retains. 2. One who is retained or kept in service. 3. Fee paid to a lawyer to defend a cause.—*Syn.* *Keep.*

**retaliate** (rē-tāl'i-āt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Return like for like; repay.—**retaliation**, *n.* Reprisal

**retard** (rē-tārd'), *vt.* Keep back; hinder; delay.—**retardation**, *n.*

**retch** (rech), *vi.* Try to vomit.

**retention** (rē-tēn'shun), *n.* Retaining.—**retēn'tive**, *a.* Having power to retain; tenacious.

**reticent** (ret'i-sent), *a.* Reserved in speech.—**reticence**, **reticency**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Taciturn; silent.*

**reticula** (ret'i-kūl), **reticula** (ret'i-kl), *n.* Little network bag.—**reticular** (rē-tik'ū-lar), *a.* Having the form of network.—**reticulate**, **reticulated**, *a.* Netted; having veins crossing like network.—**reticulation**, *n.*

**retiform** (ret'i-farm), *a.* Having the form or structure of a net.

**retina** (ret'i-nā), *n.* Innermost coating of the back part of the eye, consisting of a network of optic nerves.—**retinal**, *a.*

**retinue** (ret'i-nū), *n.* Body of retainers or followers.

**retire** (rē-tir'). I. *vt.* Retreat; recede; go to bed. II. *vt.* 1. Withdraw. 2. Cause to retire.—**retire'ment**, *n.* 1. Withdrawal. 2. Solitude; privacy.—*Syn.* *Withdraw; retreat; repair; shrink.*

**retort** (rē-tart'). I. *vt.* Throw back; return. II. *vt.* Make a sharp reply. III. *n.* 1. Ready and sharp reply. 2. Vessel used in distillation.

**retouch** (rē-tuch'), *vt.* Improve, as a picture, by new touches.



Reticulated Leaf.

**retrace** (rē-trās'), *vt.* Trace back.  
**retract** (rē-trakt'), *vt.* and *vi.* Draw or take back. — **retractile**, *a.* That which may be retracted.  
**retraction**, *n.* — *Syn.* Recall; withdrawal; abjure; renounce.  
**retreat** (ē-trēt'), *I. n.* 1. Drawing back; retracing one's steps. 2. Retirement; place of privacy. 3. Refuge; place of safety.  
**retrench** (rē-trench'), *vt.* and *vi.* Cut down; economize. — **retrenchment**, *n.* Reduction.  
**retribution** (ret-ri-bū'shun), *n.* Repayment; reward or punishment. — **retributive** (rē-trib'ū-tiv), **retributory**, *a.* — *Syn.* Punishment; compensation; penalty.  
**retrieve** (ē-trēv'), *vt.* Recover; repair. — **retrievable**, *a.* — **retrieval**, *n.* — **retriever**, *n.* Kind of dog trained to find and fetch game that has been shot.  
**retroactive** (rē-trō-akt'iv), *a.* Acting backward or in opposition.  
**retrocession** (rē-trō-sesh'un), *n.* Going back; giving back.  
**retrograde** (ret-rō-grād or rē-), *a.* 1. Going backward. 2. Going from west to east. 3. Falling from better to worse. — **retrogradation**, *n.* A going backward.  
**retrogression** (rē-trō-gresh'un), *n.* Going backward; decline in quality or merit. — **retrogressive**, *a.* — *Syn.* Retreat; decline.  
**retrospect** (ret-rō-spekt or rē'), *I. vt.* Look back. *II. n.* Contemplation of the past. — **retrospection**, *n.* — **retrospective**, *a.*  
**return** (rē-tūrn'). *I. vt.* Come back to the same place or state. 2. Answer; retort. *II. vt.* Bring, give, or send, back. *III. n.* 1. A going, bringing or sending back. 2. Restitution; repayment. 3. Profit on capital or labor. 4. Reply. 5. Report or account, esp. official.  
**reunion** (rē-ū-ni-un), *n.* 1. Union after separation. 2. Assembly.  
**reunite** (rē-ū-nit'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Join after separation. 2. Reconcile.  
**reveal** (rē-vēl'), *vt.* Make known; disclose. — *Syn.* Manifest; divulge.  
**revel** (rev-el). *I. vt.* Feast in a riotous manner; carouse. *II. n.*

Tumultuous feast; carousal. — **reveler**, *n.* — **reveiry**, *n.* Riotous or noisy festivity.  
**revelation** (rev-elā'shun), *a.* 1. A making known. 2. That which is revealed by God to man; the Bible. 3. [R] The Apocalypse.  
**revenge** (rē venj'), *I. vt.* Punish or injure in return; avenge. *II. n.* 1. A revenging. 2. Passion for retaliation. — **revengeful**, *a.*  
**revenue** (rev'en-ū), *n.* 1. Receipts or rents from any source; income. 2. Income of a state.  
**reverberate** (rē-vēr-bēr-āt), *I. vt.* 1. Echo; reflect. 2. Drive from side to side, as flame. *II. vt.* Resound; be repelled. — **reverberation**, *n.* — *Syn.* Recoil; resound.  
**revere** (ē-vēr'), *vt.* Regard with respectful awe; venerate. — **reverence** (rev'ēr-ens), *I. n.* 1. Respectful awe; veneration. 2. Act of revering; bow. *II. vt.* Venerate. — **reverend**, *a.* 1. Worthy of reverence. 2. [R]. Title of the clergy. — **reverent**, *a.* Showing reverence; humble. — **reverential**, *a.* Proceeding from reverence; respectful. [Day dream.  
**reverie**, **revery** (r-vēr-ē), *a.*  
**reversal** (rē-vēr'sal), *n.* Act of reversing; overthrowing; annulling.  
**reverse** (rē-vēr's'), *I. vt.* Place in the contrary order or position; change to the opposite. *II. n.* 1. That which is reversed; opposite; back. 2. Change; misfortune. *III. a.* Turned backward; contrary. — **reversible**, *a.* Capable of being reversed; finished on both sides. — **reversion**, *n.* 1. A reverting or returning. 2. Return to the grantor of property after some event; right to future possession. — **reversionary**, *a.*  
**revert** (rē-vērt'), *I. vt.* Turn back; reverse. *II. vt.* Return; fall back.  
**review** (rē-vū'), *I. vt.* Re-examine; examine critically. *II. n.* 1. Viewing again; reconsideration. 2. Critique. 3. Periodical with critiques of books, etc. 4. Inspection of troops. — *Syn.* Reconsider.  
**revile** (rē-vil'), *vt.* Calumniate. — *Syn.* Reproach; upbraid; vilify.

šlōs, šat, šlak, šlir, šall, šlre, šhove; mš, met, hšr; mšts, mšt; nšts, net, mšve, wšts; mšte, hut, hšrn; ošl, ošl, ššen.

**revise** (rē-vīz'). I. *vt.* Review and amend; read and correct a second proof. II. *n.* 1. Review. 2. Second proof-sheet. — **revisal**, **revision**, *n.* Amendment.

**revive** (rē-vīv'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Return to life. 2. Recover from oblivion or depression. — **revival**, *n.* 1. Recovery from languor, neglect, depression, etc. 2. Religious awakening. — **revivalist**, *n.* One who promotes religious revivals. — *Syn.* **Reanimate**; **resuscitate**; **revivify**; **refresh**; **awake**.

**revoke** (rē-vōk'), *vt.* 1. Annul by recalling; reverse. 2. Neglect to follow suit (at cards). — **revocation**, *n.* Recalling; repeal.

**revolt** (rē-vōlt'). I. *vt.* 1. Renounce allegiance. 2. Be grossly offended; feel nausea. II. *vt.* Shock. III. *n.* Rebellion. — **revolting**, *a.* Causing a turning away from.

**revolution** (rev-ō-lō'shun), *n.* 1. Revolving; motion round a center. 2. Complete change. 3. Attempt at overthrowing the government. — **revolutionary**, *a.* — **revolutionist**, *n.* — **revolutionize**, *vt.* Cause an entire change of. — *Syn.* **Rotation**; **return**; **revolt**; **change**; **periodicity**; **alteration**; **revulsion**.

**revolve** (rē-volv'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Roll round on an axis. 2. Consider. — **revolver**, *n.* 1. That which revolves. 2. Firearm which, by means of a revolving barrel, can be fired more than once without reloading. — *Syn.* **Rotate**.

**revulsion** (rē-vul'shun), *n.* 1. Taking away. 2. Sudden and complete change, esp. of feelings.

**reward** (rē-wārd'). I. *n.* That which is given in return for good or evil; recompense. II. *vt.* Give in return; requite; compensate.

**reynard** (rē'nard), *n.* Fox. **rapsoedy** (rap'so-dī), *n.* Wild, unconnected composition. [*trich.*]

**rhea** (rē'a), *n.* South American ostrich. — **rhea** (rē'a), *n.* Hamlet-plant.

**Rhenish** (ren'ish), *a.* Pertaining to the river Rhine.

**rheostat** (rē'o-stat), *n.* Instrument for regulating the strength of an electric current; resistance coil.

**rhetoric** (ret'o-rik'), *n.* 1. Art of speaking with elegance and force; art of composition. 2. Artificial eloquence. — **rhetorical**, *a.* — **rhetorician** (ret'o-rik'i-an), *n.*

**rheum** (rōm), *n.* Mucous discharge caused by a cold.

**rheumatic** (rō-mat'ik'), *a.* Pertaining to, or affected with rheumatism. — **rheumatism** (rō-mat'izm), *n.* Painful inflammatory affection of the joints or muscles.

**rhinoceros**

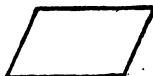
(rī-nōs'ēr-os)

*a.* Very large animal having one or two horns on the nose.



Rhinoceros.

**rhododendron** (rō-dō-dēn'drūn), *n.* Genus of plants having evergreen leaves, and flowers like roses.



Rhomboid.



Rhomb.

**rhomb** (romb), **rhombus** (rom'bus), *n.* Quadrilateral figure having its sides parallel and equal, but its angles not right angles. — **rhombic**, *a.* — **rhomboid**, *a.* Quadrilateral figure having only opposite sides and angles equal. — **rhomboidal**, *a.*

**rhubarb** (rō'bārb), *n.* Plant, the stalks of which are used in cooking (pie-plant), and a preparation from the roots, in medicine.

**rhyme** (rim). I. *n.* Correspondence of sounds at ends of verses. II. *vt.* 1. Correspond in sound. 2. Make rhymes or verses. III. *vt.* Put into rhyme. — **rhymester**, *n.* **rhythm** (rithm), *n.* 1. Regular recurrence of accents. 2. Movement in musical time. — **rhythmic**, **rhythmical**, *a.*

**rib** (rib). I. *n.* 1. One of the bones which encircle the chest. 2. Anything like a rib in form or use.

**IL. vt.** [rib'bing; ribbed.] Furnish with ribs, stays or supports.  
**ribald** (rib'ald). I. *a.* Loose, low character. II. *a.* Base; mean.—**rib'aldr**, *n.* Vulgar scurrility.  
**ribbon** (rib'un), *n.* Fillet or strip of silk. [climates.]  
**rice** (ris), *n.* A cereal of warm  
**rich** (rich), *a.* 1. Abounding in possessions; wealthy. 2. Fertile. 3. Full of agreeable or nutritive qualities.—**rich'es**, *n. pl.* Wealth.—*Syn.* *Opulent; affluent; luscious.*  
**rick** (rik), *n.* Stack of hay.  
**rickets** (rik'ets), *n.* Disease of the bones; rachitis.—**rick'ety**, *a.* 1. Affected with rickets. 2. Tottering.  
**rid** (rid), I. *vt.* [rid'ding; rid.] Free; deliver. II. *a.* Free; relieved.—**rid'dance**, *n.* Ridding; escape; quittance; liberation.  
**riddem** (rid'n), *pa. p.* of **RIDE**.  
**riddle** (rid'l), *n.* Obscure description of something which the hearer is asked to name; enigma.  
**riddle** (rid'l), I. *n.* Large sieve for sand, gravel, etc. II. *vt.* 1. Separate with a riddle. 2. Make full of holes like a riddle.  
**ride** (rid), I. *vt.* [rid'ding; rode; rid'den.] 1. Be carried, as on horseback or in a carriage. 2. Float, as a ship at anchor. II. *vt.* Rest on, so as to be carried. III. *a.* Excursion on horseback or in a vehicle.—**ri'der**, *n.* 1. One who rides. 2. Addition to a legislative bill before it is passed.  
**ridge** (rij), I. *n.* Extended protuberance, as the top of a mountain range, a roof, etc. II. *vt.* Form into ridges; wrinkle.—**ridge'pole**, **ridge'plate**, **ridge'piece**, *n.* Upper horizontal timber of a roof, to which the rafters are fastened.  
**ridicule** (rid'i-kül), I. *n.* Good-natured wit exposing one to laughter. II. *vt.* Laugh at; expose to merriment.—**ridiculous** (ri-dik'u-lus), *a.*—*Syn.* *Banter; mockery; derision; raillery; satire.*  
**ripe** (rip), *a.* Abundant; abounding.  
**riff-raff** (rif'raf), *n.* Refuse; mob.  
**rifle** (rif), *vt.* Carry off by force; strip; rob.—**ri'fler**, *n.*

**rifle** (rif). I. *vt.* Groove spirally, as a gun-barrel. II. *n.* Musket with a barrel spirally grooved, giving the ball a rotary motion and great precision.  
**rift** (rift), I. *n.* Opening; fissure. II. *vt.* Rive; cleave. III. *vt.* Split.  
**rig** (rig), I. *vt.* [rig'ging; rigged.] 1. Clothe; dress; put on. 2. Fit with sails and tackling. II. *n.* 1. Dress; odd style of clothing. 2. Style of masts and sails.—**rig'ging**, *n.* 1. Tackle. 2. System of cordage which supports a ship's masts and extends the sails.  
**right** (rit), I. *a.* 1. Straight; most direct. 2. Upright. 3. True; just; proper; exact. 4. On the right hand. 5. Containing 90 degrees. II. *adv.* 1. In a straight line. 2. In a right manner; according to truth and justice. 3. Very; in a great degree. III. *n.* 1. That which is right or correct; justice; virtue. 2. What **Right Angle**. one has a just claim to; privilege; property. 3. Right side, opposite to *left*. IV. *vt.* 1. Make right or straight. 2. Set upright. 3. Do justice to; relieve from wrong. V. *vt.* Recover the proper position.  
**righteous** (ri'chus), *a.* 1. Free from guilt or sin.—*Syn.* *Just; rightful; upright; godly; holy.*  
**rightful** (rit'fol), *a.* Having right; according to justice.  
**rigid** (rij'id), *a.* Not easily bent; strict.—**rig'idness**, **rigid'ity**, *n.*  
**rigmarole** (rig'ma-röl), *n.* Repetition of foolish words; long story.  
**rigor** (rig'ür), *n.* Stiffness; strictness; severity.—**rig'orous**, *a.*  
**rile** (ril), *vt.* Make muddy.—**ri'ly**, *a.* Muddy; not clear.  
**rill** (ril), *n.* Small brook.  
**rim** (rim), *n.* Raised margin.  
**rime** (rim), I. *n.* Rhyme. II. *vt.* Make rhymes or into rhymes.  
**rime** (rim), *n.* Hoarfrost.  
**rind** (rind), *n.* External covering, as the skin of fruit.—*Syn.* *Skin; bark; peel; husk.*  
**rinderpest** (rin'dër-pest), *n.* Contagious disease of cattle.

**Rice**, fat, thak, fär, füll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, net, növe, wöl; mäte, hut, büra; öd, owl, öten.



**ring** (ring). I. *n.* 1. Circle. 2. Small hoop, usually of metal, worn as an ornament. 3. Circular area for races, etc.; arena. 4. Clique for selfish purposes in politics. 5. Prize ring; occupation of the pugilist. II. *vt.* 1. Encircle. 2. Fit with a ring. 3. Cut off a strip of bark around, as a tree.

**ring** (ring). I. *vt.* [rang or rung; rung.] 1. Sound as a bell when struck. 2. Be filled with report. II. *vt.* Cause to sound. III. *n.* Sound, esp. of metals; sound of many voices; chime of bells.

**ringdove** (ring'-duv), *n.* European wood-pigeon.

**ringleader** (ring'-lē-dēr),

*n.* Head of a riotous body.

**ringlet** (ring'-let), *n.* 1. Small ring. 2. Curl, esp. of hair.

**ringworm** (ring'-wurm), *n.* Skin disease in which itchy pimples appear in rings, caused by a vegetable parasite. [water.]

**rinse** (rins), *vt.* Cleanse with clean risk (ringk), *n.* Area or enclosed space for races and games.

**riot** (ri'ut). I. *n.* 1. Uproar; tumult. 2. Excessive feasting. II. *vt.* 1. Raise an uproar. 2. Run to excess in feasting.—*ri'otous*, *a.*

**rip** (rip). I. *vt.* [ripping; ripped.] Divide by cutting or tearing; cut open. II. *a.* Place torn.

**ripe** (rip) *a.* Ready for harvest; arrived at perfection; finished.—*ri'pen*, *vt.* and *vt.* Grow or make ripe; reach, or bring to, perfection.—*Syn.* *Mature; perfected.*

**ripple** (rip'l). I. *n.* Little wave. II. *vt.* Cause a ripple in. III. *vt.* Curl on the surface as running water.

**rise** (riz). I. *vt.* [rose; risen (riz'n).] 1. Move from a lower to a higher position; ascend. 2. Grow upward; swell in quantity, rank, or value. 3. Take an upright position; leave the place of rest; have its source. II. *n.* 1. Rising. 2. Origin. 3. Increase.—*Syn.* *Mount; soar; originate; emerge; spring.*

**risible** (risi-bl), *a.* Laughable; amusing.—*risibility*, *n.*

**risk** (risk). I. *n.* Hazard; chance of loss or injury. II. *vt.* 1. Expose to hazard. 2. Venture.

**rite** (rit), *n.* Religious or solemn ceremony.—*rit'ual*. I. *a.* Consisting of, or prescribing, rites. II. *n.* 1. Manner of performing divine service, or a book containing it. 2. The body of rites employed.—*Syn.* *Form; custom; usage.*

**rival** (ri'val). I. *n.* One pursuing the same object as another. II. *a.* Standing in competition. III. *vt.* Stand in competition with.—*ri'valry*, *n.* Emulation; competition; contention.—*Syn.* *Competitor.*

**rive** (riv) *vt.* [rived; riven.] Tear asunder; split. [water.]

**river** (riv'ēr), *n.* Large stream of rivet (riv'et). I. *n.* Bolt of metal fastened by being hammered at both ends. II. *vt.* Fasten with a rivet; make firm or immovable.

**rivulet** (riv'ū-let), *n.* Small stream. **roach** (rōch), *n.* 1. European fresh-water fish of a silvery color with red fins. 2. American chub.

**road** (rōd), *n.* 1. Highway. 2. Open way for passengers and traffic. 3. Place where ships ride at anchor.—*road'stead*, *roads*, *n.* Anchorage off shore.—*Syn.* *Thoroughfare; course; path; pathway.*

**roadster** (rōd'stēr), *n.* 1. Vessel riding at anchor in a road. 2. Horse fitted for traveling.

**roam** (rōm). I. *vt.* Rove about; ramble. II. *vt.* Wander over.—*roam'er*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Rove; range; stroll; ramble; wander.*

**roan** (rōn). I. *a.* Having a bay or dark color, with spots of gray and white. II. *n.* 1. Roan color. 2. Roan horse. 3. Sheep-skin leather made in imitation of morocco.

**roar** (rōr). I. *vt.* Cry; bellow. II. *n.* 1. Cry of a beast. 2. Outcry of mirth. **roast** (rōt). I. *vt.* Cook by dry heat. II. *n.* That which is roasted.

**rob** (rob), *vt.* [rob'bing; robbed.] 1. Take away from by force. 2. Deprive.—*rob'ber*, *n.*—*rob'bery*, *n.*—*Syn.* *Plunder; steal; thieve; poach; pillage; despoil; fleece.*



Ringdove.

**rebe** (röb). I. *n.* 1. Gown. 2. Wrap used outdoors, as *lap-robe, steamer-robe*. II. *vt.* Dress.

**robin** (rö'bín).

**robin-red-breast**, *n.* 1.

European small

singing-bird. 2.

Amer. thrush.

**robust** (rö'bust),

*a.* Of great vigor.

**rochet** (roch'et),

*a.* Surplice with narrow sleeves,

worn by bishops.

**rock** (rok), *n.* 1. Large mass of

stone. 2. Striped bass.—**rock'i-**

**ness**, *n.*—**rock'y**, *a.*

**rock** (rok), *a.* Distaff.

**rock** (rok), *vt.* and *vi.* Move back-

ward and forward; totter.

**rockaway** (rok'ä-wä), *n.* Light,

two-seated carriage.

**rocker** (rok'er), *n.* 1. Curved sup-

port on which a cradle rocks. 2.

A rocking chair.

**rocket** (rok'et), *a.* Firework pro-

jected through the air by its own

combustion for signal or display.

**rod** (rod), *n.* 1. Long twig; slender

stick; anything long and slender.

2. Instrument of correction; em-

blem of power or authority. 3.

Measure of length ( $5\frac{1}{4}$  yards.)

**rode** (röd'), *pa. t.* of **RIDE**.

**rodent** (rö'dent). I. *a.* Gnawing.

II. *a.* Gnawing animal, as a rat

or hare; one of the *Rodentia*.

**roe** (rö), *n.* Eggs or

spawn of fishes.

**roe** (rö), *n.* 1. Species

of deer, smaller

than the fallow-

deer. 2. Female

deer.—**roe'buck**,

*a.* Male of the roe.

**Roentgen-rays**

(rünt'gen rä's), *a.* A

form of radiant en-

ergy emanating

from an electrically excited vac-

uum tube, penetrating objects im-

penetrable to sun-light and affecting

sensitized plates similarly to light.

**rogation** (rö-gä'shun), *a.* Suppli-

cation.—**Rogation-Days**, the three

days before festival of Ascension.



Robin.



Roe buck.

**rogue** (rög), *a.* 1. Dishonest per-  
son; knave. 2. Mischievous per-  
son; wag.—**ro'guery**, *n.* 1. Knav-  
ish tricks; fraud. 2. Waggy.—  
**ro'guish**, *a.* Knavish; waggy.  
—*Syn.* *Vagabond; scamp; swindler.*

**roll** (roll), *vt.* 1.

Make turbid by

stirring. 2.

Vex.—**rolly**,

*a.* Muddy.

**rolister** (rois'-

tär), *vt.* Bluster.

**role** (röl), *n.* Part

actor takes in

a play.

**roll** (röl). I. *vt.*

and *vi.* 1. Turn like a wheel. 2.

Form into a round mass. 3. Press

with a roller. II. *a.* 1. A rolling.

2. That which is rolled. 3. List

of names. 4. Little loaf of white

bread. 5. Continued sound of a

drum.—**roll-top desk**, *a.* Writ-

ing desk, the top of which slides in

grooves for opening and closing.

**rollicking** (rol'ik-ing), *a.* Care-

less; swaggering.

**Roman** (rö-man). I. *a.* 1. Pertain-

ing to Rome or to the Romans. 2.

Noting the letters commonly used,

as opposed to *Italics*. 3. Written

in letters used by the Romans (as

IV), not in figures (as 4). II. Native

of Rome.—**Ro'man Cath'olic**.

I. *a.* Denoting the Christians who

submit to the spiritual suprem-

acy of the Pope. II. *a.* Member of

the Roman Catholic Church.—

**Ro'manism**, *a.* Doctrine, policy,

forms and customs of the Rom. C.

—**Romanesque** (rö-man-esk'),

*a.* Resembling the Roman.

**Romance** (rö-mans'). I. *a.* 1. Dia-

lects in S. Europe which sprung

from a corruption of the Latin

language. 2. (l. c.) Tale written in

these dialects. 3. Any fictitious or

wonderful tale. II. *a.* Belonging

to dialects called Romance. III.

(r) *vt.* Write or tell romances; talk

extravagantly.—**roman'cer**, *a.*

**romantic** (rö-man'tik), *a.* Pertain-

ing to romance; not classical.—

*Syn.* *Sentimental; extravagant; im-*



Roll-top Desk.

**Rebe**, *fat, tack, fir, fall, firs, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, mäve, welt;*  
*mäte, hut, bära; öli, owl, them.*

**Romany** (rom'a-ni). I. *a.* Pertaining to the gypsies. II. *n.* Gypsy.  
**romp** (romp. I. *vt.* 1. Play noisily. 2. Skip about in play. II. *n.* 1. Girl who romps. 2. Rude frolic.  
**rood** (rōd), *n.* 1. Fourth part of an acre. 2. Figure of Christ on the cross.  
**roof** (rōf). I. *a.* Top covering of a building. II. *vt.* Cover with a roof; shelter.—**roofing**, *n.* 1. Covering with a roof. 2. Materials for a roof.  
**rook** (rōk), *n.* 1. Small kind of crow. 2. Sharpen; cheat.—**rookery** (rōk'ē-ri), *n.* 1. Group of trees in which rooks build their nests. 2. Large, dilapidated building with many occupants.  
**rook** (rōk), *n.* Castle (piece used in playing chess.)  
**room** (rōm), *n.* 1. Unoccupied space. 2. Chamber. 3. Freedom to act. 4. Place of another.—**roomy**, *a.* Spacious.—**roomful**, *a.*—**roominess**, *n.*—**roommate**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Compartiment**; **ground**; **admission**.  
**roost** (rōst). I. *n.* 1. Pole or support on which a bird rests at night. 2. Number of fowls resting together. II. *vt.* Sit or sleep on a roost; perch.—**rooster**, *n.* Male of the domestic fowl; cock.  
**root** (rōt or rōt). I. *n.* 1. Part of a plant which is in the earth. 2. Anything like a root; source of nourishment. 3. Word from which others are derived; radical. 4. That factor of a quantity which, multiplied by itself, produces that quantity. II. *vt.* Take root and begin to grow; be firmly established. III. *vt.* 1. Plant in the earth; implant deeply. 2. Pull up by the root.—**rootlet**, *n.* Little root; radicle.—**rooty**, *a.* Full of roots.—*Syn.* **Radix**; **radicle**; **stem**; **source**; **origin**.  
**rope** (rōp). I. *a.* Thick twisted cord. II. *vt.* Extend into a thread. III. *vt.* Fasten, divide off, or draw in with, or as with, a rope.—**rope-walk**, *n.* Long, narrow shed used for the spinning of rope.—**ropery**, *n.* Place where ropes are made.—**re'py**, *a.*—**re'piness**, *n.*

**rosary** (rō'zā-ri), *n.* 1. Chaplet; garland. 2. String of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.

**rose** (rōz), *n.* 1. Plant of many species with a beautiful flower. 2. Perforated nozzle of a pipe. 3. Pink, the color of the rose.—**roseate** (rō'zē-āt), *a.* Rosy; full of roses. Amer. Beauty.



Rose, Amer. Beauty.

**rose**, *pa. p.* of **RISE**.

**rosemary** (rōz'mār-i), **rosmarin** (rōs'mā-rēn), *n.* Fragrant evergreen shrub of a pungent taste.

**rosette** (rō-zet'), *n.* 1. Imitation of a rose by means of a ribbon. 2. Circular ornament arranged in concentric groups.

**rosewood** (rōs'wōd), *n.* Wood of certain trees, having a faint fragrance like that of rosea.

**resin** (rōz'in). I. *a.* A solid left after distilling off the oil from crude turpentine; colophony. II. *vt.* Rub with resin.—**res'iny**, *a.*

**rester** (rōs'tēr), *n.* 1. List of persons liable, in rotation, to a certain duty. 2. List of officers.

**rosy** (rō'zi), *a.* Like a rose; red.

**rot** (rōt). I. *vt.* and *vt.* [rot'ting; rot'ted.] Put off; decay. II. *n.* 1. Decay; putrefaction. 2. Disease of the potato. 3. Decay which attacks timber; dry rot. 4. Fatal distemper in sheep; glanders.

**rotary** (rōt'ā-ri), *a.* Turning like a wheel; rotatory; revolving.

**rotate** (rō'tāt), *vt.* and *vt.* Turn like a wheel.—**rotation**, *n.* Revolution; turn.—**rotatory**, *a.*

**rote** (rōt), *n.* Mechanical repetition of words without much attention to the meaning.

**rotten** (rōt'n), *a.* Putrefied; corrupt; unsound; treacherous.

**rotund** (rō'tund), *a.* Round; spherical.—**rotundness**, **rotundity**, *n.* [building or hall.

**retunda** (rō-tun'dā), *n.* Round  
**rouge** (rōzh). I. *n.* 1. Red paint used to color the cheeks or lips. 2. Red powder used for polishing metal. II. *vt.* Color with rouge.

**rough** (ruf). I. *a.* 1. Not smooth; uneven; unpolished; boisterous; harsh. 2. Rude; coarse. II. *vt.* Make rough.—**rough'en**, *vt.* and *vt.* Make or become rough.—**rough-rider**, *n.* 1. One who rides rough or untrained horses. 2. A form of cavalryman.

**round** (rownd). I. *a.* 1. Circular; globular; cylindrical. 2. Whole; complete; plump. 3. Uttered with a full sound. II. *adv.* 1. In a round manner. 2. On all sides. III. *prep.* Around; on every side of. IV. *n.* 1. That which is round; circle or globe. 2. Series of actions; cycle. 3. Step of a ladder. 4. Volley; single cartridge. 5. Part between rump and leg. V. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Make or become round. 2. Go around. 3. Complete.—**round'about**. I. *a.* Encircling; indirect. II. *n.* 1. Merry-go-round. 2. Jacket.

**roundelay** (rownd'e-lā), *n.* Song or dance in which parts are repeated.

**rouse** (rowz), *vt.* and *vi.* Stir up; awaken; enliven.

**rowt** (rowt). I. *n.* 1. Tumultuous crowd. 2. Disorder of defeated troops. II. *vt.* Put to flight.

**route** (rōt), *n.* Course to be traversed.—*Syn.* Passage; way; path.

**routine** (rō-tēn), *n.* Regular course of action. ((over.))

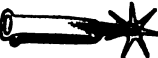
**rove** (rōv), *vt.* and *vi.* Wander

**row** (rō), *n.* Line; persons or things in a line.—*Syn.* Series; order; rank.

**row** (rō), I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Impel with an oar. 2. Transport by rowing. II. *n.* Excursion in a row-boat.

**row** (row), *n.* Noisy squabble; uproar; riot; disturbance.

**rowdy** (row'di). I. *a.* Noisy; turbulent. II. *n.* Ruffian.—**rowdyism**, *n.*

**rowel** (row'el),  *n.* Little wheel in a spur.

**rowen** (row'en), *n.* 1. Aftermath. 2. Stubble-field; a second growth.

**rowlock** (rō'lok or ruf'uk), *n.* Support for the oar in rowing.

**royal** (rof'al). I. *a.* Regal; kingly; magnificent. II. *n.* 1. Paper, size

Rowel.

19x24 ins. 2. Sail above the top-gallant sail.—**roy'alism**, *n.* Attachment to kingly government.—**roy'alist**, *n.* Adherent of royalism.—**roy'alty**, *n.* 1. Kingship; character; state, or office of a king; majesty. 2. Sum paid to the crown on the produce of a mine or to the owner of a patent, copyright or other property.

**rub** (rub). I. *vt.* [rub'bing; rub-bed.] 1. Move something over the surface of, with pressure or friction. 2. Clean; polish. II. *vi.* Move along with pressure; grate; fret. III. *n.* 1. A rubbing. 2. Collision; difficulty.

**rubadub** (rub'a-dub), *n.* Sound of a drum when beaten; rataplan.

**rubber** (rub'ēr), *n.* 1. Caoutchouc. 2. That which rubs; coarse file; eraser. 3. Decisive game of a series. 4. Overshoe made of caoutchouc. [ter; debris. 2. Nonsense.]

**rubbish** (rub'ish), *n.* 1. Waste material. 2. Rubble (rub'l), *n.* Small stones or brickbats, used in coarse masonry.

**rubicund** (rō'bi-kund), *a.* Inclining to redness; ruddy.—**rubicundity**, *n.*—*Syn.* Sanguine; red.

**ruble** (rō'bl), *n.* Russian monetary unit, divided in 100 copecks, worth about 73 cents, gold standard.

**ruby** (rō'bi). I. *n.* 1. Redness. 2. Precious stone of a red color. II. *a.* Red, like the ruby.

**ruche** (rōsh), *n.* Fluffy trimming.

**ruck** (ruk), *n.* 1. Common manner or run. 2. Rubbish.

**rudder** (rud'ēr), *n.* Instrument by which a ship is steered.

**ruddy** (rud'i), *a.* [rud'dier; rud'diest.] Of the red color of the skin in high health; sanguine.

**rude** (rōd), *a.* Unsullivated; coarse.—*Syn.* Rough; raw; unpolished; vulgar; uncouth; harsh; severe.

**rudiment** (rō'di-ment), *n.* First principle; element.—**rudiment'al**, **rudiment'ary**, *a.*—*Syn.* Beginning; germ; seed; embryo.

**rue** (rō), *n.* Plant used in medicine, having a bitter taste.

**rue** (rō). I. *vt.* [rue'ing; rued.] Be sorry for; lament. II. *n.* Regret; bitterness.—**rue'ful**, *a.*

**Ro**, fat, tāk, tār, tāl, fār, above; mō, met, hār; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wēit, mūte, hut, bār; oil, owl, then.

**ruff** (ruf). I. *n.* 1. Ornament of frills, formerly worn round the neck. 2. Anything plaited. 3. Species of wading bird. II. *vt.* 1. Ruffle; wrinkle. 2. Disturb; excite. **ruffian** (rufi'an). I. *n.* Brutal, boisterous fellow. II. *a.* Brutal. **ruffle** (ruf'l). I. *vt.* 1. Make like a ruff; wrinkle; form into plaits. 2. Disorder; agitate. II. *vi.* 1. Grow rough. 2. Flutter. III. *n.* 1. Plaited edge; frill. 2. Agitation. 3. Low roll of the drum. **rug** (rug), *n.* Coarse woolen cloth or coverlet; soft mat. **rugged** (rug'ed), *a.* 1. Uneven; shaggy. 2. Stormy. 3. Vigorous. — *Syn.* *Robust; rough; austere.* **ruin** (rū'in). I. *n.* 1. Destruction; overthrow. 2. Remains of a building demolished or decayed (usually in pl.) II. *vt.* 1. Demolish; defeat. 2. Impoverish. — *ruina'tion, n.* — *ru'i'ous, a.* — *Syn.* *Defeat; collapse; downfall.* **rule** (rōl). I. *n.* 1. Government; control. 2. Principle; regulation. 3. Instrument used as guide in drawing lines. II. *vt.* 1. Govern; manage. 2. Settle by decision. 3. Mark with straight lines. III. *vt.* 1. Exercise power; decide. 2. Stand or range, as prices. — **ru'ler, n.** 1. Sovereign; governor. 2. Instrument used as guide in drawing lines. — **ru'ling, a.** Predominant; prevailing. **rum** (rum), *a.* Odd; queer. **rumble** (rum'bl), *n.* Seat for servants behind a carriage. **rumble** (rum'bl). I. *vt.* Make a confused noise from rolling heavily. II. *a.* Low, heavy, continued sound, like that of thunder. **ruminant** (rū'mi-nant). I. *a.* Chewing the cud. II. *n.* Animal that chews the cud, as the ox, sheep, etc. **ruminate** (rū'mi-nāt), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Chew the cud. 2. Meditate. — **rumina'tion, n.** Reflection. **rummage** (rum'aj). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Search narrowly by turning things over. II. *n.* Careful search. **rumor** (rū'mūr). I. *n.* Flying report; current talk. II. *vt.* Report; circulate by report.

**rump** (rump), *n.* 1. Hinder end of an animal; buttocks. 2. Rag-end. **rumple** (rum'pl), *vt.* Wrinkle. **rumpus** (rum'pus), *n.* Wrangle. **run** (run). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [run-ning; ran; run.] 1. Move swiftly. 2. Flow; melt. II. *a.* Course; flow; series; prevalence; result. **runaway** (run'a-wā). I. *n.* 1. One who runs away from danger or restraint. 2. Flight. II. *a.* Fleeing. **rung**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **ring**. **rung** (rung), *n.* 1. Round or step of a ladder. 2. Spar; heavy staff. **runner** (run'er), *n.* 1. One who runs. 2. Rooting stem that runs along the ground. 3. Messenger. 4. One of the parts of sled on which it glides. **runt** (runt), *n.* Dwarfed being. **rupture** (rup'tūr). I. *n.* 1. A breaking. 2. Protrusion of the viscera; hernia. II. *vt.* Break; burst. **rural** (rū'ral), *a.* Belonging to the country or agriculture; rustic. **ruse** (rōz), *n.* Trick; stratagem. **rush** (rush). I. *vt.* 1. Move violently. II. *a.* 1. A driving forward. 2. Great activity. **rush** (rush), *n.* Plant with a round stem used for bottoming chairs. — **rush-light, n.** Candle made by dipping a rush pith in tallow. **rusk** (rusk), *n.* Kind of light soft cake or sweet biscuit. **russet** (rus'et), *a.* Rusty; reddish-brown. — **rus'seting, n.** Apple of a russet color and rough skin. **Russian** (rush'an). I. *a.* Pertaining to Russia, its inhabitants, or their language. II. *n.* 1. Inhabitant of Russia; their language. **rust** (rust). I. *n.* 1. Reddish-brown coating on iron exposed to moisture. 2. Brown or orange spots on leaves, caused by fungi. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become rusty or dull by inaction. **rustle** (rust'lk), *a.* Pertaining to the country; awkward; coarse. — **rusticate, I. vt. 1. Send into the country. 2. Banish for a time from a town or college. II. *vt.* Live in the country. — **rustica'tion, n.** — **rusticity** (rus-tis'i-ti), *n.* Rustic manners.**

**rustle** (rus'l). I. *vt.* Make a soft, whispering sound, as silk, straw, etc. II. *n.* Quick succession of small sounds, as that of dry leaves.

**rusty** (rust'i), *a.* 1. Covered with rust. 2. Impaired by inactivity; dull.—**rustiness**, *n.*

**rut** (rut), *n.* Track left by a wheel.

**ruthless** (röth'les), *a.* Without pity.—*Syn.* **Unrelenting**. [wheat]

**rye** (ri), *n.* Cereal grass allied to rye.

**rypeck** (ri'pek), *n.* Pole used to moor a punt while fishing.

**S** (es), *n.* Nineteenth letter of the alphabet, having two sounds: hissing as in *wise*, and buzzing as in *rose*.

**Sabbatarian** (sab-a-tä'ri-an).

I. *n.* 1. One who observes the seventh day of the week as the *Sabbath*. 2. Very strict observer of the Sabbath. II. *a.* Pertaining to Sabbath or Sabbatarians.

**Sabbath** (sab'ath), *n.* The seventh day of the week, among the Jews, the first among Christians.

**saber, sabre** (sä'bër). I. *n.* Heavy one-edged sword slightly curved.



Saber.

II. *vt.* Wound or kill with a saber.

**sable** (sä'b'l). I. *n.* Animal of the weasel kind, valuable for its glossy black fur. II. *a.* 1. The color of the sable's fur; dark. 2. Made of the fur of the sable.

**sac** (sak), *n.* Sack for a liquid.

**saccharine** (sak'a-ri-n), *a.* Pertaining to, or having the quality of, or producing, sugar. [Priestly.]

**sacerdotal** (sas-är-döt'al), *a.*

**sachem** (sä'chem), *n.* Head in civil affairs of an Indian tribe.

**sachet** (sa-shët), *n.* Scent-bag

**sack** (sak). I. *n.* 1. Large bag. 2. Contents of a sack. 3. Loose garment. II. *vt.* Put into a sack.

**sack** (sak). I. *vt.* Plunder; ravage. II. *n.* Devastation of a town.

**sack** (sak), *n.* Old name of dry Spanish wines, as sherry.

**sackbut** (sak'but), *n.* Medieval instrument like a trombone.

**sacrament** (sak'rä-ment), *n.* Religious rite in the Christian church, esp. the Lord's Supper.

**sacred** (sä'kred), *a.* Dedicated to religion or God; inviolable.—*Syn.* **Holy; hallowed; consecrated**.

**sacrifice** (sak'ri-fis or sak'ri-fis).

I. *vt.* 1. Offer up, esp. on the altar of a divinity. 2. Destroy or give up for something else. II. *n.* 1. A sacrificing. 2. That which is sacrificed. 3. Voluntary loss for some purpose.—**sacrificial**, *a.*

**sacrilege** (sak'ri-lej), *n.* Profanation of a sacred place or thing.—**sacrilegious**, *a.* Violating sacred things; profane; impious.

**sacristan** (sak'ris-tan), *n.* Officer in charge of church utensils, vestments, etc.; sexton.—**sacristy**, *n.* Room for sacred utensils; vestry.

**sacrosanct** (sacro-sanct), *a.* Most sacred; inviolable.

**sad** (sad), *a.* [sad'der; sad'dest.] 1. Cast down; gloomy. 2. Causing grief.—**sad'den**, *vt.* Makesad.—*Syn.* **Calamitous; gloomy**.

**saddle** (sad'l). I. *n.* 1. Seat or pad for rider, on a horse's back. 2. Anything like a saddle, as a saddle of mutton (the two loins undivided). II. *vt.* 1. Put a saddle on. 2. Load.—**sad'dler**, *n.* Maker of saddles.—**sad'dlery**, *n.* 1. Occupation of a saddler. 2. Materials for saddles. 3. Articles sold by a saddler.—**sad'dle-tree**, *n.* Frame of a saddle.



Saddle.

**sad-iron** (sad't-urn), *n.* Flat-iron.

**saengerfest** (seng'er-fest), *n.* A German singing festival.

**safe** (säf), I. *a.* 1. Unharmful. 2. Free from danger or injury. II. *n.* Chest for money, generally of iron; cupboard.—**safe-guard**, *n.* Protection.—**safe'ty**, *n.* Freedom from danger or loss.—*Syn.* **Secure**.

**säte, sat, täk, tär, täll, täre, above; mä, met, här; mite, möt; säte, not, möve, weit; mäte, hut, büra; öll, owl, then.**

**saffron** (safrun). I. *n.* 1. Bulbous plant of the crocus kind with deep yellow flowers. 2. Coloring substance from its flowers. II. *a.* Of the color of saffron flowers.

**sag** (sag). I. *vt.* and *vt.* [sagging; sagged.] Sink or settle in the middle. II. *n.* Dip; droop; bending.

**sagacious** (sa-gá'shus), *a.* Quick in perception or thought; wise. — **saga'cioussness**, *n.* — **sagac'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* Keen; shrewd; wild; astute; smart; sharp; subtle.

**sage** (sáj), *n.* Aromatic herb.

**sage** (sáj). I. *a.* Discriminating; well-judged. II. *n.* Wise man; savant; philosopher.

**sagittal** (saj'it-sal), *a.* Of or like an arrow.

**Sagittarius** (saj-i-tá'ri-us), *n.* Archer, one of the signs of the zodiac.

**sage** (sá'gō), *n.* Granulated starch produced from the pith of palms, used for food.



Sagittarius. (♄)

**sahib** (sá'ib), *n.* Title of respect by natives of India.

**said** (sed). I. *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of SAY. II. *a.* Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

**sail** (sál). I. *n.* 1. Sheet of canvas, spread to the wind to propel a ship. 2. Ship or ships. 3. Trip in a vessel. II. *vt.* 1. Be moved by sails. 2. Go by water. 3. Begin a voyage. 4. Glide or float smoothly. III. *vt.* 1. Navigate. 2. Fly through. — **sail'er**, **sail'er**, *n.* One who sails or navigates.

**saint** (sánt), *n.* 1. Holy person. 2. One canonized by the R. Catholic Church. — **saint'ly**, *a.* — **saint'ed**, *a.* Having attributes of a saint; pure; spiritual; holy.

**sake** (sák), *n.* Cause; account; regard. [of salutation in the Orient.]

**salaam**, **salam** (sa-lám'), *n.* Word salable (sá'la-bl), *a.* That which may be sold; in good demand. — *Syn.* Merchantable; marketable.

**salad** (sal'ad), *n.* 1. Raw herb cut up and seasoned with salt, vinegar, etc. 2. Any dish, as of chicken, similarly prepared.

**salamander** (sal'a-man-där), *n.* Amphibious reptile allied to the lizard.

**sal-ammoniac** (sal-am-mō'ní-ak), *n.* Chloride of ammonium, a salt of a sharp, acrid taste.



Salamander.

[services; wages.] **salary** (sal'a-ri), *n.* Recompense for sale (säl), *n.* 1. A selling. 2. Demand.

**saleratus** (sal-e-rä'tus), *n.* Carbonate of soda. [sells goods.] **salesman** (sälz'man), *n.* Man who salient (säl'i-ent), *a.* Leaping; striking; prominent. II. *a.* A salient part or angle.

**saline** (säl'in or sal-in), I. *a.* Salty. II. *n.* Salt-spring.

**saliva** (sa-lí'va), *n.* Fluid secreted by the salivary glands. — **salí'val**, **salivary** (sal'i-vär-i), *a.* — **salí'vate**, *vt.* Produce an abnormal amount of saliva. — **saliva'tion**, *n.* **sallow** (sal'ō), *n.* Tree or low shrub of the willow kind.

**sallow** (sal'ō), *a.* Of a yellowish color; unhealthy-looking.

**sally** ('sal'i). I. *n.* 1. Rushing or bursting forth. 2. Sudden rushing forth of troops to attack besiegers. 3. Excursion. 4. Outburst of fancy, wit, etc. II. *vt.* Rush out suddenly.

**salmon** (sam'un), *n.* 1. Northern food fish, which ascends rivers to spawn. 2. Orange pink color.

**salon** (sa-lang'), *n.* 1. Apartment for the reception of company. 2. Fashionable assembly. 3. Exhibition of paintings.

**saloon** (sa-lón'), *n.* 1. Apartment for the reception of company, etc. 2. Main cabin. 3. Barroom.

**salsify** (sal'si-fi), *n.* Oyster plant.

**salt** (sält). I. *n.* 1. Chloride of sodium, found in the earth or obtained by evaporation from seawater. 2. Seasoning; piquancy; flavor; wit. 3. Combination of an acid with a base. 4. Old sailor. II. *a.* Containing salt; tasting of salt. III. *vt.* Preserve or season with salt; pickle in salt.

**salt-peter** (salt-pët'ér), *n.* Salt consisting of nitric acid and potash.

**salubrious** (sa-lŏ'bri-us), *a.* Favorable to health.—**salu'bri-ty**, *n.*  
**salutary** (sal'ŭt-ŕ-i), *a.* Promoting health or safety; beneficial.—*Syn.* **Advantageous**; **wholesome**.

**salutation** (sal-ŭ-tā'shun), *n.* A saluting; welcome.

**salutatory** (sa-lŏ't-ŕ-i), *n.* Opening oration at a college commencement.—**salutator'ian**, *n.* One who delivers the salutatory.

**salute** (sa-lŏt'), *i. vt.* Greet, as with a kiss, bow, or a discharge of cannon, striking colors, etc. *II. n.* Greeting; welcome.

**salvage** (sal'vaj), *n.* 1. Compensation to those by whom ships or goods have been saved. 2. Property saved.

**salvation** (sal-vā'shun), *n.* 1. Preservation. 2. Saving of man from eternal misery.

**salve** (sal'vē), *interj.* Hail.

**salve** (säv), *n.* Ointment.

**salver** (sal'vēr), *n.* Tray.

**salvo** (sal'vŏ), *n.* Simultaneous discharge of artillery.

**same** (säm), *a.* 1. Identical. 2. Similar. 3. Mentioned before.

**samovar** (sam'o-vär), *n.* Copper urn in which water is kept boiling for making tea, used in Russia.

**samp** (samp), *n.* Hominy.

**samphire** (sam'fir or sam'fēr), *n.* Herb found on cliffs near the sea, used in pickles and salads.

**sample** (sam'pl), *i. n.* Specimen; part to show the quality of the whole. *II. vt.* Try.—**sam'pler**, *n.* 1. One who makes up, or tests by samples. 2. Pattern of work; ornamental piece of needle-work.

**samable** (san'a-bl), *a.* Curable.—**samability**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Healable**; **curable**; **remediable**.

**sanative** (san'a-tiv), *a.* Healing.  
**sanatorium** (san-a-tŏ'ri-um), *n.* Hospital; health resort.

**sanatory** (san-a-tŏ-ri), *a.* Healing.  
**sanctify** (sang'k'ti-fi), *vt.* [sanctifying; sanctified.] Make sacred or holy.—**sanctification**, *n.*

**sanctimonious** (sang'k-ti-mŏ'ni-us), *a.* Pretending sanctity; hypocritically devout.—**sanctimony**, *n.* Holiness.

**sanction** (sang'k'shun), *i. n.* Confirmation; support. *II. vt.* Give validity to; approve.—*Syn.* **Rectification**; **authorisation**; **authority**; **countenance**; **allowances**; **support**.

**sanctity** (sang'k'ti-ti), *n.* 1. Purity; godliness. 2. Inviolability.

**sanctuary** (sang'k'tŭ-ŕ-i), *n.* 1. Sacred place. 2. Asylum; place of refuge.

**sanctum** (sang'k'tum), *n.* Private room.

**sand** (sand), *i. n.* 1. Fine grains of crushed or worn rock. 2. *pl.* Land covered with sand; sandy beach. 3. Grit; endurance. *II. vt.* Sprinkle with sand.

**sandal** (san-dal), *n.* 1. Sole bound to the foot by straps.



Sandals.

2. Loose slipper.  
**sandalwood** (san'dal-wŏd), *n.* Fragrant, yellow wood from the East Indies and Polynesia.

**sandpaper** (sand'pā-pēr), *i. n.* Paper covered with sand. *II. vt.* Rub with sandpaper.

**sandstar** (sand'stār), *n.* Starfish.

**sandstone** (sand'-stŏn), *n.* Stone composed of consolidated sand.

**sandwich** (sand'wich), *n.* Two slices of bread with ham, etc., between. *II. vt.* Arrange in the form of a sandwich; insert (between).



**sandy** (sand'i), *a.* 1. Sandstar. Consisting of, or like, sand. 2. Of the color of sand.

**same** (säm), *a.* Sound in mind.

**sang**, *past tense of SING.*

**sangaree** (sang-a-rē), *n.* Diluted wine, spiced and sweetened.  
**sang-froid** (sang'frwä), *n.* Indifference. [Bloody.

**sanguinary** (sang'win-ŕ-i), *a.* sanguine (sang'win), *n.* 1.

Abounding with blood; ardent. 2. Hopeful; confident.

**sanitarium** (san-i-tār-i-um), *n.* Health station; hospital.

**site**, sat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; **mē**, met, hār; **mite**, mit; **nōte**, not,

**mōve**, wōlf; **mūte**, hut, bŭrn; **oil**, owl, then.



**sanitary** (san'i-târ'i), *a.* Pertaining to health; designed to promote health; hygienic; healthful.

**sanitation** (san-i-tâ'shun), *n.* Act or science of rendering sanitary.

**sanity** (san'i-ti), *n.* Soundness of mind or body; being sane.

**sank** (sank), *pa. t.* of **SINK**.

**Sanskrit** (sansk'rit), *n.* Ancient, learned language of the Hindus.

**sap** (sap), *n.* Vital juice of plants; sapwood.—**sap'less**, *a.* Dry; not juicy.—**sap'ling**, *n.* Young tree.—**sap'py**, *a.* 1. Abounding with sap; juicy. 2. Immature; silly.—**sap-wood**, *n.* Wood newly formed under the bark; alburnum.

**sap** (sap), *I. vt.* [sap'ping; sapped.] Undermine. *II. a.* Approach to a fortification, dug under cover.—**sap'per**, *n.* [ity, *n.*]

**sapid** (sap'id), *a.* Savory.—**sapid'**

**sapient** (sâ'pi-ent), *a.* Wise; discerning.—**sap'ience**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Sagacious; sage; knowing.**

**saponeaceous** (sap-on-â'shuns), *a.* Soapy; soap-like.—**saponify** (sap-on'i-fi), *vt.* Convert into soap.

**sapphire** (sâ'fir), *I. n.* Precious blue stone, next in hardness to the diamond. *II. a.* Of a blue color.

**Saracem** (sar'a-sen), *n.* Name applied in the Middle Ages to the Mohammedans.—**Saracem'ic**, *a.*

**sarcasm** (sâr'kazm), *n.* Satirical remark; cutting wit.—**sarcastic**, *a.* Containing sarcasm.

**sarcophagus** (sâr-kof-a-gus), *n.* Stone receptacle for a corpse.

**sardine** (sâr-dên'), *n.* Small fish of the herring family, usually boiled and packed in oil.

**sardine** (sâr'din), **sardius**, *n.* Name of the cornelian stone.

**sardonic** (sâr-don'ik) *a.* 1. Forced; heartless. 2. Bitter; sarcastic.

**sardonyx** (sâr'don-iks), *n.* Reddish-yellow variety of chalcedony.

**sarment** (sâr'ment), *n.* Runner, as of the strawberry plant.

**sarsaparilla** (sâr-sa-pa-ril'a), *n.* Twinning shrub found chiefly in Mexico, used in medicine.

**sash** (sash), *n.* Scarf worn over the shoulders, or as a belt. [glass.]

**sash** (sash), *n.* Frame for panes of

**sassafras** (sas'a-fras), *n.* American tree of the laurel family, the root of which is used in medicine.

**sat**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **arr.**

**Satan** (sâ'tan), *n.* Devil; chief of the fallen angels.—**Satan'ic** (sâ-tan'ik), **Satan'ical**, *a.*

**satchel** (sach'el), *a.* Hand-bag.

**sate** (sâ't), *vt.* Satisfy; glut.

**sateem** (sa-tên'), *n.* Woolen or cotton fabric with a glossy surface.

**satellite** (sa'tel-it), *n.* 1. Obsequious follower. 2. Body which revolves round a planet.

**satiare** (sâ'shi-â't), *I. vt.* Satisfy; gratify. *II. a.* Glutted; sated.—**sati'ation**, **satiety** (sâ'ti'e-ti), *n.*

**satim** (sat'in), *n.* Closely woven, glossy silk cloth.—**sat'imet**, *n.* 1. This species of satin. 2. Cloth with a cotton warp and woolen weft.

**satire** (sat'ir), *n.* 1. Poetry, exposing and turning to ridicule, vice or folly. 2. Ridicule; sarcasm.—**satiric** (sa'tir'ik), **satir'ical**, *a.*—**satirist** (sat'ir-ist), *n.* Writer of satire.—**satirize**, *vt.* Make the object of satire.

**satisfaction** (sat-is-fak'shun), *n.* 1. State of being satisfied; gratification; comfort. 2. That which satisfies; amends; atonement; payment; conviction.—**satisfact'ory**, *a.* Satisfying; sufficient.

**satisfy** (sat'is-fi), *vt.* 1. Give enough to; supply fully; please fully. 2. Discharge; pay. 3. Convince.

**saturate** (sat'ü-rät), *vt.* Soak fully.—**saturat'ion**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Infuse; impregnate; steep; eat.**

**Saturday** (sat'ür-dä), *n.* Seventh or last day of the week. [planeta.]

**Saturn** (sat'ürn), *n.* One of the satyr (sat'ör or sâ'tör), *n.* Silvan deity, represented as part man and part goat.—**satyr'ic**, *a.*

**sauce** (sâs), *I. n.* 1. Liquid seasoning for food; relish. 2. Dish of garden vegetable or cooked fruit. 3. Impertinence. *II. vt.* 1. Make poignant. 2. Treat with pert language.—**sauce'box**, *n.* Saucy child.—**sauce'pan**, *n.* Cooking pan with a long handle and a cover.—**saucy** (sâ'si), *a.* Pert; insolent; impertinent; rude.

**saucer** (sə'sēr), *n.* Shallow dish to hold a tea or coffee cup.

**sauer-kraut** (sow'r'krow), *n.* Cabbage cut fine and pickled.

**saunter** (sān'tēr), *vt.* Wander about idly; loiter.—*Syn.* Roam; wander; lag; stroll.

**saurian** (sə'ri-ən), *I. n.* Four-legged, scaly reptile, as the lizard. *II. a.* Pertaining to lizards.

**sausage** (sə'saj), *n.* Chopped meat, enclosed in a skin.

**savage** (sav'aj), *I. a.* Untamed; uncivilized; fierce. *II. n.* Human being in a wild state.—*Syn.* Wild; rude; brutal; brutish. [Prairie.

**savanna, savannah** (sā-van'ā), *n.* **savant** (ā-vāg'), *n.* Man of learning; scholar; student.

**save** (sāv), *I. vt.* 1. Brings safe out of evil or danger; rescue. 2. Keep from being spent or lost; reserve. *II. vt.* Be economical. *III. prep.* Except.—*sav'ing.* *I. a.* Disposed to save or be economical. 2. Preserving from wrong. *II. prep.* 1. Except. 2. With due respect to. *III. n.* 1. That which is saved. 2. Economy.—*Syn.* Preserve; spare; rescue; catch; husband.

**saveley** (sāv'e-lē), *n.* Sausage made of meat, orig. of brains.

**savior, saviour** (sā'vi-ūr), *n.* 1. One who saves from evil. 2. (S) Jesus Christ, Redeemer of men.

**savor** (sā'vūr), *I. n.* Flavor; taste. *II. vt.* Have a particular taste or smell; partake of the nature (of). —*sav'ory.* *I. a.* Pleasing to taste and smell. *II. n.* Aromatic herb.

**savoy** (sā-vō'), *n.* Cabbage with curled leaves, used in winter.

**saw** (-g), *pa. t.* of **SEE**.

**saw** (-g), *I. n.* 1. Instrument for cutting, formed of a thin blade with a toothed edge. *II. vt.* and *vt.* [sawed; sawed or mawn.] Cut with a saw.—*saw'dust.* *n.* Dust of wood, made in sawing.—*saw'fish.* *n.* Fish allied to the shark, with a saw-like snout.—*saw'mill.* *n.* Mill for sawing timber, stone, etc.—*saw'yer.* *n.* One who saws.

**saw** (-g), *n.* Sying; proverb.

**saxifrage** (saks'i-fraj), *n.* Name of several alpine perennial plants.

**Saxon** (saks'un), *I. n.* 1. One of a people of North Germany who conquered England in the 5th and 6th centuries. 2. Language of the Saxons. 3. Native of Saxony, in Germany. *II. a.* Pertaining to Saxons, their language, country, or architecture.

**say** (sā), *I. vt.* and *vt.* [say'ing; said (sed).] Utter in words; state; repeat. *II. n.* Remark; speech.—*say'ing.* *n.* Something said.

**scab** (skab), *n.* 1. Crust over a sore. 2. Disease of sheep, resembling the mange. 3. One who takes up the work abandoned by a striker.—*scab'by.* *a.* Crusted over.

**scabbard** (skab'ard), *n.* Case in which the blade of a sword is kept.

**scabies** (skā'bi-ēz), *n.* The itch, contagious skin disease, due to parasitic mites.—*scab'ious.* *a.*

**scaffold** (skaf'old), *n.* 1. Temporary platform for supporting something. 2. Platform for the execution of a criminal.

**scallawag** (skal'a-wag), *n.* 1. Valueless domestic animal. 2. Worthless fellow; scamp; rascal.

**scald** (skald), *I. vt.* 1. Burn or clean with steam or hot liquid. 2. Cook slightly. *II. n.* Burn caused by hot liquid or steam.

**scale** (skāl), *I. n.* 1. Ladder; series of steps. 2. Graduated measure. 3. In music, series of all the tones. 4. Proportion. *II. vt.* Mount, as by a ladder; ascend.—*Syn.* Layer; lamina; flake.

**scale** (-kāl), *I. n.* 1. One of the small thin plates on a fish or reptile. 2. Thin layer. *II. vt.* 1. Clear of scales. 2. Peel off in thin layers. 3. Cut down; reduce. *III. vt.* Come off in thin layers.

**scale** (skāl), *n.* Dish of a balance; balance (instrument for weighing)—chiefly in pl.


**scalene** (ska-lēn'), *a.* Having three unequal sides, as sca. triangle.

**scallop** (skol'up), *I. n.* 1. Bivalvular shell-fish, having the edge of its shell in the form of a series of curves. 2. One of a series of curves.

Scalene Triangle.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mīte, hut, būr; eil, owl, then.

in an edge. II. *vt.* Cut the edge into curves.—**scal'loped**, *a.*  
**scalp** (skalp). I. *n.* Skin of the head on which the hair grows. II. *vt.* Cut the scalp from.  
**scalpel** (skal'pel), *a.* Small surgical knife for incising.  
**scaly** (skā'li), *a.* Covered with scales; formed of scales.  
**scamp** (skamp). I. *n.* Rogue. II. *vt.* Do without thoroughness.  
**scamper** (skamp'pēr), *vt.* Run away.  
**scan** (skan), *vt.* [scan'ning; scanned.] 1. Count the feet or measures in a verse. 2. Examine carefully; scrutinize; look over.  
**scandal** (skan'dal), *a.* 1. Opprobrious censure. 2. Disgrace; offense.—**scan'dalize** *vt.* Give offense to.—**scan'daleous**, *a.* 1. Giving offense. 2. Openly vile. 3. Defamatory.—*Syn.* **Libel; defamation; calumny; reproach.**  
**Scandinavian** (skan-di-nā'vi-an). I. *a.* 1. Of Scandinavia, comprising Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, and adjacent islands. II. *n.* Inhabitant of Scandinavia.  
**scaunorial** (skan-sō'ri-al), *a.* Climbing; formed for climbing.  
**scant** (skant), *a.* Not full; deficient.—**scanty**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Short; slender; meager; insufficient.**  
**scantling** (skant'ling), *n.* Piece of timber less than five inches sq. in section. [from the ground.  
**scape** (skāp), *n.* Peduncle rising  
**scapegoat** (skāp'gōt), *n.* One made to suffer for another's offense.  
**scapegrace** (skāp'grās), *n.* Graceless, reckless fellow. [blade.  
**scapula** (skapū-lā), *n.* Shoulder  
**scar** (skār). I. *a.* Mark left by a wound or sore; cicatrix. II. *vt.* [scar'ring; scarred.] Mark with a scar.—*Syn.* **Mark; spot; bluish.**  
**scarce** (skārs), *a.* Not plentiful; rare.—**scarcely**, **scarce**, *adv.*—**scarce'ness**, **scarcity**, *n.*  
**scare** (skār). I. *vt.* Strike with sudden terror. II. *n.* Fright.—**scare'crow**, *n.* 1. Anything set up to scare away birds; vain cause of terror. 2. Person in rags; fright.—*Syn.* **Alarm; affright; terrify; daunt; frighten; startle.**

**scarf** (skārf), *n.* [*pl.* scarfs.] Light kerchief or wrap for the neck.  
**scarf** (skār'), I. *n.* Joint to unite two pieces of timber. II. *vt.* Join two pieces of timber endwise, so that they may be used as one.  
**scarfskin** (skār'f'skin), *n.* Surface skin; outer skin.  
**scarify** (skar'i-fi), *vt.* [scar'ifying; scar'ified.] Scratch or slightly cut the skin; make small cuts with a lancet, so as to draw blood.—**scarification**, *n.*  
**scarlatina** (skār-lā-tē'nā), **scarlet-fever**, *a.* Contagious fever, known by a scarlet rash.  
**scarlet** (skār'let). I. *a.* Bright-red color. II. *a.* Scarlet color.  
**scarp** (skārp), *n.* Interior slope of the ditch nearest the parapet.  
**scary** (skār'), *a.* Subject to a scare; easily frightened.  
**scat** (skāt), *interj.* Be gone!  
**scath** (skath). I. *n.* Injury. II. *vt.* Injure.—**scathe** (skāth), *vt.* Injure.—**scath'less**, *a.* Uninjured.  
**scatter** (skāt'ēr), *vt.* and *vi.* Disperse; strew; sprinkle.—*Syn.* **Disseminate; spread; propagate.**  
**scavenger** (skav'en-jār), *n.* One who removes filth, etc.  
**scene** (sēn), *n.* 1. Place of action, occurrence, or exhibition. 2. Separate part of a play, smaller than an act. 3. Number of objects presented to the view at once; spectacle, view.—**see'mery**, *n.* 1. Painted representation. 2. General aspect; landscape.—**scen'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to scenery.—*Syn.* **Show; spectacle; exhibition.**  
**scent** (sent). I. *vt.* 1. Smell. 2. Perfume. II. *n.* 1. Odor. 2. Sense of smell. 3. Chase followed by the scent; course of pursuit.  
**scepter**,  
**sceptre**   
 (sep'tēr), *n.* 1. Staff borne by sovereigns as an emblem of authority. 2. Royal power.  
**sceptic**. Same as **skeptical**.  
**schedu'le** (sked'ūl). I. *n.* List; inventory. II. *vt.* Place in a list.  
**scheik**. Same as **sheik**.

fäse, fat, täsk, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, möve, wolf; müte, hut, büra; oil, owl, then.

**scheme** (skēm). I. *n.* Project; plan. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Plan; contrive.—*Syn.* Device; system; plot; contrivance; purpose; outline.

**schism** (sizm), *n.* Separation in a church, from diversity of opinion.

—**schismatic**, **schismatical**, *a.*—*Syn.* Division; secession.

**schist** (shist), *n.* Kind of rock, splitting into thin layers.

**scholar** (skol'ar), *n.* 1. Pupil; student. 2. Man of learning.

—**scholarly**, *a.*—**scholarship**, *n.* 1. Learning. 2. Maintenance of a scholar; erudition; lore.

**scholastic** (sko-las'tik), *n.* 1. 1. Pertaining to a scholar or to schools. 2. Pedantic; excessively formal.—**scholasticism**, *n.*

**school** (sköl), *n.* 1. Place for instruction. 2. Pupils of a school. 3. Disciples of a teacher; those who hold a common doctrine. II. *vt.* Educate in a school; instruct.—**schoolmaster**, *n.* Master or teacher of a school; pedagogue.

**schooner** (skö-nēr), *n.* Sharp-bull, swift-sailing vessel, generally two-masted, rigged with fore-and-aft sails.



Schooner.

**schottische** (shot'sh), *n.* Dance similar to polka.

**sciatic** (si-at'ik), **sciatic**, *a.* Pertaining to, or affecting, the hip.—**sciatica**, *n.* Neuralgic affection of the sciatic nerve.

**science** (s'ens), *n.* Systematized knowledge.—**scientific**, *a.* According to, or versed in, science.—**scientist**, *n.* Scientific investigator. [sword.]

**scimitar** (sim'i-tar), *n.* Curved scimitar (sin-ti'a). *n.* 1. Spark. 2. Least particle.—**scintillate**, *vt.* Sparkle; twinkle.—**scintillation**, *n.* A sparkling.

**sciolism** (si'ol-izm), *n.* Superficial knowledge.—**sciolist**, *n.* Pretender to science; one who knows many things superficially.

**scion** (si'un), *n.* 1. Cutting or twig for grafting. 2. Descendant.

**scissors** (siz'fz), *n. pl.* Cutting instrument consisting of two blades fastened at the middle.

**Sclav**, **Sclavonian**. See **SLAV**.

**sclerosis** (sklērō'sis), *n.* Hardening of a tissue.

**scleretic** (sklēr-ot'i-ka), *n.* 1. Opaque, white, inelastic front coat of the eye. II. *a.* Like or pertaining to a sclerotic.

**scold** (skaf), *n.* *vt.* and *vi.* Mock; show contempt. II. *n.* Scorn; contempt; derision.—**scolder**, *n.* **scold** (sköld), *n.* *vt.* and *vi.* Chide. II. *n.* Rude, clamorous woman.—*Syn.* Vituperate; censure; blame.

**scallop**. Same as **SCALLOP**.

**scence** (skons), *n.* 1. Small fort. 2. Shelter; hut; chimney seat. 3. Helmet. 4. Head; skull.

**seemee** (skons), *n.* 1. Socket for the candle. 2. Ornamental hanging or wall candle-stick.

**scoop** (sköp), *n.* *vt.* 1. Lift up with something hollow; empty with a ladle. 2. Make hollow; dig out. II. *n.* 1. Large ladle. 2. Place hollowed out. 3. Sweeping stroke.

**scot** (sköt), *vt.* Run.

**scepe** (sköp), *n.* 1. Room for free outlook or action. 2. End before the mind; intention.—*Syn.* Aim; mark; purpose; extent.

**scorch** (skarch), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Burn slightly, or on the surface. 2. Ride recklessly fast, as in an automobile.—**scorching**, *n.* 1. Recklessly fast driving. 2. A burning.—*Syn.* Burn; slag; smouldering.

**score** (skör), *n.* 1. Mark or notch for keeping count. 2. Number twenty. 3. Reckoning; account. II. *vt.* 1. Mark with notches or lines. 2. Charge. 3. Succeed in winning.—**scorer**, *n.*

**scoria** (skö'ri-a), *n.* Dross or slag left from metal or ores after being under fire.—**scoriae** (skö'ri-ä), *n. pl.* Volcanic ashes.

**scorn** (skarn), *n.* 1. Lofty contempt. 2. Object of contempt. II. *vt.* Hold in contempt; refuse.—**scornful**, *a.* Contemptuous.—*Syn.* Contemn; disdain; spurn.

**scorpion** (skar'p-i-un), *n.* 1. Insect with claws and armed with a poisonous sting in its jointed tail. 2. (Scorpio). One of the signs of the zodiac.



Scorpio. M

**scot** (-kot), *n.* Contribution; tax.—**scot-free**, *a.* Untaxed; unhurt.

**Scot** (-kot), *n.* Native of Scotland.—**Scotch** (-koch), **Scottish** (skot'-ish) **Scots** (skots), *a.* Relating to Scotland, its people, or language.—**Scotchman**, **Scotsman**, *n.* Native of Scotland.—**Scot'sie** (skot'si), *a.* Scotch idiom.

**scotch** (skoch), *v.* 1. Cut or wound slightly. II. *a.* Slight cut.

**scotch** (skoch), *v.* 1. Prop up; block. II. *a.* Wedge or bar to keep a log or the like from rolling.

**scoundrel** (skoun'drel), *n.* Rascal.

**scour** (-kour), *v.* 1. Clean by rubbing. 2. Pass quickly over.—*Syn.* **cleanse**; **rinse**; **purge**; **scud**.

**scourge** (skurj), *v.* 1. Whip made of leather thongs. 2. Punishment. II. *vt.* Whip severely.

**scout** (skout), *v.* 1. One sent out to bring in tidings, observe the enemy, etc. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Observe; reconnoiter; explore.

**scout** (skout), *vt.* Sneer at.

**scow** (skow), *n.* Large flat-bottomed boat; pram.

**scowl** (-kowl), *v.* 1. Wrinkle the brows; look angry. II. *a.* Look of sullenness; wrinkling the brow.

**scramble** (skrab'l), *vt.* 1. Scrawl. 2. Scramble; struggle.

**scrag** (skrag), *n.* 1. Anything thin or lean and rough. 2. Bony part of the neck.—**scragged**, *a.*

**scramble** (skram'bl), *v.* 1. Struggle with hand and feet to seize something. 2. Move on all fours. II. *a.* Struggle; clambering.—**Scrambled eggs**, eggs beaten, mixed with milk and cooked in a pan under constant scraping.

**scrap** (skrap), *n.* 1. Small piece. 2. Unconnected extract.—**scrap-book**, *n.* Blank book for pasting in extracts, prints, etc.—*Syn.* **Bit**.

**scrape** (skrāp), *v.* 1. Rub with something sharp. 2. Collect by drawing a sharp edge over, or by laborious effort. II. *a.* Difficulty.

**scratch** (skrach), *v.* and *vt.* Rub or mark the surface with something pointed, as the nails; tear or dig with the claws. II. *a.* 1. Mark or tear made by scratching. 2. Slight wound. 3. Line where opponents meet.—*Syn.* **Scrape**; **grate**; **shave**; **rasp**; **mark**.

**scrawl** (skral), *v.* and *vt.* Write irregularly, or hastily. II. *a.* Irregular or hasty writing.

**scrawny** (skra'ni), *a.* Lean.

**scream** (skrēk), *v.* 1. Scream; screech. II. *a.* Screech.

**scream** (skrēm), *v.* 1. Cry out with a shrill exclamation; shriek. II. *a.* Shrill, sudden cry.

**screech** (skrēch), *v.* 1. Shriek. II. *a.* Harsh, shrill cry.—**screech-owl**, *n.* Kind of owl, so called from its cry. [Harangue; tirade.

**screed** (skrēd), *n.* 1. Shred. 2. Screen (skrēn). I. *a.* 1. That which shelters from danger or observa-

tion. 2. Coarse riddle for sifting coal, etc. II. *vt.* 1. Shelter or conceal. 2. Pass through a riddle.—*Syn.* **Curtain**; **partition**; **shelter**.

**screw** (skrū), *n.* 1. Cylinder with a spiral groove or ridge used as a fastening and as a mechanical power. 2. Screw propeller. 3. Extortioner. 4. Worn-out horse. II. *vt.* Apply a screw to; turn as a screw; press with a screw. 2. Twist. 3. Oppress by extortion.—**screw-driver**, *n.* Instrument for turning screws.—**screw-propeller**, *n.* 1. Spiral-bladed wheel at the stern of a steam-vessel for propelling it. 2. Steamer so propelled [carelessly.

**scribble** (skrib'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Write

**scribe** (skrib), *n.* 1. Writer; copyist; draughtsman. 2. Expounder of Mosaic law. II. *vt.* 1. Write. 2. Fit closely, as in joinery.

**scrimmage** (skrim'aj), *n.* Skirmish; general fight; tussle.

**scrimp** (skrimp), *v.* and *vt.* Make too small or short; be sparing. II. *a.* Short; scanty.

fāte, fat, thak, fār, fall, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, welf; mūte, hut, bŭrn; ell, owl, then.

**scrip** (skrip), *n.* 1. Piece of paper containing writing. 2. Certificate of shares in a joint-stock company, bank, etc.  
**scrip** (skrip), *n.* Small bag; satchel.  
**script** (skript), *n.* 1. Handwriting. 2. Type like written letters.  
**scriptural** (skript'ŭ-ŭl), *a.* Contained in, or according to, Scripture; biblical. — **scripture**, *n.* 1. A text from the Bible. 2. (S) The Bible. [writer; notary.  
**scribe** (skriv'en-ŕ), *n.* Scribe;  
**scrofula** (skrof'ŭ-lə), *n.* Constitutional tubercular disease of the glandular and bony tissues; King's evil. — **scrofulous**, *a.*  
**scroll** (skröl), *n.* 1. Roll of paper. 2. Schedule. 3. Spiral ornament.  
**scrub** (skrub), *i. vt. and vt.* [scrubbing; scrubbed.] Rub hard. *II. n.* 1. One who works hard and lives meanly. 2. Worn-out brush. 3. Low underwood. *III. a.* Of inferior breed or stunted growth.  
**scruff** (skruf), *n.* Nape of the neck.  
**scrupulous** (skrum'shus), *a.* Fine; delightful; particular.  
**scrunch** (skrunch), *vt. and vt.* Crunch; grind; chew noisily.  
**scruple** (skrü'pl), *i. n.* 1. Small weight (20 grains, or  $\frac{1}{4}$  drachm). 2. Very small quantity. 3. Reluctance to act, as from motives of conscience. *II. vt.* Hesitate from conscientious doubt. — **scrupulous**, *a.* 1. Having doubts. 2. Conscientious. — **scrupulousness**, **scrupulousity**, *n.* — *Syn.* Doubt; reluctance; question; hesitation; misgiving; qualm.  
**scrutinize** (skrü'ti-niz), *vt.* Examine minutely. — **scrutiny**, *n.* Careful examination.  
**scud** (skud), *i. vt.* [scud'ing; scud'ded.] 1. Run quickly. 2. Run before the wind in a gale. *II. n.* 1. Act of moving quickly. 2. Loose clouds driven swiftly along.  
**scuffle** (skuf'l), *i. vt.* Fight confusedly. *II. n.* Struggle at close quarters; wrestling.  
**scull** (skul), *i. n.* 1. Short, light oar. 2. Small boat. *II. vt.* Impel by sculls. [washing dishes.  
**scullery** (skul'ŕ-i-), *n.* Place for

**scullion** (skul'yun), *n.* Kitchen servant.  
**sculpin** (skul'pin), *n.* 1. Salt water fish with spines. 2. Mean fellow.  
**sculptor** (skulp'tŭr), *n.* One who carves figures. — **sculptress**, *fem.*  
**sculpture** (skulp'tŭr), *i. n.* 1. Art of carving figures in wood, stone, etc. 2. Carved-work. *II. vt.* Carve. — *Syn.* Carving; statuary.  
**scum** (skum), *i. n.* 1. Matter rising to the surface of liquids when boiled or fermented. 2. Refuse. *II. vt.* [scum'ming; scummed.] Take the scum from.  
**scupper** (skup'ŕ), *n.* 1. Opening in the side of a ship for carrying off water from the deck. 2. Gutter leading to the opening.  
**scurf** (skurf), *n.* Flaky matter on the skin; dandruff. — **scurfy**, *a.*  
**scurile** (skür'il), *a.* Clownish; low. — **scurrility**, *n.* — **scurrilous**, *a.* Opprobrious; offensive; reproachful; foul-mouthed.  
**scurry** (skür'i), *i. vt.* Move hastily. *II. a.* Hurry; bustle; flurry.  
**scurvy** (skür'vi), *i. n.* Disease of sailors deprived of fresh provisions and vegetable food. *II. a.* Sourfy; diseased with scurvy; offensive; mean. [rabbit.  
**scut** (skut), *n.* Short tail, as of a  
**scuteh** (skuch), *vt.* Swingle, as flax, to remove the woody parts of the stalks by beating.  
**scutcheon**. Same as ESCUTCHEON.  
**scuttle** (skut'l), *n.* Hod; utensil for holding coal, ashes, etc.  
**scuttle** (skut'l), *i. n.* Opening or hatchway of a ship. *II. vt.* Cut holes through any part of (a ship); sink (a ship) by cutting holes in it.  
**scuttle** (skut'l), *i. vt.* Run with haste; hurry. *II. n.* Quick run.  
**seythe** (-i/ŭ), *n.* Utensil for mowing grass, etc., by hand.  
**sea** (sē), *n.* 1. Great mass of salt water, principal part of globe. 2. Swell of the sea in a tempest.  
**sea-elephant** (sē-el'e-fant), *n.* Animal of the seal family, with a proboscis like an elephant.  
**seafaring** (sē-fār-ing), *a.* Following the life of, or belonging to, a seaman or sailor.

**sea-gage** (sē'gā), *n.* 1. Depth a vessel sinks in the water. 2. Instrument for measuring the depth of the sea. [rounded by the sea.]

**sea-girt** (sē'gīrt), *n.* Girt or surcingle.

**sea-horse** (sē'hārs), *n.* 1. Walrus.

2. Hippopotamus or river-horse.

**seal** (sēl), *n.* 1. Engraved stamp for impressing the wax which closes a letter, etc. 2. Wax or other substance so impressed.

*II. vt.* 1. Fasten with a seal; set a seal to. 2. Make fast; confirm; keep secure.—*Syn.* Fasten; ratify; close; confirm.

**seal** (sēl), *n.*

Marine animal valuable for its skin, fur and oil.

**sea-lion** (sē-lī-un), *n.* Large seal, the male having a mane; a species of otary.

**seam** (sēm), *n.* 1. Line formed by the sewing together of two pieces. 2. Vein of metal, ore, coal, etc. *II. vt.* 1. Unite by a seam. 2. Scar; line; fissure.

**seaman** (sē'mān), *n.* Sailor; mariner.

**seaman**—**seaman**ship, *n.* Art of navigating ships at sea. [gull.

**seamew** (sē'mū), *n.* Species of seamstress.

**seamstress** (sēm'stress), *n.* Woman who sews; dressmaker.

**seamy** (sē'mī), *a.* 1. Having a seam or seams. 2. Less presentable; less pleasing; ragged.

**sear, sore** (sēr), *v.* 1. Dry up; scorch; burn; render callous. *II. a.* Dry; withered.

**search** (sērč), *v.* 1. and *vt.* Seek; examine; put to the test. *II. n.* A seeking.—*Syn.* Examination; investigation; inquiry; scrutiny.

**search-light** (sērč'lit), *n.* Powerful light fitted with reflectors.

**seared** (sērd), *a.* Dried up; burned.

**searoom** (sē'rōm), *n.* Space at sea for a ship to maneuver.

**seashore** (sē'shōr), *n.* Land adjacent to the sea.

**sea-sick** (sē'sik), *a.* Affected with sea-sickness.—**sea-sickness**, *n.* Nausea produced by the motion of a vessel at sea.



Seal.

**seaside** (sē'sīd), *n.* Land beside the sea.

**season** (sē'zn), *I. n.* 1. One of the four periods of the year. 2. Usual or proper time; any particular time. *II. vt.* 1. Mature. 2. Prepare for use; accustom. 3. Give relish to. 4. Moderate. *III. vt.* 1. Become seasoned or matured; grow fit for use; become inured. 2. Become dry and hard.—**seasonable**, *a.* Happening in due season; timely; opportune.—**seasoning**, *n.* Condiment.—*Syn.* Period; time; conjecture; occasion.

**seat** (sēt), *n.* 1. That on which one sits. 2. Site; station. 3. Right to sit. *II. vt.* 1. Place on a seat; cause to sit down. 2. Establish; fix. 3. Put a seat or bottom in.

**seaward** (sē'ward), *I. a.* Being near the sea. *II. adv.* Towards the sea or out at sea. [sea.

**seaweed** (sē'wēd), *n.* Plant of the seaworthy.

**seaworthy** (sē'wū-thī), *a.* Fit for sailing on the sea.

**sebaceous** (sē-bā'shus), *a.* Resembling, secreting, or pertaining to, fat, as certain glands.

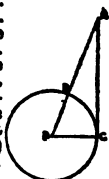
**secant** (sē'kant), *I. a.* Cutting *II. n.* 1. Line that cuts another. 2. (See cut) Straight line from the center of a circle (D) to one extremity (B) of an arc (BC), extended till it meets the tangent (CA) to other extremity (C).

**secede** (sē-sēd'), *vt.* Withdraw from fellowship.—**secession**, *n.*—*Syn.* Separation.

**seckel** (sek'l), *n.* Small juicy pear.

**seclude** (sē-klōd'), *vt.* Keep apart; exclude.—**seclusion**, *n.*—*Syn.* Retire; separate; hide.

**second** (sek'und), *I. a.* 1. Immediately following the first; next in position; another. 2. Inferior. *II. n.* 1. One that follows. 2. One who attends another in a duel. 3. 60th part of a minute of time, or of a degree. *III. vt.* Follow; encourage.—**secondary**, *I. a.* Coming after the first; inferior.



**II. a. Subordinate.**—**sec'ond-hand**, *a.* Not new; used by another.—**sec'ond-sight**, *a.* Power of seeing things future or distant.  
**secret** (sē'kret). *I. a.* Concealed.

**II. n. 1.** That which is concealed.  
**2.** Privacy.—**se'crecy**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Hidden; private; unseen; obscure.*  
**secretary** (sek're-tār-i), *n.* 1. One employed to write for another. 2. Public officer intrusted with the affairs of a department of government. 3. Writing-desk.

**secretary-bird** (sek're-tār-i), *n.* South African bird with long legs, and a crest of feathers.

**secrete** (sē-kriēt'), *vt.* 1. Hide; conceal. 2. Produce from the circulating fluids.—**se-cre-tion**, *n.* 1. Separating from a circulating fluid.



Secretary-Bird.

**2.** That which is secreted.—**se-cre-tive**, *a.* 1. Causing secretion. 2. Given to secrecy.—**se-cre-tory**, *a.* Performing secretion.

**sect** (sekt), *n.* Body of people who dissent from established church.—**secta'rian**, *i. a.* Pertaining, or peculiar to, a sect. **II. n.** One of a sect.—**secta'rianism**, *n.*—**sect'ary**, *n.* One of a sect.

**sectile** (sek'til), *a.* Capable of being cut with a knife.

**section** (sek'shun), *n.* 1. Cutting. 2. Division; portion. 3. Plan of any object cut through, as it were, to show its interior. 4. Intersection of two surfaces.—**sec-tion-al**, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of a section or distinct part.

**sector** (sek'tūr), *n.* 1. That which cuts. 2. That which is cut off. 3. Portion of a circle between two radii and the intercepted arc.

**secular** (sek'ū-lar). *I. a.* 1. Coming once in a century. 2. Pertaining to things not spiritual. **II. n.** 1. Layman. 2. Ecclesiastic, not bound by monastic rules.—**sec'**

**ularize**, *vt.* Make secular; convert from spiritual to common use.—**seculariza'tion**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Temporal; civil; worldly; profane.*

**secure** (sē-kūr'). *I. a.* Free from fear, care or danger. **II. vt.** 1. Make safe, certain, or fast. 2. Obtain.—**se-cure'ness**, **se-cu-rity**, *n.* 1. Safety; protection. 2. *pl.* Bonds or certificates in evidence of debt or property.—*Syn.* *Safe; confident; cautious; insured.*

**sedan** (sē-dan'), *n.* Covered chair for one, carried by two men.

**sedate** (-ē-dāt'), *a.* Quiet; serious.  
**sedative** (sed'a-tiv). *I. a.* Tending to make composed; assuaging pain. **II. n.** Medicine that quiets or allays irritation or pain.

**sedentary** (sed'en-tār-i), *a.* 1. Sitting much. 2. Requiring much sitting; inactive.

**sedge** (sej), *n.* Kind of coarse grass growing in swamps.—**sed'gy**, *a.*

**sediment** (sed'i-ment), *n.* That which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs.—**sed-i-men-tary**, *a.*

**sedition** (sē-dish-un), *n.* Insurrection.—**sed-i-tious**, *a.* Turbulent.

**seductive** (sē-duk'tiv), *a.* Alluring; tempting.

**sedulous** (sed'ū-lus), *a.* Diligent; assiduous.—**sedu'lity**, *n.*

**see** (sē), *n.* Seat, court, or jurisdiction of a bishop or the pope.

**see** (sē), *vt.* [saw; seen.] 1. Perceive by the eye. 2. Observe. 3. Visit. 4. Escort; look after.—*Syn.* *Perceive; descry; behold; concave.*

**seed** (sēd). *I. n.* 1. Substance from which new plants and animals are generated. 2. Descendants. **II. vt.** 1. Produce seed. 2. Shed seed.

**3.** Sow seed. **III. vt.** Sow.—**seed'-ling**, *n.* Plant reared from the seed.—**seed's-man**, *n.* [*pl.* seeds'-men.] 1. One who deals in seeds.

**2.** Sower.—**seed'time**, *n.* Season for sowing.—**seed'y**, *a.* 1. Abounding with seed; run to seed. 2. Worn out; shabby. [*II. conj.* Since.

**seeing** (sē'ing). *I. n.* Sight; vision.

**seek** (sēk), *vt.* and *vi.* [seek'ing; sought.] Go in search of; try to find or gain.—**seek'er**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Inquire; pursue; search; trace.*

**śēte**, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mīte, mīt; sēte, not,

śve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owi, then.



**seem** (sēm). I. *vt.* Appear; look. II. *vt.* Befit. — **seeming**. I. *a.* Apparent; specious. II. *a.* Appearance. — **seemingly**, *adv.*

**seemly** (sēm'li), *a.* Becoming; suitable; decent; fit; appropriate.

**seem** (sēm), *pa. p.* of **SEE**.

**seep** (sēp), *vt.* Percolate; trickle. — **seepage**, *n.* Water which slowly drains away, esp. the water which in irrigated land returns to the main channel through the ground.

**seer** (sēr), *n.* One who foresees events; a prophet; wise man.

**seesaw** (sē'sā), I. *n.* Motion to and fro. II. *a.* Moving to and fro. III. *vt.* Move backwards and forwards; up and down.

**seethe** (sēth), *vt.* and *vi.* Boil.

**segment** (segment), *n.* 1. Part cut off; portion. 2. Part of a circle cut off by a straight line.

**segregate** (sə'grē-gāt), *vt.* and *vi.* Separate. — **segregation**, *n.*

**seim** (sān or sēm), *n.* Large net for catching fish.

## Sein.

**seismal** (sī's-)

**seismal** (sī's-), **seismic** (sī's'mik), *a.* Belonging to, or caused by, an earthquake. — **seismology** (sī's-mol'o-jī), *n.* Science of earthquakes. — **seismometer**, *n.* Instrument for obtaining data for the study of earthquakes; seismograph.

**seize** (sēz), *vt.* Take possession of forcibly; grasp; apprehend. — **seizure** (sē'zhūr), *n.* — *Clutch; snatch; catch; take; hold.*

**seldom** (sēl'dəm), *adv.* Rarely.

**select** (sē-lek't), I. *vt.* Pick out from a number by preference. II. *a.* Picked out; choice.

**self** (self), *n.* [*pl.* selves.]. 1. One's own person. 2. One's personal interest; selfishness. — **self-acting**, *a.* Automatic; acting without human aid. — **self-denial**, *n.* Neglect of one's own appetites or desires. — **self-evident**, *a.* Evident of itself, without proof. — **self-existent**, *a.* Independent of any cause or other being. — **self-possession**, *n.* Calmness; composure. — **self-righteous**,

*a.* Righteous in one's own estimation; pharisaic. — **self-same**, *a.* Very same; identical. — **self-sufficient**, *a.* Confident in one's own sufficiency; overbearing. — **self-willed**, *a.* Obstinate.

**selfish** (self'ish), *a.* Regarding one's own self; void of regard to others. *Syn.* *Egotistical; illiberal; greedy.*

**sell** (sel) I. *vt.* [*sell'ing*; sold.] 1. Transfer to another for an equivalent. 2. Betray for money. 2. Cheat. II. *n.* Imposition.

**seltzer** (selt'zēr), *n.* Mineral water brought from *Nieder Selters*, a village of Nassau, in Germany.

**selvage**, **selvedge** (sel'vej), *a.* Edge of a fabric, so woven that it does not ravel. [*SELV.*]

**selves** (selvz), *pl.* of **self**. — **semaphore** (sem'a-fōr), *n.* Apparatus for signaling trains at a distance.

**semblance** (sem'-blans), *n.* Resemblance; appearance.

**semester** (sē-mes'tēr), *n.* A six months course of study.

**semianual** (sem-i-an'u-əl), *a.* Half yearly.

**semibreve** (sem'i-brēv), *n.* Whole note. **Semaphore**.

**semicircle** (sem'i-sēr-kl), *n.* Half a circle. — **semicircular**, *a.* Half circular.

**semicolon** (sem'i-kō-lon), *n.* Punctuation mark (;) showing a division greater than a comma.

**semifluid** (sem-i-flō'id), *a.* Imperfectly fluid.

**semimonthly** (sem-i-munth'li), *a.* Occurring or issued twice a month.

**seminary** (sem'i-nār-i), *n.* Place of higher education, esp. for the ministry or pedagogy. — *Syn.* *College; academy; school.*

**semiquaver** (sem'i-kwā-rēr), *a.* Musical note, half the length of a quaver. [*tona.*]

**semitone** (sem'i-tōn), *n.* Half a

**semivowel** (sem-i-vow'el), *a.* Sound partaking of the nature of both a consonant and a vowel, as *i*, *r*, or *w*, *y*, and *m*, *n*.



**sempiternal** (sem-pi-tér-nal) *a.* Everlasting; endless.

**sempster** (sem'stér), **sempstress** (sem'stíres), *n.* Woman who sews.

**senate** (sen'át), *n.* Legislative or deliberative body; esp. the upper house of a national or state legislature.—**sen'ator**, *n.* Member of a senate.—**senato'rial**, *a.*—**sen'atorship**, *n.*

**send** (send), *vt.* [send'ing; sent]. Cause to go; despatch; inflict.

**senile** (sē-níl or -nill), *a.* Pertaining to old age; infirm.—**senil'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Imbecile**; **doting**; **aged**.

**senior** (sē-ni-ór), *I. a.* 1. Older. 2. Older in office. *II. n.* 1. One older than another. 2. One older in office. 3. Aged person. 4. Student in last year of his college course.—**seniority** (sē-ni-ór-i-ti), *n.*

**senna** (sen'a), *n.* Dried, purgative leaves of several species of cassia.

**sewnight** (sen'it), *n.* Week.

**señor** (se-nyór'), *n.* (Spanish). Gentleman; *Mrs.*; *Sir.*—**señora** (se-nyó'rá), *n. fem.* Madam; lady; *Mrs.*—**señorita** (se-nyó-rē'tá), *n. fem.* Young lady; *Miss*.

**sensation** (sen-sā'shun), *n.* 1. Perception by the senses. 2. State of excited feeling.—**sensa'tional**, *a.* Gratifying a vulgar taste for excitement.—**sensa'tionalism**, *n.*

**sense** (sens), *n.* 1. Faculty by which impressions are perceived, as *sight*, *hearing*, *smell*, *taste* and *touch*. 2. Perception through the intellect. 3. Power or soundness of judgment. 4. Meaning.—**sense'less**, *a.* Without sense; incapable of feeling; foolish.—*Syn.* **Feeling**; **sensation**; **reason**; **discernment**.

**sensible** (sen'si-bí), *a.* 1. Capable of being perceived or of being affected. 2. Intelligent. 3. Aware.—**sensibil'ity**, **sen'sibleness**, *n.*—**sensibly**, *adv.*—**sen'sitive**, *a.* 1. Having sense or feeling; pertaining to sensation. 2. Very susceptible to sensation.

**sensory** (sen'sú-ri), *I. n.* Organ which receives the impressions made on the senses; nervous system; *sens'rium*. *II. a.* Pertaining to sensation or the sensorium.

**sensual** (sen'shú-ál), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the senses; not intellectual or spiritual. 2. Given to the pleasures of sense; voluptuous.—**sen'sualist**, *n.*—**sen'sual'ity**, *n.*—**sen'sualize**, *vt.* Make sensual.—**sen'suous**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Carnal**.

**sent**. *Imp.* and *pa. p.* of **SEND**.

**sentence** (sen'tens), *I. n.* 1. Opinion. 2. Judgment pronounced by a court. 3. Maxim; axiom. 4. Group of words containing a complete thought. *II. vt.* Pronounce judgment on; condemn.—**sen'tentious**, *a.* Short and pithy.

**sentient** (sen'shi-ent), *a.* 1. Having perception and sensation. 2. Very sensitive.—**sen'tience**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Percipient**; **conscious**.

**sentiment** (sen'ti-ment), *n.* 1. Thought occasioned by feeling. 2. Opinion; judgment; maxim; toast.—**sentiment'al**, *a.* Abounding in reflections or emotions; affectively tender.—**sentiment'alism**, **sentimental'ity**, *n.*

**sentinel** (sen'ti-nel), *n.* One who keeps watch, pacing to and fro.—*Syn.* **Watch**; **guard**; **sentry**; **patrol**.

**sentry** (sen'tri), *n.* Sentinel.

**sepal** (sē-pál), *n.* Calyx-leaf.

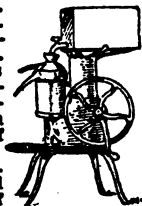
**separable** (sep'a-ra-bí), *a.* That may be separated or disjointed.

**separate** (sep'a-rát), *I. vt.* and *vt.* Divide; part. *II. a.* Separated; distinct.—**separa'tion**, *n.* 1. Separating or disjointing. 2. State of being separate. 3. Disunion. 4. Limited divorce.—**separ'ator**, *n.* 1. One who separates. 2. Machine or implement that separates, as cream from milk, chaff from wheat, etc.

**sepia** (sē-pi-á), *n.* Pigment prepared from the "ink" of the cuttle-fish; Indian or China ink.

**sepiform** (sep'i-farm), *a.* Resembling a genus of lizard.

**seposit** (sē-poz'it), *vt.* To set aside.—**seposi'tion**, *n.* A setting aside.



Separator.

**sepey** (sē'poi), *n.* Native soldier in the British army in India.

**September** (sep-tem'bēr), *n.* Ninth month of the year.

**septenary** (sep-ten-ār-i), *I. a.* 1. Consisting of seven. 2. Lasting seven years. *II. n.* Group of seven things. — **septem'nial**, *a.* 1. Lasting seven years. 2. Happening every seven years.

**septillion** (sep-til'yūn), *n.* See NUMERATION.

**septuagenarian** (sep-tū-ā-jen-ār-i-ān), *n.* Person seventy years old. — **septuagenary** (sep-tū-ā-jen-ār-i), *I. a.* Consisting of seventy. *II. n.* One 70 yrs. old.

**Septuagesima** (sep-tū-ā-jes'i-mā), *n.* Third Sunday before Lent. — **septuagesimal**, *a.* Consisting of seventy; counted by seventies. **Septuagint** (sep-tū-ā-jint), *n.* A Greek version of Old Testament.

**septum** (sep-tūm), *n.* Partition wall separating two cavities or cells.

**septuple** (sep-tū-pl), *a.* 7-fold.

**sepulcher** (sep-ul-kēr), *n.* Tomb.

— **sepulchral**, *a.* Pertaining to graves. — **sepulture**, *n.* Burial. **sequel** (sē'kwel), *n.* Succeeding part; consequence. — *Syn.* Result; event; conclusion; continuance.

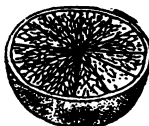
**sequence** (sē'kwens), *n.* 1. Order of succession. 2. Result. — **sequent**, *a.* Following; succeeding. **Sequester** (sē-kwer'tēr), *sequesterate*, *vt.* 1. Set apart. 2. Place anything contested into the hands of a third person till the dispute is settled. 3. Seize and confiscate. — **sequestration**, *n.*

**Sequoia** (sē-kwoi'a), *n.* Gigantic tree of California; redwood.

**seraph** (ser'af), *n.* [pl. seraphs or seraphim.] Angel of the highest



Sepoy.



Septum.

rank. — **seraph'ic**, *a.* Angelic; heavenly; ethereal; blissful.

**sere**. Same as SEAR.

**serenade** (ser-e-nād'), *I. a.* Evening music in the open air. *II. vt.* Entertain with a serenade.

**serene** (sēr-ēn'), *a.* Calm; unclouded. — **seren'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* Bright; clear; undisturbed.

**serf** (sērf), *n.* Slave attached to the soil, sold with it. — **serfdom**, *n.* **serge** (sērj), *n.* Cloth of twilled worsted or silk.

**sergeant** (sār'jent or sēr-), *n.* 1. Non-commissioned officer next above a corporal. 2. In England, lawyer of high rank. — **sergeant-at-arms**, *n.* Officer of a legislative body for keeping order. — **sergeant-major**, *n.* Highest non-commissioned officer. — **sergeancy**, **sergeantship**, *n.*

**serial** (sēri-āl), *I. a.* 1. Pertaining to, or consisting of, a series. 2. Appearing periodically. *II. n.* Composition appearing in successive parts, as in a periodical.

**series** (sēr-ēz), *n.* [pl. series]. 1. Succession of things; sequence. — *Syn.* Order; succession; number.

**serious** (sēr-i-us), *a.* 1. Solemn; grave. 2. In earnest. 3. Important. 4. Dangerous.

**sermon** (sēr'mun), *n.* Discourse on a text of Scripture.

**serous** (sēr-us), *a.* Resembling serum; thin; watery. — **serosity**, *n.*

**serpent** (sēr-pent), *n.* Snake. — **serpentine**, *I. a.* Resembling a serpent; winding; crooked. *II. n.* Mineral of a green, black, or red color, sometimes spotted like a serpent's skin.

**serrate** (ser'āt), *serrated*, *a.* Notched like a saw.

**serried** (ser'id), *a.* Crowded.

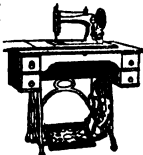
**serum** (sēr'um), *n.* Watery part, as of curdled milk, blood, etc.; lymph.

**servant** (sēr-vant), *n.* One who is in the service of another; domestic. — *Syn.* Attendant; retainer; maid; minister; abigail.

**serve** (sērv), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Be a servant (to); work for and obey. 2. Discharge the duties of an office. 3. Attend; wait. 4. Bring

forward; distribute. 5. Be sufficient. 6. Operate; take the place. 7. Deliver; bring to notice. — **server**, *n.* 1. One who serves. 2. Salver.—*Syn.* Minister to; benefactor; satisfy; suit; arrange; answer. **service** (sér'vis), *n.* 1. Condition or occupation of a servant; performance of work for another. 2. Military or naval duty. 3. Labor; assistance; benefit. 4. Set of dishes at table.—**serviceable**, *a.* Durable; useful; beneficial. **servile** (sér'vil), *a.* Pertaining to a servant; meanly submissive. — **servility**, *n.* Sycophancy. **servitude** (sér'vi-tüd), *n.* Slavery. **sessile** (ses'il), *a.* Without a stalk. **session** (ses'h'un), *n.* Sitting of a court or public body. **set** (set), *v.* 1. *vt.* [set'ting; set.] 1. Make to sit; place; fix. 2. Compose, as type. 3. Adapt music to. *II. vt.* 1. Sink below the horizon. 2. Become fixed. 3. Apply (oneself.) *III. a.* Fixed; rigid; firm. *IV. n.* 1. Setting; descent; end. 2. Number of things used together. 3. Group; clique. [bristlelike. **setaceous** (sè-tà'shus), *a.* Bristly; set-off (set'af), *n.* 1. Claim set up against another. 2. Contrast; opponent. [bristly. **setose** (sè'tòz), **setous** (sè'tus), *a.* **settee** (set-tè), *n.* Long seat with a back. **setter** (set'tér), *n.* 1. One who sets, as words to music. 2. Dog which crouches when it scents the game. **setting** (set'ing), *n.* 1. That which is set. 2. That which holds, as the mounting of a jewel. **settle** (set'l), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Place; fix; establish. 2. Render quiet, clear, etc. 3. Decide. 4. Adjust; liquidate; pay. 5. Colonize. *II. vt.* 1. Become fixed or stationary. 2. Fix one's residence. 3. Grow calm or clear. 4. Sink. 5. Adjust differences or accounts.—**settlement**, *n.* 1. Adjustment of accounts. 2. A colonization; hamlet; village; cross-roads. **settle** (set'l), *n.* Settee. **set-to** (set-tò'), *n.* Fight; contest. **seven** (sev'n), *a.* and *n.* Six and one.

**sever** (sev'ér), *vt.* and *vi.* Separate. — **severance**, *n.*—*Syn.* Divide; disjoin; part; detach; partition. **several** (sev'ér-əl), *a.* 1. Distinct; particular. 2. More than two; sundry; divers; various. **severe** (sev'ér), *a.* 1. Serious; grave. 2. Searching; hard to bear. — **severeness**, **severity** (sev'ér-i-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* Rigid; exact. **sew** (sò), *vt.* Join or fasten together with a needle and thread. **sewage** (sü'aj), *n.* Refuse carried off by sewers.—**sewer** (sü'ér), *n.* Underground passage for draining of water and filth.—**sewerage**, *n.* 1. Drainage by sewers. 2. Construction of sewers. 3. Contents of a sewer; refuse. **sewing-machine** (sò'ing-ma-shén), *n.* Machine for sewing or stitching. **sex** (seks), *n.* Distinction between male and female. **sexagenarian** (seks-à-jen-è'ri-an), *n.* Person sixty years old.— **sexagenary** (seks-à-jen-àr-i), *I. a.* Designating the number sixty. *II. n.* Sexagenarian. **Sexagesima** (seks-à-jes'i-mà), *n.* Second Sunday before Lent. **sexid** (seks'id), **sex'id**, *a.* Having six parts. **sextant** (seks'tant), *n.* 1. Sixth part of a circle. 2. Instrument for measuring angular distances. **sexillion** (seks-ti'l'yun), *n.* According to American and French numeration, the number formed by annexing 21 ciphers to a unit, or according to the English system, by annexing 36 ciphers. **septe** (seks'tò), *n.* [pl. **sextos** (seks'tòs).] Book formed by folding each sheet into six leaves. **septe-decime** (seks-tò-des'i-mò), *n.* Book, pamphlet, or the like, folded so that each sheet makes sixteen leaves; size of the book thus folded. (Usually written: 16mo, 16°.)



Sewing-Machine.

**sexton** (seks'tun), *n.* 1. Officer who has charge of a church. 2. One who digs graves, etc.

**sextuple** (seks'th-pl), *a.* Six-fold.

**sexual** (seks'u al or sek'shō al), *a.* Pertaining to, distinguishing, or founded on, sex. — **sexual'ity**, *n.*

**shabby** (shab'by), *a.* 1. Threadbare; worn; in rags. 2. Mean; low. — *Syn.* *Seedy; mean; base; sordid.*

**shackle** (shak'l), *n.* 1. Fetter; halter. II. *vt.* Fetter; restrain.

**shad** (shad), *n.* [*pl.* shad.] Food fish of the herring family.

**shaddock** (shad'ok), *n.* Tree with a large orange-like fruit.

**shade** (shād), *n.* 1. Interception of light; obscurity. 2. Shelter; screen. 3. Degree of color; very minute change. 4. Ghost. II. *vt.* 1. Screen from light. 2. Mark with gradations of color. 3. Darken. — **sha'dy**, *a.* Shadowy.

**shadow** (shad'ō), *n.* 1. Shade caused by an object. 2. Shade; darkness. 3. Reflected image; faint representation; trace. II. *vt.* 1. Shade; cloud; darken. 2. Represent faintly. 3. Follow unobserved. — **shad'ow**, *a.* 1. Full of shade. 2. Unsubstantial. — *Syn.* *Reflection; image; umbration.*

**shaft** (shaft), *n.* 1. Anything long and straight, as the stem of an arrow, the body of a column, the pole of a carriage or an axle with many wheels. 2. Entrance to mine.

**shag** (shag), *n.* 1. Woolly hair. 2. Cloth with rough nap. — **shag'gy**, *a.* With rough hair or wool.

**shagreen** (shag-grēn), *n.* Leather prepared without tanning, from horse, ass, and camel skin.

**shah** (shā), *n.* Title of the monarch or supreme ruler of Persia.

**shake** (shāk), *v.* 1. *vt.* and *vi.* [shak'ing; shook; shaken.] 1. Move with quick, short motions. 2. Tremble; waver; make afraid. II. *n.* Rapid, tremulous motion. — **sha'ky**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Oscillate; jar*



**shaker** (shāk'ēr), *n.* 1. One who shakes. 2. (S) Member of a religious sect, known by this name.

**shale** (shāl), *n.* Slaty rock.

**shall** (shal), *v.* aux. [should (shōd).] Be under obligations. (Used in the future tense of the verb.)

**shallop** (shal'op), *n.* Schooner-rigged boat with two masts.

**shalot** (shal-lot'), *n.* Kind of onion.

**shallow** (shal'ō), *n.* Place over which the water is not deep; shoal.

II. *a.* 1. Not deep. 2. Not wise.

**shalt** (shalt), 2d pers. sing. of **SHALL**.

**sham** (sham), *n.* 1. Pretence; imposture. II. *a.* Pretended; false.

III. *vt.* and *vi.* [sham'ing; sham-med.] Pretend; feign. — *Syn.* *Illusion; shadow; counterfeit.* [wardly.

**shamble** (sham'bl), *vt.* Walk awkwardly.

**shambles** (sham'blz), *n.* *pl.* 1. Butcher's stalls. 2. Slaughterhouse; abattoir.

**shame** (shām), *n.* 1. Painful feeling of guilt or dishonor; disgrace.

II. *vt.* Make ashamed. — **shame'faced**, *a.* Bashful; easily confused. — **shame'ful**, *a.* Disgraceful; indecent. — **shame'less**, *a.* 1. Audacious. 2. Indecent. — *Syn.* *Dishonor; humiliation; abashment.*

**shammy** (sham'by), *n.* 1. Leather orig. prepared from the skin of the chamois. 2. The chamois.

**shampoo** (sham-pō'), *vt.* 1. Knead the body, in connection with a hot bath. 2. Wash thoroughly with soap and water, as the head.

**shamrock** (sham'rok), *n.* White clover, emblem of Ireland.

**shanghai** (shang'hi'), *vt.* Drug and take aboard ship, for money.

**shank** (shangk), *n.* 1. Leg below the knee to the foot. 2. Long part of any instrument. [ing; hut.

**shanty** (shan'ty), *n.* Rude dwelling.

**shape** (shāp), *n.* 1. *vt.* Form; adapt; fashion; regulate. II. *a.* Form; figure. — **shape'less**, *a.* Having no shape, regular form or symmetry. — **shape'ly**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Adjust; mould; figure; form; make; execute; contrive; create.*

**shard** (shārd), *n.* 1. Potsherd. 2. Shell of an egg or of a snail; hard wing-case of a beetle.

**share** (shâr). I. *n.* Part; portion; dividend. II. *vt.* 1. Divide into parts. 2. Partake with others. III. *vt.* Have a part; receive a dividend.—**shareholder**, *n.* One who owns a share in a joint fund or property. [plow.]

**shark (shär), a.** Iron blade of a  
**shark (shärk),**  
a. 1. Large voracious fish with cartilaginous skeleton. 2. Cheat.



**Shark.**



**sharp** (shäp). I. *a.* 1. Having a thin, cutting edge or fine point. 2. Severe; keen; biting; sarcastic; fierce; shrill. II. *n.* 1. Acute sound. 2. Note, raised a semitone; character of, directing this. 3. Shrewdly dishonest man. III. *adv.* Precisely.—**sharp'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become sharp.—**sharper** (shäp'ër), *n.* Trickster.—**sharp-shooter**, *n.* Marksman.—*Syn.* Shrewd; acute; clever; acid; penetrating; cutting; harsh.

**sharpie, sharpy** (shär'pi), *n.*  
Long, sharp, flat-bottomed boat,  
used by oystermen. [pl.-es.]

**shave** (shāv), *v.* Break to shaver (shā'vēr), *n.* 1. To shave (shāv), *v.* [shaved; shā'ven or shaved] 1. Cut off, as the hair, with a razor. 2. Skim along the surface. — **shaver**, *n.* 1. One who shaves. 2. Sharp dealer. 3. Youngster. — **shaving**, *n.* 1. Act of shaving. 2. What is shaved or pared off. 3. The act of cutting off the beard with a razor.

**shawl** (shal), *n.* Cloth used as a covering for the shoulders.

**shawm** (shām), *n.* Ancient musical wind instrument.

**shay** (shā), *n.* *Colloq.* for chaise.  
**she** (shē), *pron. fem.* The female

**sheaf** (shēf), *n.* [pl. sheaves.] Bun-

**sheaf** (shēf), *n.* [pl. sheaves.] Bundle of stalks of grain.

1. Instrument consisting of two pivoted blades. 2. Apparatus for raising heavy weights.

**sheath** (shēth), *n.* 1. Case for a sword, etc.; scabbard. 2. Any thin

**defensive covering.—sheathe** (shēth), *vt.* Put into, or cover with, a sheath. — **sheathing** (shēth'ing) *a.* 1. That which sheathes. 2. Material for covering, encasing, etc.

**sheave** (shév), *n.* 1. Wheel of a pulley. 2. Slice, as of bread. 3. Sliding scutcheon for covering a keyhole. — **sheave'-hole**, *n.* Channel cut in a mast, yard, or other timber, in which to fix a sheave. [into sheaves.]

**sheave** (shēv), *v.* Bring together  
**shed** (shed), *v.* [shed'ding; shed.]  
Throw off; let fall.

**shed** (shed), *n.* Light shelter; hut.  
**sheen** (shên), *n.* Brightness.

**sheep** (shēp), *n.*  
*sing.* and *pl.*  
Ruminant animal covered with wool.—  
**sheep**'cote, **sheep**'fold, *n.*  
Inclosure for sheep.—



**sheep'ish, a.** Sheep.  
Like a sheep; diffident.—**sheep'-  
skin, n.** 1. Skin or leather of  
sheep. 2. Diploma.

**sheep** (shēr, a. 1. Pure; clear; downright. 2. Perpendicular. — *Syn. Unqualified; unmitigated.*  
**sheer** (shēr). I *vt.* Swerve. II *n.* 1. Deviation from the straight line. 2. Longitudinal curve of a ship's deck or sides.

**sheet** (shēt). I. *n.* 1. Large, thin piece, as of cloth, of paper, or a sail. 2. Rope fastened to a sail to extend it to the wind. II. *vt.* 1. Cover with a sheet. 3. Expand. —**sheeting**, *n.* Cloth for bed-sheets. [family, village or tribe]

**sheik** (shēk), *n.* Chief of an Arab  
**shekel** (shēk'l), *n.* Ancient weight  
and coin among the Jews.

**sheldrake** (shel'drāk), *n.* 1. Kind of large duck peculiar to the Old World. 2. American merganser.

**shelf** (shelf), *n.* [*pl.* shelves.] 1. Board fixed on a wall, etc., for laying things on. 2. Flat layer of rocks; ledge; sand bank.—**shelvy**, *a.* Resembling shelves.

**shell** (shel). I. *n.* 1. Hard covering as of an animal, fruit, egg, etc. 2. Metallic cartridge case; bomb. II. *vt.* 1. Break or strip off the shell of. 2. Take out of the shell. 3. Throw bombs upon. III. *vi.* Fall off like a shell; fall out of the pod.—**shell-bark**, *n.* Species of hickory having loose, peeling bark.—**shell-fish**, *n.* Aquatic animal with an external shell.

**shellac** (shel'lak), *n.* Lac prepared in thin plates.

**shelter** (shel'tér). I. *n.* That which protects; refuge; harbor. II. *vt.* Cover; defend.—*Syn.* *Asylum; cover; security; refuge; retreat.*

**sheltie** (shel'ti), *n.* Shetland pony.

**shelve** (shelv). I. *vt.* 1. Furnish with shelves. 2. Place on a shelf. 3. Put aside. II. *vi.* Slope.—**shelvy**, *a.* Full of shoals; shallow.—*Syn.* *Discard; dismiss; shift.*

**sheel** (shē'ol), *n.* Grave; hell; pit.

**shepherd** (shep'êrd), *n.* 1. Man tending sheep. 2. Pastor.—**shepherdess**, *n. fem.*

**sherbet** (shêr'bet), *n.* 1. Drink of fruit-juice. 2. Flavored water ice.

**sherd** (shêrd), *n.* Shard; fragment.

**sheriff** (sher'if), *n.* Highest officer in a county.—**sheriffalty**, *n.*

**shew** (shô). Same as **show**.

**shibboleth** (shib'o-leth), *n.* Watch-word of a party.

**shield** (shêld). I. *n.* 1. Broad plate worn for defense on the left arm. 2. Escutcheon. II. *vt.* Defend.

**shift** (shift). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Change; transfer. II. *n.* 1. Change; evasion. 2. Chemise.—**shiftless**, *a.* Destitute of expedients; incapable; thriftless.—**shift'y**, *a.* Tricky.

**shilling** (shil'ing), *n.* 1. English silver coin = 12 pence or 24 cents. **Shield.** 2. Spanish real = 12½ cents.

**shilly-shally** (shil'i-shal-i). I. *vi.* Act irresolutely. II. *adv.* In an irresolute manner.

**shilly** (shil'i). Same as **shily**.



**shimmer** (shim'êr). I. *vi.* Gleam faintly; glisten. II. *n.* Faint light.

**shin** (shin). I. *n.* Large bone of the leg, below the knee. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [shin'ning; shinned.] Use the shins in climbing.

**shindy** (shin'di), *n.* Rumpus.

**shine** (shin). I. *vi.* [shin'ning; shone.] 1. Beam with steady radiance; glitter. 2. Be bright, beautiful or eminent. II. *vt.* Polish. III. *n.* 1. Brightness; splendor. 2. Fair weather. 3. Polish. 4. Liking.—*Syn.* *Sparkle; glow; radiate.*

**shingle** (shing'l). I. *n.* 1. Wood sawed or split thin, used for covering houses. 2. Coarse gravel on a shore. II. *vt.* 1. Cover with shingles. 2. Trim, as the hair.

**shingles** (shing'lez), *n.* Eruptive disease which often spreads round the body like a belt; herpes.

**shining** (shin'ing). I. *a.* Scattering light; bright; resplendent; conspicuous. II. *n.* Effusion of clearness of light; brightness; lustre.—*Syn.* *Brilliant; sparkling.*

**shinny** (shin'i), *n.* Hockey.

**ship** (ship). I. *n.* Vessel having three masts, with tops and yards to each; any large vessel. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [ship'ping; shipped.] 1. Put on board a ship. 2. Send or transport by any conveyance. 3. Engage for service on board. 4. Fix in its place.—**ship'per**, *n.*—**ship-chand'ler**, *n.* Dealer in cordage, canvas, and other furniture and provisions for ships.—**ship'mate**, *n.* Fellow sailor.—**ship'ment**, *n.* 1. Putting on board ship; embarkation. 2. That which is shipped.—**ship'ping**, *n.* 1. Voyage. 2. Act of sending freight. 3. Ships collectively; tonnage.—**ship'shape**, *a.* and *adv.* Orderly; trim; proper.—**ship'way**, *n.* Support on which a ship is built.—**ship'worm**, *n.* Bivalve mollusk which bores into the bottoms of ships.—**ship'wreck**. I. *n.* 1. Wreck or destruction of a ship. 2. Ruin. II. *vt.* Destroy on the sea; expose to death by destruction of ship.—**ship'wright**, *n.* Shipbuilder.—**ship'yard**, *n.*

**shire** (shir or shēr; in compounds, in Engl. shēr, in U. S. shir or shēr), *n.* Division of land; county.

**shirk** (shērk), *I. vt.* 1. Avoid; slink away from. 2. Procure by fraud.

**II. n.** One who avoids his duty.

**shirr** (shēr), *I. n.* Fulling produced by parallel gathering threads. *II. vt.* Gather.—**shirred** (shērd), *a.* 1. Gathered into a shirr. 2. Broken into a saucer and baked. [worn next the body.]

**shirt** (shērt), *n.* Upper garment

**shiver** (shiv'ēr), *I. n.* Splinter. *II. vt. and vi.* Fall into splinters.

**shiver** (shiv'ēr), *I. vt.* Shake; tremble. *II. n.* Tremor.—*Syn.* **quake; quiver; shudder; vibrate.**

**shoal** (shōl), *I. n.* Great multitude, as of fishes swimming together. *II. vt.* Gather in shoals.

**shoal** (shōl), *I. n.* Place where the water is not deep; sandbank. *II. a.* Shallow. *III. vt.* 1. Grow shallow. 2. Come upon shallows.

**shote** (shōt), *n.* Young hog; shote.

**shock** (shok), *I. n.* Violent shake or onset. *II. vt.* 1. Shake by violence. 2. Offend; disgust.—**shock'-ing**, *a.* Highly offensive.—*Syn.* **Surprise; disgust; astound; appeal.**

**shock** (shok), *n.* Pile of sheaves of grain, as shock of corn. [SHOE.]

**shed** (shod), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **shoddy** (shod'i), *n.* 1. Waste thrown off in spinning wool. 2. Fabric woven from such waste.

**shoe** (shō), *I. n.* 1. Covering for the foot. 2. Rim of iron nailed to the hoof of an animal to keep it from injury. 3. Anything in form or use like a shoe. *II. vt.* [shoe'-ing; shod.] Furnish with shoes.—**shoe'-maker**, *n.* Maker of shoes.

**shone** (shōn), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SHINE**.

**shook** (shok), *pa. t.* of **SHAKE**.

**shook** (shok), *n.* Set of staves, hoops, etc., for one barrel. [SHOM.]

**shoon** (shōn), *n.* Old plural of **shoe** (shōt). *I. vt. and vi.* [shoot'-ing; shot.] 1. Dart. 2. Let fly with force. 3. Sprout. *II. n.* 1. Shooting. 2. Young branch.

**shooting-star** (shōt'-ing-stār), *n.* 1. Meteor. 2. American cowslip.

**shop** (shop). *I. n.* 1. Building in which goods are sold at retail. 2. Place where mechanics work. *II. vt.* [shop'-ing; shopped.] To visit shops for purchasing goods, etc.

**shore** (shōr), *n.* Coast; land adjacent to the sea, a river or a lake.

**shore** (shōr). *I. n.* Prop. *II. vt.* To prop.

**shorn** (sharn), *pa. p.* of **SHAVE**

**short** (shart), *I. a.* 1. Not long in time or space. 2. Insufficient; narrow. 3. Abrupt. 4. Brittle. *II. adv.* Not long; abruptly. *III. n.* 1. Brief account. 2. Deficit. 3. *pl.* Bran and coarse part of meal mixed. 4. *pl.* Breeches.—**short'-age**, *n.* Deficit.—**short'-com-ing**, *n.* 1. Neglect of duty. 2. Falling off.—**short'-en**, *vt. and vi.* 1. Make shorter. 2. Deprive. 3. Make brittle, as pastry, with lard, etc.—**short'-hand**, *n.* Stenography.—**short'-sighted**, *a.* 1. Unable to see far. 2. Lacking discernment.—**short'-stop**, *n.* Player stationed between the second and third bases in baseball.—**short'-winded**, *a.* Affected with shortness of breath.

**shot**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SHOOT**.

**shot** (shot), *I. n.* 1. Shooting. 2. Missile; small globules of lead. 3. Flight of a missile; distance it flies. 4. Marksman. *II. vt.* [shot'-ing; shot'-ed.] Load with shot.

**should** (shod), *pa. t.* of **SHALL**.

**shoulder** (shōd'ēr), *I. n.* 1. Joint which connects the arm with the



Shores.

## SPECIMEN OF SHORTHAND TRANSCRIPTION.

"The multiplication and improvement of dictionaries is a matter especially important to the general comprehension of English."

**short'-sighted**, *a.* 1. Unable to see far. 2. Lacking discernment.—**short'-stop**, *n.* Player stationed between the second and third bases in baseball.—**short'-winded**, *a.* Affected with shortness of breath.

**shot**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SHOOT**.  
**shot** (shot), *I. n.* 1. Shooting. 2. Missile; small globules of lead. 3. Flight of a missile; distance it flies. 4. Marksman. *II. vt.* [shot'-ing; shot'-ed.] Load with shot.



body. 2. Upper joint of the foreleg of an animal, cut for market. 3. Abrupt projection. II. *vt.* 1. Push with the shoulder. 2. Take upon the shoulder; assume the burden of.—**shoulder-blade**, *n.* Flat bone of the shoulder; scapula.—**shoulder-strap**, *n.* Strap worn over the shoulder as a support, or as a badge of rank.

**shout** (showt). I. *n.* Loud and sudden outcry. II. *vt.* Utter a shout. III. *vt.* Utter with a shout; cry.—*Syn.* **Exclaim; yell; vociferate.**

**shove** (shuv). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Push. II. *n.* Act of shoving; push.

**shovel** (shuv'l). I. *n.* Instrument with a large scoop and a handle. II. *vt.* [shov'eling; shov'eled.] Lift up and throw with a shovel.—**shoveler**, **shov'eller**, *n.*

**show** (shó). I. *vt.* [show'ing; showed; shown or showed.] 1. Present to view; display; teach. 2. Usher; explain; give. II. *n.* 1. showing; display. 2. Sight; parade. 3. Appearance; plausibility; pretext.—**show'er**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Exhibit; demonstrate; inform; point out; guide; conduct; prove; manifest; evince; bestow; confer.**

**shower** (show'ér). I. *n.* Fall of rain or hail, of short duration. II. *vt.* 1. Wet; rain in showers. 2. Bestow liberally. [*gay.*]

**showy** (shó'y), *a.* Making a show; **shrank** (shrangk), *pa. t.* of **SHRINK**.

**shrapnel** (shrap'nel), *n.* Shell filled with musket-balls.

**shred** (shred). I. *n.* Strip; fragment. II. *vt.* Cut or tear into shreds.—*Syn.* **Tatter; rag; scrap.**

**shrew** (shró), *n.* 1. Shrewmouse. 2. Brawling woman; scold.—*Syn.* **Virago; vixen; termagant.**

**shrewd** (shró'd), *a.* Acute; wily.—*Syn.* **Sagacious; subtle; astute.**

**shrewish** (shró'ish), *a.* Clamorous.

**shrewmouse** (shró'mows), *n.* Burrowing little animal, resembling a mouse, which feeds on insects.

**shriek** (shrók). I. *vt.* Utter a scream. II. *n.* Shriill outcry.

**shrievalty** (shré'val tí), *n.* Office of a sheriff. [*priest.*]

**shriff** (shriff), *n.* Confession to a

**shrike** (shrik), *n.* Bird having strong hooked bill which preys on insects and small birds, impaling them on thorns; butcher-bird.

**shrill** (shril), *a.* Piercing; sharp.—*Syn.* **Acute; high-pitched.**

**shrimp** (shrimp), *n.* Small shell-fish resembling the lobster.

**shrine** (shrin), *n.* Place in which sacred things are deposited.

**shrink** (shrink), *vi.* and *vt.* [shrink'ing; shrank or shrank; shrunk or shrunk'en.] 1. Contract; shrivel. 2. Recoil.—**shrink'age**, *n.* Contraction.

**shrive** (shriv). I. *vt.* [shriv'ing; shrove or shrived; shriven.] Hear confession of. II. *vt.* Receive confession; make confession.

**shrivel** (shriv'l), *vt.* and *vt.* Contract into wrinkles.—*Syn.* **Dry up; wrinkle; wither; corrugate.**

**shroud** (shrowd). I. *n.* 1. Dress of the dead; garment. 2. *pl.* Set of ropes from the mast-heads to a ship's sides, to support the masts. II. *vt.* Inclose in a shroud; hide.

**shrove** (shróv), *pa. t.* of **SHRIVE**.

**Shrove tide** (shróv'tid), *n.* Time immediately before Lent.—**Shrove-Tues'day**, *n.* Day before Ash-Wednesday, first day of Lent.

**shrub** (shrub), *n.* Woody plant with several stems from the same root.—**shrub'bery**, *n.* Collection of shrubs.—**shrub'by**, *a.*

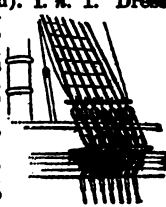
**shrub** (shrub), *n.* Drink of fruit juice spirit, sugar, and water.

**shrug** (shrug). I. *vt.* [shrugg'ing; shrugged.] Draw up; contract. II. *vt.* Draw up the shoulders. III. *n.* Drawing up of the shoulders.

**shrank**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SHRINK**.

**shuck** (shuk). I. *n.* Husk; pod; shell. II. *vt.* Remove the husk from.

**shudder** (shud'ér). I. *vi.* Tremble from fear or horror. II. *n.* Trembling.—*Syn.* **Shiver; quiver; shake.**



Shrouds.

šite, šat, šák, šir, šil, šire, šove; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; šite, šot, šove, wēf; mūte, hut, būn; oil, owl, then.

**shuffle** (shuf'l). I. *vt.* Shove back and forth; change the relative positions of. II. *vt.* 1. Change the order of cards in a pack. 2. Evade fair questions. 3. Move by dragging the feet along the ground. III. *n.* 1. Ashuffling. 2. Evasion; artifice.—*Syn.* *Juggle; equivocate; quibble; prevaricate; cavil.*

**shun** (shun), *vt.* [shun'ning; shunned.] Avoid; keep clear of; eschew.

**shunt** (shunt). I. *vt.* Turn aside; switch. II. *n.* 1. A turning aside, or using a shunt. 2. Switch.

**shut** (shut), *vt.* and *vt.* [shut'ing; shut.]. 1. Close. 2. Bar out; exclude.—**shut'ter**, *n.* 1. One that shuts. 2. Close cover for window or aperture.—*Syn.* *Contract.*

**shuttle** (shut'l), *n.* Instrument used for shooting the thread of the wool in weaving.—**shuttle-cock**, *n.* Cork stuck with feathers, driven with a battledore.

**shy** (shi). I. *a.* Timid; cautious. II. *vt.* Start aside, as a horse, from fear. III. *vt.* Fling. IV. *n.* Fling; trial.—**shy'ly**, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Bashful; diffident; coy.*

**shyster** (sh'stēr), *n.* Person who resorts to low tricks; esp. a tricky lawyer.

**si** (sē), *n.* Seventh note in the musical scale. **sibilant** (sib'i-lant). I. *a.* Hissing. II. *n.* Sibilant letter, as *s*, *z*, *sh* and *z*.—**sibilantion**, *n.* Hissing sound.—**sibilancy**, *n.*

**sic** (sik), *adv.* So written or printed. Used in parenthesis, to assert that the quotation is accurate.

**sick** (sik), *a.* 1. Diseased. 2. Inclined to vomit. 3. Disgusted.—**sick'em**, *vt.* and *vt.* Make or become sick or disgusted.—*Syn.* *Surfeited.*

**sickle** (sik'l), *n.* Hooked instrument for cutting grain.



Sickle.

**side** (sid). I. *n.* 1. Edge, border. 2. Surface of a solid. 3. Part of an animal between the hip and shoulder. 4. Party; interest; faction. II. *vt.* Embrace the opinion or cause of

one party against another.—**sideboard**, *n.* Piece of furniture in a dining-room for holding dishes, etc.—**side'ling**. I. *a.* Inclining to a side; sloping.—**side'long**. I. *a.* Oblique; not straight. II. *adv.* Obliquely.—**side'ways**, **side'wise**, *adv.* Toward or on one side.—*Syn.* *Margin; verge; aspect; face; interest; cause.*

**sidereal** (si-dē-re-al), *a.* Relating to stars; starry; astral; celestial. **siding** (si'ding), *n.* 1. Short side track of railroad or car line. 2. Covering of a frame building.

**sidle** (sī'dl), *vt.* Move side-foremost. **siege** (sēj), *n.* Setting of an army round a fortified place to take it by force, or through deprivation of the necessities of life.

**sienna** (si-en'a), *n.* Fine orange-red pigment used in painting.

**sierra** (sē-er'a), *n.* Mountain chain.

**sieve** (siv), *n.* Utensil used to separate the fine part of anything from the coarse.

**sift** (sift), *vt.* Separate with or as with a sieve; examine closely.

**sigh** (si). I. *vt.* Inhale and expire audibly, as in grief. II. *n.* Long, audible respiration; a lament.

**sight** (sit). I. *n.* 1. A seeing; view. 2. Faculty of seeing. 3. Spectacle; space within vision. 4. Examination. 5. Small opening for looking through at objects. 6. Large quantity. II. *vt.* Catch sight of; take aim.—**sight'ed**, *a.* Having sight.—**sight'less**, *a.* Wanting sight; blind.—**sight'ly**, *a.* Pleasing to the eye.—**sight'liness**, *n.*

**sign** (sin). I. *n.* Mark; token; symptom; proof. II. *vt.* 1. Represent. 2. Attach a signature to; convey by signing.—*Syn.* *Type; indication; omen; presage; emblem.*

**signal** (sig'nal). I. *n.* 1. Sign giving notice; token. II. *vt.* Make signals (to); convey by signals; signify. III. *a.* Remarkable; striking.—**sig'nalize**, *vt.* Render noteworthy; indicate; dignify.

**signatory** (sig'nā-tō-ri). I. *n.* One who has signed; a subscriber. II. *a.* Bound by signature and seal, as parties to treaty.

**signature** (sig'nā-tūr), *n.* 1. Sign; mark. 2. Name of a person written by himself. 3. Sign of a musical key at beginning of a staff.

**signet** (sig'net), *n.* Private seal.

**significant** (sig-nif-i-kant), *a.* 1. Expressive; suggestive. 2. Important.—**significance**, *n.*—**signification**, *n.*—**significative**, *a.*—**signify**, *v.* [sig'nifying; signified.] Mean; indicate; import.

**Signior** (sēn'yūr), *n.* English form of *Signor*.

**Signor** (sēn'yūr), *n.* (Italian) Sir; gentleman; *Mr.*—**Signora** (sēn'yōrā), *n.* Madam; lady; *Mrs.*—**Signorina** (sēn-yō-rē-nā), *n.* Miss.

**signpost** (sin'pōst), *n.* Post on which a sign is hung; guide-post.

**silence** (silens), *I. n.* State of being silent; calmness. *II. vt.* Cause to be silent; hush. *III. interj.* Be silent!—**silent**, *a.* 1. Free from noise or sound. 2. Not speaking. 3. Not pronounced, as *£* in *know*.—*Syn.* *Quiet; unuttered.*

**silica** (sil'ka), *n.* Silica, as quartz.

**silhouette** (sil'p-et or sil'p-et'), *n.* A shadow outline of the human figure or profile.

**silica** (sil'i-kā), *n.* Silica or flint, the most abundant solid constituent of our globe.—**silicate**, *n.* Silicate of Benj. Franklin.

**siliceous**, **siliceous** (sil-ish'us), **silicic** (sil-lis-ik), *a.* Pertaining to silica.

**siliqua** (sil'i-kwa), **siliqua** (sil-lēk'), *n.* Seed vessel or pod with seeds attached to both sutures.

**silk** (silk), *n.* 1. Delicate, soft thread, produced by certain caterpillars in forming cocoons. 2. The thread or cloth made from it.—**silk'ew**, **silk'y**, *a.*—**silk'worm**, *n.* Caterpillar which produces silk.

**sill** (sil), *n.* Timber or stone at the foot of door or window; threshold.



Siliqua.

**sillabub** (sil'a-bub), *n.* Wine or elder mixed with milk, sweetened.

**silly** (sil'i), *a.* 1. Foolish; witless. 2. Imprudent.—**silliness**, *n.*

**silo** (sil'ō), *n.* Pit for green fodder.

**silt** (silt), *I. n.* Sediment, as mud left by water. *II. vt. and vi.* 1. Choke with silt. 2. Percolate.

**silvan**, **sylvan** (sil'van), *a.* Pertaining to, or inhabiting, woods.

**silver** (sil'vēr), *I. n.* 1. Soft white metal, capable of a high polish. 2. Money made of silver. *II. a.* Made of, or resembling, silver. *III. vt.* Cover with silver.—**sil'vering**, *n.* Operation of covering with silver.—**sil'versmith**, *n.* One who works in silver.—**sil'very**, *a.*

**simian** (sim'i-an), *I. a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, an ape or monkey. *II. n.* Ape or monkey.

**similar** (sim'i-lar), *a.* Resembling; alike.—**similar'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Concordant; corresponding.*

**simile** (sim'i-le), *n.* 1. Similitude. 2. Illustrating comparison.

**similitude** (si-mil'i-tūd), *n.* 1. Resemblance. 2. Comparison.

**simmer** (sim'ēr), *vt.* Boil gently.

**simoom** (si-mōm'), **simoom** (si-mōn'), *n.* Destructive hot wind in Northern Africa and Arabia.

**simper** (sim'pēr), *I. vt.* Smile in a silly or affected manner. *II. n.* Silly smile; smirk; smerk.

**simple** (sim'pl), *I. a.* 1. Single; not compounded. 2. Unaffected; guileless; credulous. 3. Plain; not adorned. *II. n.* 1. Something not mixed. 2. Medicinal herb. 3. Simpleton.—**simp'leness**, **simplic'ity**, *n.*—**sim'ply**, *adv.*—**simple'tem**, *n.* Foolish person.

*Syn.* *Mere; sincere; frank; humble; single; plain; primal; elementary.*

**simplify** (sim'pli-fi), *vt.* Make simpler or easier.—**simplifica'tion**, *n.* Act of simplifying.

**simulate** (sim'fū-lāt), *vt.* Counterfeit; pretend.—**simula'tion**, *n.*

**simultaneous** (si-mul-tānē-us), *a.* Acting or happening at the same time.—**simulta'neously**, *adv.*

**sin** (sin), *I. n.* 1. Violation of a divine law. 2. Wickedness. *II. vt.* [sin'ning; sinned.] Violate laws

of morality or religion; do wrong.  
— *Syn.* *Iniquity; evil; transgression; crime.* (plaster.

**sinapism** (sin'a-pizm), *n.* Mustard  
**since** (sins), *I. adv.* 1. From that  
time till now. 2. Past; ago. *II.*  
*prep.* 1. After. 2. From the time  
of. *II. conj.* 1. From the time when.  
2. Because; considering that.

**sincere** (sin-sär), *a.* Unfeigned;  
genuine; honest.—**sincerity**  
(sin-ser'i-ti), *n.*—*Syn.* *Upright; real;*  
*unaffected; hearty; true; frank.*

**sine** (sin), *n.* Straight

line drawn from  
one extremity of  
an arc, perpen-  
dicular to the  
diameter that  
passes through  
other extremity.

**sinecure** (sin'e-  
kür), *n.* Office  
with salary but  
without work.

**sinew** (sin'u), *n.*

1. Tendon. 2. Vigor.—**sin'ewy**, *a.*  
1. Belonging to sinews. 2. Strong.  
**sing** (sing), *I. vt. and vt.* [sing'ing  
sang or sung; sung.] 1. Utter  
melodious sounds; chant. 2. Re-  
late or celebrate in verse.

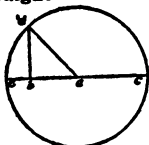
**singe** (sinj), *I. vt.* [sing'e'ing;  
singed.] Burn on the surface;  
scorch. *II. n.* Slight burn.

**single** (sing'gl), *I. a. 1.* One only;  
individual; separate. 2. Unmar-  
ried; unmixed. 3. Meant for one  
person only. 4. Straight forward.  
*II. vt. 1.* Separate; make single.  
2. (with out.) Choose.

**singsong** (sing'sang), *I. n. 1.* Bad  
singing. 2. A drawling. *II. a.*  
Monotonous; drawling.

**singular** (sing'gü-lar), *I. a. 1.*  
Alone. 2. Denoting one person or  
thing. 3. Standing alone; unique;  
strange; odd. *II. n.* Singular  
number.—**singular'ity**, *n.*—*Syn.*  
*Extraordinary; unusual; uncon-*  
*mon; peculiar; particular.*

**sinister** (sin'is-i-ër), *a. 1.* On the  
left hand. 2. Dishonest.—**sin'is-**  
**trous**, *a. 1.* On the left side. 2.  
Wrong; perverse; absurd.—*Syn.*  
*Ill-omened; portentous; evil.*



*b d, Sine of arc d e  
and of angle a, b, d.*

**sink** (singh). *I. vt.* [sank or sunk;  
sunken.] 1. Fall; descend. 2.  
Enter deeply. 3. Fall in strength.  
*II. vt. 1.* Cause to sink; put under  
water; suppress; cause to decline  
or fall. 2. Make by digging. *III.*  
*n.* Drain to carry off dirty water.

**sinter** (sin'tër), *n.* Rock precipi-  
tated in a crystalline form from  
mineral waters.

**sinuate** (sin'ü-ät), *I. a.* Sinuous;  
with a waved margin. *II. vt.* Bend  
in and out.—**sinua'tion**, *n.*

**sinuous** (sin'ü-us), *a.* Bending in  
and out; serpentine.

**sip** (sip), *I. vt.* [sip'ping; sipped.]  
Drink in small quantities. *II. n.*  
Small draught.

**siphon** (si'fun),  
*n.* Bent tube for  
drawing liquids  
from one vessel  
into another.



**sippet** (sip'et), *n.*  
Small sop; small  
piece of bread,  
toasted or fried.

**sir** (sër), *n. 1.* Title  
of respect used in addressing a  
man. 2. [S]. Title of an English  
knight or baronet.

**sire** (sir), *I. n. 1.* Title of address  
used to a lord or king. 2. Father.  
3. Male parent of a beast. 4. *pl.*  
Ancestors. *II. vt.* Beget.

**siren** (si'ren), *I. n. 1.* Fabulous  
nymph who enticed mariners to  
destruction by sweet music. 2.  
Enticing, wicked women. 3. Fog-  
horn. *II. a.* Alluring; fascinating.

**sirloin** (sër'loin), *n.* Loin of beef.  
**surname** (sër'näm), *n.* Surname.

**sirocco** (si-rok'o), *n.* Hot wind from  
the south-east, in South Italy.

**sirrah** (sir'ä), *n.* Sir, used in con-  
tempt; reproach or anger.

**sirup**, **syrrup** (sër'up), *n. 1.* So-  
lution of sugar and water. 2.  
Juice of fruit, etc., boiled with  
sugar. [finch.]

**siskin** (sis'kin), *n.* Small green

**sister** (sis'tër), *n.* Female born of  
the same parents or associated  
with another.—**sisterhood**, *n.*  
1. State or duty of a sister. 2. So-  
ciety of females.—**sister-in-**

**law**, *n.* Husband's or wife's sister, or a brother's wife. — **sister-like**, **sisterly**, *a.*

**sit** (sit). I. *vi.* [sit'ting; sat.] 1. Rest on the haunches. 2. Perch, as birds. 3. Rest; remain. 4. Brood. 5. Hold a session. II. *vt.* 1. Keep the seat upon. 2. Seat (oneself), as on a horse, chair, etc.

**site** (sit), *n.* Situation; location.

**sitting** (sit'ing), *n.* 1. Seat. 2. Official meeting to transact business; session. 3. Brooding on eggs.

**situate** (sit'u-ät), **situated**, *a.* 1. Permanently fixed. 2. Circumstanced. — **situation**, *n.* Place; position; condition; employment. — *Syn.* Topography; residence.

**sitz-bath** (sits'bäth), *n.* 1. Bath in a sitting posture. 2. Tub for bathing in a sitting attitude.

**six** (siks), *a.* and *n.* Five and one.

**sixpence** (siks'pens), *n.* English silver coin = 12 cents in U. S.

**sixteen** (siks'tēn), *a.* Six and ten. — **sixteenth**, *a.*

**sixth** (siksth), I. *a.* Last of six; one of six equal parts. II. *n.* 1. Sixth part. 2. In music Interval of four tones and a semitone.

**size** (siz), I. *n.* Extent of volume or surface; bulk; magnitude. II. *vt.* Arrange according to size. — *Syn.* Greatness; dimension; bigness.

**size** (siz), I. *n.* Weak glue; gluey substance. II. *vt.* Cover with size.

**sizzle** (siz'l), I. *vi.* Make a hissing sound from heat. II. *n.* Hissing or sputtering sound.

**skate** (skät), I. *n.* Frame with a steel runner under it for gliding on ice. II. *vi.* Glide on skates — **skater**, *n.* 1. One who skates.

2. Long-legged insect which runs on the surface of water.

**skate** (skät), *n.* Large flat fish belonging to the ray family, with spikes on the back.

**skew** (skēn), *n.* Dagger. [away.]

**skedaddle** (skē-dad'l), *vi.* Run

**skew** (skēn), *n.* Knot or number of knots of thread or yarn.

**skeleton** (skel'e-tun), *n.* 1. Bones of an animal preserved in their natural position. 2. Framework or outline of anything.

**skeptic** (skept'ik), *n.* One who is in doubt of the truths of revelation. — **skeptical**, **skepticalism**, *n.* Doubt.

**sketch** (skech), I. *n.* First draft; outline. II. *vt.* Make a rough draft of; give the principal points of. — **sketchy**, *a.* Consisting of a rough draft only; hasty.

**skewer** (skū'ēr), I. *n.* Pin for keeping meat in form while roasting. II. *vt.* Fasten with skewers.

**skiagraph** (ski'a-gräf), *n.* An X-ray picture; radiograph.

**ski** (skē), *n.* Wooden runner for the feet, about eight feet long, especially used in Norway.

**skid** (skid), I. *n.* 1. Piece of timber used as protection or support. 2. Sliding wedge or drag to check a wagon on a steep place. II. *vt.* [skid'ding; skid'ded.] Check, protect, or support with a skid.

**skiff** (skif), *n.* Small row boat.

**skill** (skill), *n.* Practical knowledge; dexterity in practice. — **skilled**,

**skillful**, *a.* — *Syn.* Dexterity; art.

**skillet** (skil'et), *n.* Small stewpan with a long handle.

**skim** (skim), *vt.* and *vi.* [skim'ming; skimmed.] 1. Clear off scum. 2. Lightly brush the surface of; glide along near a surface.

— **skim'mer**, *n.* Utensil for skimming milk. — **skim-milk**, *n.* Milk from which cream has been taken.

**skimp** (skimp), *vt.* Supply scantily.

**skin** (skin), I. *n.* 1. Membranous outer covering of an animal body;

hide; pelt. 2. Bark or rind of plants, hull of fruits, etc. II. *vt.* [skin'ning; skinned.] 1. Cover with skin. 2. Strip the skin from.

3. Cheat. III. *vi.* Be covered with a skin. — **skin-deep**, *a.* As deep as the skin only; superficial.

— **skin'flint**, *n.* Niggardly person.

— **skin'ny**, *a.* Consisting mostly of skin, or of skin only.

**skip** (skip), I. *vi.* and *vt.* [skip'ping; skipped.] 1. Leap; bound. 2. Pass over; omit. II. *n.* 1. Light or short leap. 2. Omission of a part. — **skip'per**, *n.* One who skips; dancer; butterfly of jerky flight; cheese-maggot; locust.

**late**, fat, tæk, fär, fäll, färe, above; **mā**, met, hār; **mīto**, mit; **nōto**, not, mōve, wōlf; **mūto**, hut, būrn; **oil**, owl, then.

**skipper** (skip'tēr), *n.* 1. Master of a merchant-ship. 2. Maggot.

**skirmish** (skēr'mish), *n.* Irregular fight between two small parties. *II. vt.* Fight in small parties.

**skirt** (skērt), *n.* 1. Part of a garment below the waist. 2. Petticoat. 3. Edge; margin. *II. vt.* 1. Cover with a skirt. 2. Border; move along the edge of. [*ened.*]

**skittish** (skit'ish), *a.* Easily frightened. **skittles** (skit'lz), *n. pl.* Game of ninepins. [*cower; lurk.*]

**skulk** (skulk), *vt.* Sneak away;

**skull** (skul), *n.* A bony case that encloses the brain.—**skull'cap**, *n.* Cap which fits the head closely.



Human Skull.

**skunk** (skungk), *n.* Small N. American carnivorous quadruped which defends itself by emitting a most offensive fluid.

**sky** (ski), *n.* 1. Apparent canopy over our heads; heavens. 2. The weather.—**sky'lark**, *n.* Lark that mounts high and sings on the wing.—**sky'larking**, *n.* Frolicking.—**sky'light**, *n.* Window in a roof or ship's deck.—**sky'rocket**, *n.* Rocket that burns as it flies.—**sky'sail**, *n.* Sail above the royal.—**sky'scraper**, *n.* 1. Skysail of a triangular shape. 2. Very high building.—**sky'ward**, *adv.* Toward sky.

**slab** (slab), *n.* 1. Thin stone. 2. The outer piece sawed from a log.

**slabber** (slab'ēr), *n.* 1. *vt.* Slaver. *II. vt.* Eat hastily; soil with saliva.

**slack** (slak), *I. a.* 1. Lax; loose; not firmly drawn out. 2. Not eager or diligent; inattentive; slow. *II. n.* 1. Part of rope hanging loose. 2. Slack period.



Skyscraper.

**slack** (slak), **slacken** (slak'n), *vt.* and *vt.* Make or become less tight.

— *Syn.* Loosen; moderate; abate.

**slack** (slak), *n.* Coal-dust; culm.

**slag** (slag), *n.* Vitrified cinders.

**slain** (slān), *pa. p.* of SLAY.

**slake** (slāk), *I. vt.* 1. Quench. 2. Slack; disintegrate by rinsing with water. *II. vt.* Become disintegrated or extinct.

**slam** (slam), *I. vt.* and *vt.* [slam'ming; slammed.] Shut with violence and noise. *II. n.* 1. Slamming. 2. Sound made by slamming.

**slander** (slan'dēr), *I. n.* False, malicious report. *II. vt.* Calumniate.—**slan'derous**, *a.*—*Syn.* Malign; vilify; asperse; defame.

**slang** (slang), *n.* Low or inelegant, unauthorized language.

**slant** (slant), *I. a.* Sloping. *II. n.* Slope. *III. vt.* and *vt.* Turn in a sloping direction.

**slap** (slap), *I. n.* Blow with the open hand or anything flat. *II. vt.* [slap'ping; slapped.] Give a slap to. *III. adv.* Suddenly; violently.—**slap'dash**, *adv.* 1. In a bold, careless way. 2. With a slap; all at once.—**slap'jack**, *n.* Kind of pancake; griddlecake.

**slash** (slash), *I. vt.* and *vt.* 1. Cut by striking with violence and at random. 2. Make long cuts. *II. n.* Long cut; cut at random.

**slat** (slat), *n.* Thin, narrow strip.

**slate** (slāt), *I. n.* 1. Stone which splits into thin plates. 2. Piece of slate for roofing or for writing on. 3. List of political candidates. *II. vt.* 1. Cover with slate. 2. Nominate as a candidate.—**slat'ing**, *n.* 1. Covering with slates. 2. Material for slating.—**slat'y**, *a.* [*woman.*]



Slate under the Microscope.

**slattern** (slat'ēr), *n.* An untidy slaughter (slat'ēr). *I. n.* Slaying; killing; great destruction of life. *II. vt.* Slay; kill for the market.—*Syn.* Massacre; murder; carnage.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlt; mūta, hut, bū-n; ell, owl, then.

**Slav, Slave** (sláv), *n.* Name of the peoples inhabiting Eastern Europe.—**Slavic**, *a.*

**slave** (sláv). I. *n.* One in bondage; serf; drudge. II. *vi.* Work like a slave; drudge.—**sla'ver**, *n.* Ship employed in the slave trade.—**sla'very**, *n.* 1. State of a slave. 2. Institution of holding slaves.—**sla'vish**, *a.* Belonging to slaves; servile; laborious.—*Syn.* Thrall; vassal; bondman; drudge.

**slaver** (slav'ér). I. *n.* Saliva running from the mouth. II. *vi.* Let the saliva run out from the mouth.

**Slavic** (sláv'ik), *a.* and *n.* Same as SLAVONIC.

**Slavonic** (slá-von'ik), **Selavonic** (sklá-von'ik), **Slavonian** (sklá-von'an). I. *a.* Belonging to the Slavs, or their language. II. *n.* Slav, or Slav language. [a salad.]

**slaw** (slá), *n.* Sliced cabbage used as **slay** (slá), *vt.* [slay'ing; slew; slain.] Kill; put to death.—*Syn.* Murder; slaughter; butcher.

**sleazy** (slé'zi), *a.* Flimsy.

**sled** (sled), **sledge** (slej), *n.* Carriage made for sliding upon snow.

**sledge** (slej), *n.* Large, heavy hammer used chiefly by blacksmiths.

**sleek** (slék). I. *a.* 1. Smooth. 2. Glossy. II. *adv.* Neatly.—**sleek'ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Shiny; satin; silken.

**sleep** (slēp). I. *vi.* [sleep'ing; slept.] 1. Slumber; be motionless or inactive. 2. Live thoughtlessly. 3. Be dead. II. *n.* Slumber; rest; death.—**sleep'er**, *n.* 1. One who sleeps. 2. Sleeping-car.—**sleep'less**, *a.* Without sleep.—**sleep'y**, *a.* Drowsy; dull.—*Syn.* Repose; daze; drowse; snooze.

**sleep'er** (slēp'ér), *n.* Horizontal timber supporting a weight, rails, etc. [snow or hail.]

**sleet** (slēt), *n.* Rain mingled with **sleeve** (slēv), *n.* 1. Part of a garment which covers the arm. 2. Tube that fits over another tube.

**sleigh** (slā), *n.* Same as SLED.

**sleight** (slit), *n.* 1. Cunning. 2. Artful trick.—**sleight-of-hand**, *n.* Legerdemain.

**slender** (slen'dér), *a.* 1. Thin; slim. 2. Feeble; slight.

**slept** (slept), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of SLEEP.

**slew** (slō), *pa. t.* of SLAY.

**slice** (slis). I. *vt.* Cut into thin pieces. II. *n.* Thin, broad piece.

**sliek**, Same as SLEEK.

**slid** (slid), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of SLIDE.

**slidden** (slid'n), *pa. p.* of SLIDE.

**slide** (slid). I. *vt.* and *vt.* [slid'ing; slid; slid or slid'den.] Slip; glide. II. *n.* 1. Smooth movement. 2. Fall of a mass of earth or rock.

3. Smooth declivity. 4. Two notes sliding into each other.

**slight** (slit). I. *a.* Weak; trifling; small. II. *vt.* 1. Disregard as of little value. 2. Treat with intentional neglect. III. *n.* Neglect; disrespect.—**slight'ingly**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Slender; trivial; superficial.

**slily** (slit'i), *adv.* See SLX.

**slim** (slim), *a.* [slim'mer, slim'mest.] Weak; slender; slight.

**slime** (slim), *n.* Glutinous mud; viscous substance.—**slim'y**, *a.*

**sling** (sling). I. *n.* 1. Instrument for throwing stones by whirling it. 2. Throw. 3. Hanging bandage for a wounded limb. 4. Rope with hooks, used in hoisting weights. II. *vt.* [sling'ing; slung.] 1. Throw with a sling; hurl; cast. 2. Hang or swing by means of a rope.—**sling'er**, *n.*

**slink** (slingk), *vt.* [slink'ing; slunk.] Crawl away; sneak.

**slip** (slip). I. *vt.* [slip'ping; slipped.] 1. Slide; glide along. 2. Escape. 3. Err; make a mistake. II. *vt.* Take off; cause to slip; escape or move away from. III. *n.* 1. A slipping. 2. Error; blunder. 3. Escape. 4. Twig. 5. Strip. 6. Leash. 7. Space for a vessel, between two wharves.—**slip'knot**, *n.* Knot which slips along the rope around which it is made.—**slip'per** (slip'ér), *n.* Loose shoe.

**slippery** (slip'ér-i), *a.* 1. Not affording firm footing or hold. 2. Apt to slip away; untrustworthy. **slipshod** (slip'shod), *a.* Wearing shoes down at the heel; slovenly.

**slit** (slit). I. *vt.* [slit'ting; slit.] 1. Cut lengthwise. 2. Cut in strips. II. *a.* Long, narrow opening.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mō, met, hār; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōif; mūte, hut, būrn; all -vi, then.

**sliver** (sliv'ér). I. *n.* 1. Long narrow strip torn off. 2. Strand of cotton, etc. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Cut or tear in long, narrow pieces.

**slobber**. Same as **SLABBER**.

**sloe** (slô), *n.* Small, sour wild plum, the fruit of the blackthorn.

**slogan** (slô'gan), *n.* War-cry, or assembling word, among the Highlanders of Scotland.

**sloop** (slôp), *n.* Broad, one-masted, fore-and-aft-rigged vessel.

**slop** (slop). I. *n.* 1. Water carelessly spilled; puddle. 2. *pl.* Dirty water. 3. Liquid food. II. *vt.* [slop'ping; slopped.] Soil by letting a liquid fall upon.

**slope** (slôp). I. *n.* 1. Incline. 2. Direction downward. II. *vt.* Form with a slope. III. *vi.* Be inclined.

**sloppy** (slop'i), *a.* Wet; muddy.

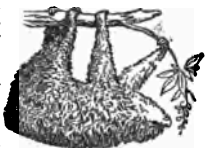
**slops** (slops), *n. pl.* Ready-made clothing, etc.—**slop-shop**, *n.*

**slot** (slot), *n.* 1. Broad, flat, wooden bar; slit. 2. Long, narrow opening; slit. —**slot-machine**, *n.*

Automatic vending device, operated by dropping a coin in a slot.

**slot** (slot), *n.* Track of a deer.

**sloth** (slôth or slôth), *n.* 1. Laziness; sluggishness. 2. Slow-moving South American quadruped which lives on trees.



Sloth.

—**slothful** (slôth'fôl or slôth'-), *a.* Given to sloth; inactive; lazy.

**slouch** (slowch). I. *n.* 1. Drooping attitude. 2. Clownish, ungainly gait. 3. Clown; useless fellow. II. *vt.* 1. Hang down. 2. Have a clownish look or gait. III. *vt.* Depress.—**slouch'y**, *a.*

**slough** (slô), *n.* Deep mud; bog; dry bed of small run or waterway. —**slough'y**, *a.* Like a slough.

**slough** (sluf). I. *n.* 1. Cast-off. 2. Dead part which separates from a sore. II. *vt.* Come away; discard. Throw off.—**slough'y**, *a.*

**sloven** (sluv'n), *n.* Person habitually careless of dress.—**slovenly**, *a.*—**slovenliness**, *n.*

**slow** (slô), *a.* 1. Not swift. 2. Behind in time. 3. Not progressive.

4. Dull.—**slowly**, *adv.*—*Syn.* **Sluggish; inactive; dilatory.**

**slow-worm** (slô'wûrm), *n.* Species of lizard without feet; blind-worm.

**sloyd**, **sloid** (sloid) *n.* Swedish system of manual training.

**sludge** (sluj), *n.* Mire; slush.

**slue** (slô), *vt.* and *vi.* Turn.

**slug** (slug), *n.* 1. Heavy, lazy fellow. 2. Snail without a shell; fat larva. 3. Oval bullet. II. *vt.* 1. Strike heavily. 2. Load with slugs.

—**slugard** (slug'ard), *n.* One habitually idle.—**slug-gish**, *a.*

**sluice** (slôs), *n.* 1. Sluicing gate for regulating the flow of water.

2. Stream which flows through it.

**slum** (slum). I. *n.* Low street or neighborhood. II. *vt.* Visit the slums of a city.

**slumber** (slumb'ér). I. *vt.* Sleep lightly. II. *n.* Light sleep.

**slump** (slump). I. *vt.* Fall or sink suddenly, as into water or mud.

II. *n.* 1. Noise of such fall. 2. Sudden fall. 3. Fall in price.

**slung**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SLING**.

**slungshot** (slung'shot), *n.* Weapon consisting of a ball and strap.

**slunk**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SLINK**.

**slur** (slûr). I. *vt.* [slur'ring; slur-red.] 1. Soil. 2. Disparage. 3. Pronounce indistinctly. 4. Conceal. II. *n.* 1. Stain; slight reproach; disparagement. 2. Mark (— or —) showing that notes

are to be sung to same syllable.

**slush** (slush). I. *n.* 1. Liquid mud; melting snow. 2. Lubricating grease. 3. Mixture of lime and white lead for painting bright parts of machinery. II. *vt.* Apply slush to.—**slush'y**, *a.* Sloppy.

**slut** (slut), *n.* Female dog.

**slily** (slî), *a.* Cunning; wily.—**slily**, *adv.*—**slilyness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Crafty; subtle; artful; ingenious; designing; astute.**

**smack** (smak). I. *n.* 1. Taste; flavor. 2. Small quantity. 3. Loud kiss; any similar sound. 4.



**Slap.** II. *vt.* 1. Make a noise with the lips, as after tasting. 2. Have a taste or quality. [*ing vessel.*]  
**smack** (smak), *n.* Cracking or fish-  
**small** (smal). I. *a.* 1. Little in quantity, degree, or importance. 2. Narrow-minded; mean; selfish. II. *n.* Small or narrow part.  
**smallpox** (smal'poks), *n.* Contagious, eruptive, feverish disease.  
**smart** (smärt). I. *n.* Quick, stinging pain. II. *vt.* Feel a smart; suffer. III. *a.* Causing a smart; pricking; sharp; clever. — *Syn.* Quick; poignant; brisk; dashy.  
**smash** (smash). I. *vt.* Break in pieces; crush. II. *n.* Destruction.  
**smatter** (smat'er), *vt.* 1. Talk superficially. 2. Have a superficial knowledge. — **smattering**, *n.* Superficial knowledge.  
**smear** (smēr). I. *vt.* Overspread with anything sticky or oily; daub. II. *n.* Stain; blot. — *Syn.* Plaster; begrime; spatter; daub.  
**smell** (smel). I. *vt.* [smel'ing; smelled or smelt.] 1. Have odor. 2. Use the sense of smell. II. *vt.* Perceive by the nose. III. *n.* 1. Odor; scent; perfume. 2. Sense which perceives odors.  
**smelt** (smelt), *n.* Small food fish.  
**smelt** (smelt), *vt.* Meltore in order to separate the metal. — **smelt'ery**, *n.* Place for smelting.  
**smilax** (smi'laks), *n.* Delicate evergreen climbing plant.  
**smile** (smil). I. *vt.* 1. Express pleasure or slight contempt by the countenance. 2. Be favorable. II. *n.* 1. Smiling. 2. Favor.  
**smirch** (smērčh), *vt.* Besmear.  
**smirk** (smērk). I. *vt.* Smile affectedly. II. *n.* Affected smile.  
**smite** (smit), *vt.* [smit'ing; smote; smit'ten.] 1. Strike. 2. Affect. — *Syn.* Buffet; beat; chastise; afflict; kill; slay; punish; surprise.  
**smith** (smith), *n.* Worker in metals. — **smith'y**, *n.* Workshop of smith.  
**smithereens** (smith-ēr-ēnz'), *n.* pl. Small pieces.  
**smitten** (smit'n), *pa. p.* of SMITE.  
**smock** (smok), *n.* Woman's shift; chemise. — **smock'frock**, *n.* Man's loose blouse.

**smoke** (smök). I. *n.* Visible vapor from a burning body. II. *vt.* 1. Emit smoke. 2. Draw in and puff cut the smoke of tobacco. III. *vt.* 1. Apply smoke to; dry, scent, or cure, etc., by smoke. 2. Inhale the smoke of. — **smoker**, *n.* 1. One who smokes tobacco. 2. A smoking party. 3. Smoking chimney. 4. Smoking car. 5. Place for smoking meat. — **smoke'stack**, *n.* A chimney. — **smoke'y**, *a.* — *Syn.* Fumes; vapor; fumigation; tripe.  
**smolder**. Same as **SMOULDER**.  
**smooth** (smöth). I. *a.* 1. Having an even surface; not rough. 2. Gently flowing; unobstructed. 3. Bland; mild. II. *vt.* Make smooth. — **smooth'ly**, *adv.* — **smooth'ness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Polished; sleek.  
**smote** (smöt), *pa. t.* of SMITE.  
**smother** (smu'th'er). I. *vt.* 1. Suffocate. 2. Conceal. II. *vt.* 1. Be suffocated or suppressed. 2. Smoulder. III. *n.* Dense smoke; thick dust. — *Syn.* Stifle; gag; suppress; choke.  
**smoulder** (smöl'dër), *vt.* Burn slowly. — *Syn.* Simmer; seethe.  
**smudge** (smudj). I. *n.* 1. Suffocating smoke. 2. Smutch; stain. II. *vt.* 1. Suffocate. 2. Stain; smear.  
**smug** (smug), *a.* Affectedly neat.  
**smuggle** (smug'l), *vt.* 1. Import or export without paying the legal duty. 2. Convey secretly.  
**smut** (smut). I. *n.* 1. Spot of dirt, soot, etc.; foul matter. 2. Disease of grain. II. *vt.* and *vt.* [smut'ting; smut'ted.] Soil with smut; blacken. — **smut'ty**, *a.* Dirty.  
**smutch** (smuch). I. *n.* Dirty mark. II. *vt.* Blacken, as with soot.  
**snack** (snak), *n.* 1. Share. 2. Slight, hasty meal. [out branches.  
**snaffle** (snafl), *n.* Bridle bit with-  
**snag** (snag), *n.* 1. Sharp protuberance; short branch. 2. Stump or tree in navigable water endangering ships. — **snag'ged**, **snag'gy**, *a.* Full of snags or stumps.  
**snail** (snäl), *n.* Slimy, creeping mollusk, with or without a shell.  
**snake** (snäk), *n.* Serpent. — **snake'root**, *n.* Name of numerous plants having a root regarded as a remedy for snake bites.

fäts, fat, täk, fär, fall, färs, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; näte, net,

mäve, wolf; mäte, hat, bärn; oil, owl, then.

**snap** (snap). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [snap'ping; snapped.] 1. Break short; crack 2. Bite, or catch at, suddenly. II. *n.* 1. A snapping, or the noise made by it. 2. Small catch or lock. 3. Period of cold weather. 4. Thin, brittle cake. 5. Vigor; dash. 6. Pleasant position.—**snapper**, *n.* 1. One who snaps 1. End of a whip-lash. 8. Snapping turtle. 4. Rose-colored food fish.—**snap'fish**, *a.* Crabbed.

**snappedragon**, (snap'drag-un), *n.* Garden flower; lion's mouth.

**snap-shot** (snap'shot), *n.* Kodak picture taken instantaneously.

**snare** (snär). I. *n.* Running noose for catching an animal; trap; net; noose. II. *vt.* Catch

**snarl** (snärl), *vt.* Growl, as a surly dog.—**snarling**, *a.* Peevish, snappish; crabbed.

**snatch** (snach). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Seize quickly; try to seize. II. *n.* 1. Hasty seizing. 2. Short time of exertion. 3. Small piece.—*Syn.* Catch; grab; grasp; snap. [scythe.

**snath** (snath), *n.* Handle of a **sneak** (snäk). I. *vt.* 1. Move secretly. 2. Behave meanly. II. *n.* Mean fellow.—*Syn.* Slink; skulk.

**sneer** (snär). I. *vt.* Show contempt by the expression of the face; speak with contempt. II. *n.* Indirect expression of contempt.—*Deride; jibe; jeer; scoff; flout.*

**sneeze** (snöz). I. *vt.* Eject air rapidly and audibly through the nose. II. *n.* Act of sneezing.

**snicker** (snik'är), *vt.* and *vi.* Giggle.

**sniff** (snif). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Draw in air sharply through the nose. 2. Scent. II. *n.* 1. A sniffing. 2. Scent obtained by sniffing.

**snip** (snip). I. *vt.* [snip'ping; snipped.] Cut off; nip. II. *n.* 1. Single cut with scissors. 2. Clip; small shred; piece cut off.

**snipe** (snip), *n.* Bird which frequents marshy places.

**snivel** (sniv'l). I. *vt.* [sniv'eling; sniv'eled.] 1. Run at the nose. 2. Cry with sniffing; affect a tearful regret. II. *n.* 1. Mucus flowing from the nose. 2. Hypocritical weeping.—**sniv'eler**, *n.*

**snob** (snob), *n.* One who apes his superiors and is insolent towards his inferiors; upstart.—**snob'bery**, *n.*—**snob'bish**, *a.*

**snooze** (snöz). I. *vt.* Doze; slumber. II. *n.* Quiet nap.

**snore** (snör). I. *vt.* Breathe roughly and hoarsely through the nose in sleep. II. *n.* Noisy nasal breathing in sleep.—**snor'er**, *n.*

**snort** (snart), *vt.* Force the air with violence and noise through the nostrils, as horses.

**snout** (snowt), *n.* Projecting nose, as of swine; proboscis.

**snow** (snö). I. *n.* Frozen moisture which falls from the atmosphere in light, white flakes. II. *vt.* Fall in snow.—**snow'y**, *a.* Abounding or covered with snow; white like snow; spotless.

**snowball** (snö'bäl). I. *n.* Round mass of snow pressed or rolled together. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Pelt with or throw snowballs.

**snowbird** (snö'bärd), *n.* Small bird that appears in winter.

**snow-blindness** (snö'blind-nes), *n.* Blindness caused by the reflection of light from snow.

**snowdrift** (snö'drift), *n.* Bank of snow piled up by wind.

**snowdrop** (snö'drop), *n.* Bulbous plant with white flowers.

**snowflake** (snö'fläk), *n.* Small feathery mass of falling snow.

**snowplow** (snö'plow), *n.* Machine to clear roads from snow.

**snowshoe** (snö'shö), *n.* Broad frame worn to prevent sinking in the snow.

**snub** (snub). I. *vt.* [snub'bing; snubbed.] Check; reprimand; slight. II. *n.* Rebuke; check.

**snuff** (snuf). I. *n.* 1. Powdered tobacco for snuffing. 2. Charred part of a candle-wick. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Draw in through the nose. 2. Take off the snuff of a candle.—**snuff'er**, *n.* 1. One who snuffs.



Snowdrop.

**2. pl.** Instrument for taking the snuff off a candle. — **snuff'y**, *a.* Soiled with snuff.

**snuffle** (snuf'l), *v.* Breathe hard through the nose. *II. n.* 1. Snuffling; nasal twang; cant. 2. *pl.* Nasal catarrh.

**snug** (snug), *a.* 1. Lying close and warm, or safe. 2. Comfortable; compact. — **snugness**, *n.*

**snuggle** (snug'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Move to get close; cuddle; nestle.

**so** (sō), *I. adv.* 1. In this manner or degree; for this reason. 2. In a high degree. *II. conj.* 1. Provided that. 2. In order that.

**soak** (sōk), *vt.* and *vt.* Steep; drench.

**soap** (sōp), *I. n.* Compound of oils or fat with soda or potash, used in washing. *II. vt.* Rub or wash with soap. — **soapy**, *a.* — **soapstone**, *n.* Soft kind of magnesian rock having a soapy feeling.

**soar** (sōr), *vt.* Fly aloft; aspire.

**sob** (sob), *I. vi.* [sob'bing; sobbed.] Sigh convulsively. *II. n.* Convulsive sigh.

**sober** (sō'bēr), *I. a.* 1. Not drunk. 2. Temperate, esp. in the use of liquors. 3. Not excited or passionate; grave. *II. vt.* and *vi.* Make or become sober. — *Syn.* *Moderate; staid; steady; serious.*

**sobriety** (sō-bri'e-ti), *n.* State or habit of being sober.

**sobriquet** (sō-bri-kē'), *n.* Nickname; assumed name.

**sociable** (sō'shā-bl), *I. a.* Inclined to society; companionable. *II. n.* Informal social meeting. — **sociableness**, **sociability**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Social; friendly; genial.*

**social** (sō'shāl), *a.* 1. Pertaining or inclined to companionship. 2. Relating to the public body. — **socialism**, *n.* Theory of substituting the principle of association for that of competition. — **socialist**, *n.* Believer in socialism.

**society** (sō-si'e-ti), *n.* 1. Fellowship; company. 2. Number of persons associated. 3. Civilized body of mankind. 4. Leisure class.

**sociology** (sō-shi-ol'o-jī), *n.* Social science; ethics, politics, political economy, etc.

**sock** (sok), *n.* 1. Half-socking. 2. Shoe worn by ancient actors in comedy; opp. of buskins.

**socket** (sok'et), *n.* Hollow into which something is inserted.

**sod** (sod), *I. n.* Surface of earth grown with grass; turf; sward. *II. vt.* Cover with sod.

**soda** (sō'da), *n.* Carbonate of sodium. — **soda-water**, *n.* Water charged with carbonic acid.

**solidarity** (sō-dal'i-ti), *n.* Fraternity.

**sodden** (sod'n), *a.* Saturated; soggy; heavy with moisture.

**sodium** (sō'di-um), *n.* Silver-white metal, the base of soda; natrium.

**sofa** (sō'fā), *n.* Long, upholstered seat with back and arms.

**soft** (səft), *I. a.* Easily yielding to pressure; not rough; smooth; mild; gentle. 2. Not intoxicating. *II. adv.* Gently; quietly. — **soften** (səft'n), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become soft or softer. — *Syn.* *Impraisable; flexible; tender; gentle.*

**soggy** (sog'i), *a.* Saturated; damp.

**soil** (soil), *n.* Ground; mold.

**soil** (soil), *I. n.* Dirt; spot; stain. *II. vt.* Make dirty; stain. *III. vt.* Take a soil; tarnish.

**soirée** (swā-rā'), *n.* Evening party.

**sojourn** (sō'jūrn), *I. vt.* Dwell for a time; tarry; rest. *II. n.* Temporary residence; quarter. — *Syn.* *Abide; lodge; stay; halt.*

**Sol** (sol), *n.* The sun. [tonic scale.]

**sol** (söl), *n.* Fifth note of the diatonic scale.

**solace** (sol'ās), *I. n.* Consolation; relief. *II. vt.* Comfort; cheer. — *Syn.* *Sympathy; alleviation.*

**solar** (sō'lar), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the sun. 2. Produced by the sun.

**sold** (söld), *pa. t.* *pa. p.* of **SELL**.

**solder** (sod'ēr), *I. vt.* Unite two metallic surfaces by a fusible metallic cement. *II. n.* Metallic cement for uniting metals.

**soldier** (sō'ljēr), *I. n.* 1. Man engaged in military service. 2. Private as distinguished from an officer. *II. vt.* 1. Serve as a soldier. 2. Pretend to work while actually shirking. — **soldierlike**, *a.* — **soldierly**, *a.* Like a soldier; martial; brave. — **soldiery**, *n.* Soldiers collectively; military.

**sole** (sōl). I. *n.* 1. Under side of the foot or shoe. 2. Flat kind of fish.

II. *vt.* Furnish with a sole.

**sole** (sōl), *a.* Solitary; single.

**solecism** (sōl'ē-sizm), *n.* 1. Breach of the rules of syntax. 2. Absurdity; impropriety.

**solemn** (sol'em), *a.* 1. Attended with religious ceremonies, pomp or gravity; sacred. 2. Impressing with seriousness; awful. — **solemn'ity**, *n.* 1. Solemn or religious ceremony. 2. Formal dignity; seriousness. — **solemnize**, *vt.* 1. Perform solemnly. 2. Celebrate. — *Syn.* Ceremonious; impressive; dignified; sacred.

**sol-fa** (sōl-fā'), *vt.* [sol-fā'ing; sol-fad'] Sing the notes of the scale.

**solicit** (sō-lis'it), *vt.* Ask earnestly; petition; seek. — **solicitation**, *n.* — **solicitor**, *n.* 1. One who solicits. 2. Attorney. — **solicitous**, *a.* Anxious. — **solicitude**, *n.* — *Syn.* Entreat; beseech; plead.

**solid** (sol'id). I. *a.* 1. Compact; not hollow. 2. Strong; sound. II. *n.* 1. Substance having the parts firmly adhering together. 2. Body having length, breadth and thickness. — **solid'ify**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become solid; harden. — **solidification**, *n.* — **solid'ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* Firm; dense; sound; valid; real; true; just; important; grave.

**solidarity** (sol-i-dar'itē), *n.* Oneness of interests; community.

**soliloquize** (sō-lil'ō-kwiz), *vi.* Speak to oneself. — **solil'oquy**, *n.* Speech to oneself; monologue.

**solitaire** (sol'tār), *n.* 1. One who lives alone. 2. Game played by one person. 3. Gem set by itself, as a diamond. [lonely; retired.]

**solitary** (sol'tār-i), *a.* Alone; solitude (sol'tūd), *n.* 1. Being alone; lonely life. 2. Desert.

**sole** (sō'lo), *n.* [pl. sol'os or soli.] Piece performed by only one voice or instrument. — **sol'ist**, *n.*

**solstice** (sol'tis), *n.* Point in the ecliptic where the sun is farthest



Sole.

north or south from the equator, and seems to stand still, on June 21 and Dec. 23. — **solisti'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to a solstice.

**soluble** (sol'ū-bl), *a.* Capable of being dissolved in a fluid. — **solu'bility**, *n.* State of being soluble.

**solution** (sō-lō'shun), *n.* 1. Solving or dissolving. 2. Separating of the parts of any body. 3. Preparation resulting from dissolving a solid in a liquid. 4. Explanation; construction of a problem.

**solve** (solv), *vt.* Clear up; explain. — **sol'vable**, *a.* — **sol'ver**, *n.*

**solvent** (sol'vent), *I. a.* 1. Having power to solve or dissolve. 2. Able to pay debts. II. *n.* Anything that dissolves another. — **sol'vency**, *n.* State of being solvent.

**somber** (som'bēr), *a.* Dull; gloomy. — *Syn.* Dusty; cloudy; grave; sad.

**sombrero** (som-brē'rō), *n.* Broad-brimmed felt hat.

**some** (sum). I. *a.* 1. An indefinite number or quality of. 2. A certain one. II. *pron.* Certain unspecified persons or things. III. *adv.* To a certain extent; about. — **some'body**, *n.* 1. Some or any person. 2. Person of importance.

— **some'how**, *adv.* In some way or other. — **some'thing**. I. *n.* An indefinite thing or event. II. *adv.* In some degree. — **some'time**. I. *adv.* At a time not fixed, past or future. II. *a.* Former. — **some'times**, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally. — **some'what**. I. *n.* Unfixed quantity or degree. II. *adv.* In some degree. — **some'where**, *adv.* In one place or another.

**somersault** (sum'ēr-salt), **somer-set** (sum'ēr-set), *n.* Leap in which a person turns his heels over head.

**somnambulism** (som-nam'bū-lizm), *n.* Practice of walking in sleep. — **somnam'bulist**, *n.* One subject to somnambulism.

**somniloquist** (som-nil'ō-kwist), *n.* One who talks in his sleep.

**somniferous** (som-nif'ēr-us), *a.* Bringing or causing sleep.

**somnolent** (som'nō-lent), *a.* Sleepy. — **som'nolence**, *n.* — *Syn.* Drowsy; dreamy; dazy.

**son** (sun), *n.* Male offspring.  
**sonant** (sō'nant), *a.* Sounding.  
**sonata** (sō-nā'ta), *n.* Composition for one or more instruments.  
**song** (sang), *n.* 1. Poem to be sung. 2. Mere trifle. — **song'ster**, *a.* Singer. — **song'stress**, *n. fem.*  
**son-in-law** (sun'-in-lə), *a.* Husband of one's daughter.  
**sonnet** (son'et), *n.* Poem in 14 lines, in 4 stanzas, the rhymes varying according to rules.  
**sonorous** (so-nō'r-us), *a.* Sounding when struck; high sounding. [**son.**]  
**sonship** (sun'ship), *n.* State of a son.  
**soon** (sōn), *adv.* In a short time. — *Syn.* **Shortly**; **early**; **quickly**.  
**soot** (sot), *n.* Black substance condensed from smoke. — **sooty**, *a.*  
**sooth** (sōth), *n.* Truth; reality.  
**soothe** (sōth), *vt.* Please with soft words; assuage; calm.  
**soothsay** (sōth'sā), *vt.* Foretell. — **soothsayer**, **sooth'saying**, *n.*  
**sop** (sop), *i. n.* 1. Anything dipped or soaked, and to be eaten. 2. Anything given to satisfy. *II. vt.* [sop'ping; sopped.] Steep; soak.  
**sophist** (sof'ist), *n.* Captious or fallacious reasoner. — **sophistry**, **soph'ism**, *n.* — **sophistic**, **sophistic'al**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to a sophist or to sophistry. 2. Fallaciously subtle.  
**sophisticate** (sō-fis'ti-kāt), *vt.* Render sophistical, or unsound; corrupt by mixture; adulterate.  
**sophomore** (sof'ō-mōr), *n.* American student in his second year at college, or next above a freshman.  
**soporiferous** (sop-ō-rifēr-us), *a.*  
**soporific**, *a.* Causing sleep. — *Syn.* **Somniferous**; **narcolic**.  
**soprano** (sō-prā'nō), *n.* [*pl.* sopra'nos or sopra'ni.] 1. Highest kind of female voice. 2. Soprano singer.  
**sorcery** (sar'sēr-i), *n.* Divination by the assistance of evil spirits. — **sorcerer**, *n.* — **sorceress**, *n. fem.* — *Syn.* **Necromancy**; **magic**.  
**sordid** (sar'did), *a.* Vile; avaricious.  
**sore** (sōr), *i. n.* 1. Wound; boil; affliction. *II. a.* 1. Wounded. 2. Tender. 3. Severe. *III. adv.* Grievously. [*can.*]  
**sorghum** (sar'gum), *n.* Sugar

**serrel** (sor'el), *n.* Plant of a sour taste, allied to clover.  
**serrel** (sor'el), *i. n.* 1. Reddish-brown. *II. n.* Reddish-brown color.  
**serosis** (sō-rō'sis), *n.* 1. Woman's club; sisterhood. 2. Compound pulpy fruit, as the pineapple.  
**sorrow** (sor'ō), *i. n.* Pain of mind; grief; affliction. *II. vt.* Be sad; grieve. — **sor'rowful**, *a.* — *Syn.* **Distressing**; **grievous**; **doleful**; **regretful**; **mourning**; **dismal**; **sad**.  
**sorry** (sor'i), *a.* 1. Grieved for something past; woe-begone; dejected; down-hearted; hurt. 2. Poor; worthless. — *Syn.* **Grieved**.  
**sort** (sart), *i. n.* Class; kind; manner. *II. vt.* Separate into classes. *III. vt.* Fit; associate. — *Syn.* **Species**; **order**; **rank**; **condition**.  
**sortie** (sart'ē), *n.* Sally of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers. [*ent.*]  
**so-so** (sō'sō), *a.* Passable; indifferent.  
**so't** (sot), *n.* One stupefied by habitual drinking. — **so't'ish**, *a.*  
**soubrette** (sō-bret'), *n.* 1. Chambermaid; lady's maid. 2. Actress who plays pert parts. [*black tea.*]  
**souchong** (sō-chong), *n.* Kind of sough (suf), *vt.* Sigh, as the wind.  
**sought** (sqt), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **seek**.  
**soul** (sōl), *n.* 1. That part of man which thinks, feels, desires, etc. 2. Life; essence; spirit. 3. Human being; person. 4. Energy; fervor.  
**sound** (sownd), *a.* 1. Safe; whole; perfect. 2. Healthy; strong. 3. Correct; orthodox.  
**sound** (sownd), *a.* Narrow passage of water; strait. [*fish.*]  
**sound** (sownd), *n.* Air bladder of  
**sound** (sownd), *i. vt.* 1. Make a noise. 2. Appear; seem. 3. To publish. *II. vt.* 1. Cause to make a noise. 2. Utter audibly. 3. Examine by auscultation. *III. n.* 1. Noise. 2. Note; tone. 3. Report. — *Syn.* **Noise**; **report**; **audibility**.  
**sound** (sownd), *i. vt.* and *vt.* 1. Measure the depth of, esp. with a line and plummet. 2. Probe; test. *II. n.* Surgeon's probe.  
**soup** (sōp), *n.* Liquid food obtained by boiling meat or vegetables.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fall, fāre, ārove; mō, met, hār; mīte, mīt, nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mīte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**sour** (sour). I. *a.* 1. Having a pungent, acid taste. 2. Turned, as milk; rancid. 3. Crabbed; peevish. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Become or make acid, cross or discontented.

**source** (sôrs), *n.* Spring from which a stream flows; origin. — *Syn.* Commencement; derivation; foundation; spring; fountain.

**sourerout**. Same as SAUERKRAUT.

**souse** (sows). I. *n.* Ears, feet, etc., of swine, pickled. II. *vt.* Steep in pickle; drench. III. *adv.* With sudden violence or swoop.

**south** (soth). I. *n.* Direction opposite the north. II. *a.* Lying towards the south. III. *adv.* Towards the south; from the south. — **south-east**. I. *n.* Direction equally distant from the south and east. II. *a.* Pertaining to, or coming from, the southeast. —

**southeast**. I. *n.* Direction equally distant from the south and east. II. *a.* Pertaining to, or coming from, the southeast. —

**southeasterly**, **southeast-ern**, *a.* — **southerly** (suth'ér-lí), *a.* —

**southern** (suth'érn), *a.* Pertaining to, situated in, or proceeding from or towards, the south. —

**southward** (sowth'wârd), *adv.* Toward the south. — **southwest**.

I. *n.* Direction equally distant from south and west. II. *a.* Pertaining to, proceeding from or toward, the southwest. — **southwest-erly**, **southwestern**, *a.* [sake.

**souvenir** (sô-ve-nêr'), *n.* Keep-

**sovereign** (sov'ér-in or suv-), I. *a.* Supreme. II. *n.* 1. Supreme ruler; monarch. 2. English gold coin = \$4.86. — **sovereignty**, *n.* 1. Supreme power. 2. Sovereign state.

**soviet** (sô-vi-et), *n.* Russian council.

**sow** (sow), *n.* Female hog.

**sow** (sô). I. *vt.* [sow'ing; sowed; sown or sowed.] Scatter as seed; seed. II. *vi.* Scatter seed for growth.

**soy** (soi), *n.* Liquid sauce used in Orient, made from a kind of bean.

**spa** (spâ), *n.* Place where there is a spring of mineral water.

**space** (spâs). I. *n.* 1. Extension; place. 2. Distance between objects, points of time, lines or words. II. *vt.* Make intervals between. —

**spacious** (spâ'shu), *a.* Roomy; wide; ample; capacious; large; expansive. — *Syn.* Room; measure.

**spade** (spâd). I. *n.* 1. Implement for digging. 2. Playing card, showing black pointed spades. II. *vt.* Dig with a spade.

**spadix** (spâ'diks), *n.* [pl. spâ-dixes or spadices (spâ-dî'séz).]

Spike-like form of inflorescence, mostly inclosed in a spathe.

**spaghetti** (spâ-get'ti), *n.* Macaroni in the form of tubes or sticks, larger than vermicelli.

**span** (span), *pa. t.* of SPIN.

**span** (span). I. *n.* 1. Space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when the fingers are extended; 9 inches. 2. Spread of an arch between its abutments. 3. Space of time. 4. Pair of horses. II. *vt.* [span'ning; spanned.] 1. Measure by spans. 2. Stretch across; embrace.

**spandrel** (span'drel), *n.* Triangular space between two arches and the molding above.

**spangle** (spang'gl), I. *n.* Small, thin plate of shining metal; anything sparkling. II. *vt.* Adorn with spangles. [of Spain.

**Spaniard** (span'yârd), *n.* Native

**spaniel** (span'yel), *n.* Kind of dog with large, pendant ears.

**Spanish** (span'ish). I. *a.* Pertaining to Spain. II. *n.* Language or people of Spain.

**spank** (spangk). I. *vt.* Strike with the open hand on the buttocks. II. *vi.* Move quickly. [of a ship.

**spanker** (spang'kêr), *n.* After-sail

**spar** (spâr), *n.* Large pole, as a mast, yard, boom, gaff, etc.

**spar** (spâr), *n.* Crystalline mineral.

**spar** (spâr), *vt.* [spar'ring; sparred.] 1. Box with the fists. 2. Dispute; make motions of boxing.

**spare** (spâr). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Use sparingly. 2. Withhold; forbear. 3. Show mercy to; preserve, as from danger, pain, toil, etc. 4. Dispense with; give up. II. *a.* 1. Sparing; frugal; lean. 2. Superfluous. — **spare-rib**, *n.* Rib with a small amount of meat. — **spar-ing**, *a.* Scanty; forbearing.

**spark** (spârk). I. *n.* 1. Particle of fire or light. 2. Gay fellow; lover. II. *vt.* To court.

fâte, fat, tâk, fâr, fâll, fâre, above; mē, met, hēr; mîte, mit; sôte, not,

môve, wôlf; mûte, hut, bûrn; ôll, owl, thên.

**sparkle** (spär'kl). I. *n.* Little spark; lustre. II. *vt.* Emit sparks.

**sparrow** (spar'ö), *n.* Common small bird.

**sparrow-hawk**, *n.*

Small species of hawk.

**sparry** (spär'l), *a.* Consisting of or like spars.

**sparse** (spärs), *a.* Thinly scattered.

**sparsely**, *adv.* Scantly.

**Spartan** (spär'tan), I.

*a.* Pertaining to Sparta in Greece; hardy; fearless.

II. *n.* 1. Native of Sparta.

2. Person of fortitude.

**spasm** (spazm), *n.* Violent and involuntary contraction of the muscles.

**spasmodic**, I. *a.* 1. Convulsive.

2. Soon exhausted. II. *n.* Medicine for removing spasms.

**spasmodical**, *a.* [shell-fish.

**spat** (spat), *n.* Spawn or young of

**spat** (spat), *pa. t.* of SPIT.

**spat** (spat), I. *vt.* and *vt.* To slap;

quarrel lightly. II. *n.* Dispute.

**spatter** (spat'er), *vt.* Splash.

**spatula** (spat'ü-lä), **spattle** (spat'l),

*n.* Broad kind of knife for spreading

plasters, paint, etc. — **spatulate**, *a.*

Shaped like a spatula.

**spavin** (spav'in), *n.* Disease of

horses affecting the hock-joint; a

swelling of the bone.

**spawn** (span), I. *n.* 1. Eggs of

frogs, shellfish, etc. 2. Seed of

mushrooms, etc. II. *vt.* and *vt.*

Deposit eggs, as fishes and frogs.

**speak** (späk), *vt.* and *vt.* [speak-

ing; spoke or spake; spo'ken.] Ut-

ter words; talk; pronounce. — *Syn.*

*Converse; discourse; utter; say.*

**speaker** (späk'är), I. *n.* One who

speaks. 2. The person who pre-

sides in a deliberative or legisla-

tive body, as the

House of Repre-

sentatives; chair-

man. 3. Collec-

tion of pieces for

rhetorical exer-

cises. — **speaker-**

**ship**, *n.*

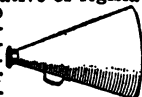
**speaking-trum-**

**pet** (späk'ing-trum-pet), *n.* In-

strument used for intensifying the



Sparrow-Hawk.



Megaphone, Speaking-trumpet

sound of the voice, so as to carry a greater distance; megaphone.

**spear** (spär). I. *n.* 1. Long weapon

made of a pole pointed with iron.

2. Spike of grass, wheat, etc. II.

*vt.* Pierce with a spear. — **spear-**

**mint**, *n.* Species of mint.

**special** (spesh'al), I. *a.* 1. Of a species

or sort; particular. 2. Confined

to a particular subject. — **spe-**

**cially**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Peculiar; dis-*

*tinctive; exceptional; extraordinary.*

**specialist** (spesh'al-ist), *n.* One

who devotes himself to a special

subject. — **speciality**, *n.* 1. Spe-

cial mark of a person or thing. 2.

Special occupation. — **specialty**,

*n.* 1. Something special. 2. Special

contract. 3. Special pursuit.

**specie** (spesh'eh), *n.* Coin.

**species** (spesh'eh), *n.* [*pl.* species.]

Group of individuals having com-

mon characteristics, — subordi-

nate to a *genus*.

**specific** (spe-sif'ik), I. *a.* 1. Pertain-

ing to a species. 2. Precise. II.

*n.* Remedy for a particular dis-

ease. — **specifically**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Par-*

*ticular; limited; appropriate.*

**specify** (spesh'i-fi), *vt.* Make special;

mention particularly. — **specifi-**

**cation**, *n.* 1. Act of specifying. 2.

Statement of particulars. 3. Item

specified. — *Syn.* *Particularize.*

**specimen** (spes'i-men), *n.* Portion

of anything, or one of a number,

to show kind and quality of the

whole. — *Syn.* *Sample; pattern.*

**specious** (spesh'us), *a.* That looks

well at first sight; plausible.

**speck** (spek), I. *n.* 1. Small spot;

blemish. 2. Very small particle.

II. *vt.* Spot; mite.

**speckle** (spek'l), I. *n.* Little speck.

II. *vt.* Mark with speckles.

**spectacle** (spek'tä-kl), *n.* 1. Sight;

show; exhibition; display; dem-

onstration; pageant. 2. *pl.* Glasses

to assist the sight.

**spectator** (spek-tä'tür), *n.* One

who looks on. — *Syn.* *Looker-on;*

*bystander; eye-witness; beholder.*

**specter**, **spectre** (spek'tär), *n.*

Ghost. — **spectral**, *a.* 1. Ghostly.

2. Relating to the spectrum. — *Syn.*

*Apparition; spirit; shade.*

fäte, fat, täsk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mis; nöte, not,

möve, wolf; müte, hut, bürn; oil, cwl, then.

**spectroscope** (spek'tro-skóp), *n.* Instrument for examining spectra of luminous bodies, so as to determine their composition.

**spectrum** (spek'trúm), *n.* [*pl.* spek'tra.]. 1. Image of something seen, continued after the eyes are closed. 2. Colors seen when light passes through a prism.

**specular** (spek'ü-lar), *a.* Resembling, or done by, a speculum.

**speculate** (spek'ü-lät), *vt.* 1. Consider; theorize. 2. Traffic for profit upon an uncertainty. — **speculator**, *n.* — **speculation**, *n.* 1. Mental view; mere theory. 2. Buying goods, etc., in expectation of a rise in the market price.

**speculum** (spek'ü-lum), *n.* [*pl.* spec'ula.]. Reflector. [SPEND.]

**sped** (sped), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **speech** (spéch), *n.* 1. Language. 2. Power of speaking. 3. Oration. — **speechless**, *a.* Not able to speak. — *Syn.* Address; harangue.

**speed** (spéd), *I. n.* Quickness; velocity. *II. vt. and vt.* [speed'ing; sped.] Hasten; expedite; aid. — **speedy**, *a.* Quick; nimble. — *Syn.* Swift; rapidity; celerity.

**spell** (spel), *a.* Set of words supposed to possess magic power. — **spellbound**, *a.* Enchanted; under magic influence.

**spell** (spel), *I. vt.* [spell'ing; spelled or spelt.] 1. Name, write, or print the letters of. 2. Relieve. *II. vt.* Form words with the proper letters. *III. a. n.* 1. Turn at work. 2. Short period. — **spelling**, *n.* Orthography. — **spelling-book**, *n.* Book for teaching spelling.

**spelt** (spelt), *n.* Kind of grain.

**spencer** (spen'sér), *n.* 1. Fore-and-aft sail abaft the fore and main masts. 2. Short jacket.

**spend** (spend), *I. vt.* [spend'ing; spent.] 1. Weigh out. 2. Give; waste; pass, as time. — **spender**, *n.* Prodigal. [SPEND.]

**sperm** (spen't), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **sperm** (spärm), *n.* — **spermaceti** (spär-ma-sé'ti), *n.* Waxy matter from the head of the sperm whale. — **sperm-oil**, *n.* Oil from the sperm-whale. — **sperm-whale**, *n.*

Species of large whale from which sperm is obtained.

**spew**, **spue** (spü), *vt. and vt.* Vomit; eject with loathing.

**sphere** (sfér), *n.* 1. Ball; globe. 2. Field of influence, action or duty; province. — **spheric** (sfér'ik), *a.* Pertaining to or like a sphere. — **sphericity** (sfér-is'i-ti), *n.* Roundness. — **spheroid** (sfér'oid), *n.* Body not quite round. — **spheroid'al**, *a.* — **spherule**, *n.* Little sphere. — *Syn.* Circuit; orb; realm; region; rank; department.

**sphimeter** (sfingktér), *n.* Muscle that contracts or shuts an orifice or opening which it surrounds.

**sphinx**

(sfinks), *n.* 1. Monster with the head of a woman and the body of a lioness. 2. Enigmatical personage.



German Sphinx.

**spice** (spis), *I. n.* 1. Aromatic vegetable used for seasoning food. 2. Small quantity. 3. That which gives piquancy. *II. vt.* Season with spice. — **spicy**, *a.* Fragrant; pungent; racy. — **spicily**, *adv.*

**spicula** (spik'ü-lä), *n.* [*pl.* spiculæ.]. Small spike found in plants; dart.

**spider** (spidér), *n.*

Small animal which spins webs to take its prey.

**spiegeleisen**

(spé-gl-isen), *n.*

White cast iron, containing much carbon.



Spider.

**spigot** (spig'ut), *n.* Plug for stopping a hole in a cask.

**spike** (spik), *I. n.* 1. Large nail. 2. Ear of grain. 3. Cluster of flowers. *II. vt.* Set or plug with spikes. — **spikelet**, *n.* Little spike.

**spikenard** (spik'nárd), *n.* Aromatic oil obtained from an Indian plant, the *Nardus*, with spike-shaped blossoms.

**spile** (spil), *n.* 1. Spout; trough. 2. Peg used to stop a hole.



**spill** (spil), *vt.* and *vi.* [spil'ing; spilled or spilt.] 1. Run out; shed; waste. 2. Shed, as blood.

**spill** (spil), *n.* 1. Small peg to stop a hole; spile. 2. Strip of paper or wood for lighting a lamp.

**spin** (spin), *I. vt.* and *vi.* [spin'ing; spun.] 1. Draw out and twist into threads. 2. Whirl rapidly. *II. n.* Short run.—**spin-**

**ner**, *n.* — **spin'-**  
**ning**, *a.* and *n.* — **spin'-**  
**ning-**  
**wheel**, *n.* A wheel which drives a spindle, used for spinning thread or yarn.

**spinach** (spin'aj), *n.* Herb used as a vegetable.

**spinal** (spin'al), *a.* Pertaining to the backbone.

**spindle** (spin'dl), *I. n.* 1. Pin from which thread is spun. 2. Pin on which anything turns. *II. vt.* To grow slender.

**spine** (spin), *n.* 1. Thorn. 2. Backbone of an animal. — **spineous**, *spiny*, *a.* Full of spines; thorny.

**spinster** (spin'stér), *n.* Elderly, unmarried woman.

**spiracle** (spir'a-kl), *n.* 1. Breathing-hole, as of the whale. 2. Minute passage or small vent.

**spiral** (spir'al), *I. a.* Winding like the thread of a screw. *II. n.* Curve which continually recedes from a center about which it revolves.

**spire** (spir), *n.* 1. Winding line like the threads of a screw. 2. Tapering body; steeple.

**spirit** (spir'it), *I. n.* 1. Breath; vital force; soul. 2. Ghost. 3. Mental disposition; ardor. 4. Real meaning. 5. Person. 6. Volatile, inflammable liquid, as alcohol, brandy, etc.—*The Spirit*, the Holy Spirit, third person in the Trinity. *II. vt.* Take away suddenly or secretly. — **spirited**, *a.* Full of spirit, life, or fire; animated. — **spiritless**, *a.* Without spirit; dead.—*Syn.* *Life; essence; spectre.*



**spiritual** (spir'it-ü-ál), *a.* Consisting of spirit; not material; holy; divine. — **spiritualism**, *n.* 1. Doctrine that nothing is real but soul or spirit. 2. Belief that certain phenomena are due to the influence of departed spirits. — **spiritualist**, *n.* An adherer of spiritualism. — **spirituality**, *n.* 1. State of being spiritual. 2. Something pertaining to church or spiritual matters. — **spiritualize**, *vt.* Make spiritual.

**spirituous** (spir'it-ü-us), *a.* 1. Possessing the qualities of spirit. 2. Containing alcohol.

**spirt** (spért), Same as SPURT.

**spiry** (spíri), *a.* 1. Of a spiral or pyramidal form. 2. Abounding in spires.—*Syn.* *Tapering; slender.*

**spit** (spit), *I. n.* 1. Iron rod on which meat is roasted. 2. Long, narrow peninsula. *II. vt.* [spit'ing; spit'ted.] Pierce with a spit.

**spit** (spit), *vt.* [spit'ing; spit, spat; spit.] Throw out from the mouth.

**spite** (spit), *I. n.* Active hatred. *II. vt.* Vex; thwart. — **spiteful**, *a.* — **spitefully**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Malice; malevolence; rancor; pique; grudge.*

**spittle** (spit'l), *n.* Moist matter thrown from the mouth; saliva.

**spittoon** (spit-tön), *n.* Vessel for receiving spittle; cuspidor.

**spitzdog** (spits'dog), *n.* Breed of dog with long hair, mostly pure white, erect ears and pointed nose.

**splash** (splash), *I. vt.* and *vi.* Spatter. *II. n.* 1. Water or mud thrown. 2. Noise of splashing. — **splashy**, *a.* Wet and muddy.

**spleen** (splén), *n.* 1. Spongy body near the large extremity of the stomach; milt. 2. Ill-humor. — **spleenish**, **spleeny**, *a.*

**splendend** (spléu'dent), *a.* Shining. **splendid** (splén'did), *a.* Possessing splendor. — *Syn.* *Shining; bright; magnificent; showy; famous.*

**splendor** (splén'dúr), *n.* Glory; brilliance; magnificence.

**splenetic** (splé-net'ik or splén'e-tik), *I. a.* Affected with spleen; peevish; melancholy. *II. n.* Splenetic person. — **splenitis**, *n.* Inflammation of the spleen.

*Site, fat, task, fair, fall, fare, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, net, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, bŭrn; oil, owl, then.*

**splice** (splis). I. *vt.* Unite two pieces of rope, timber, etc., so as to make one continuous piece. II. *n.* Joint made by splicing.

**splint** (splint). I. *n.* 1. Splinter. 2. Thin piece of wood, etc., for confining a broken or injured limb. II. *vt.* Confine with splints.

**splinter** (splint'ér). I. *n.* Thin, sharp piece of wood or other substance split off. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Cut or break into splinters.

**split** (split). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [split'ting; split.] 1. Cleave lengthwise. 2. Divide. II. *n.* Break; division.

**splurge** (splürj). I. *n.* Boisterous demonstration or effort. II. *vt.* Display. [T<sub>ER</sub>.]

**splutter** (splut'ér). Same as **SPUT**.

**spoil** (spoil). I. *vt.* 1. Take by force. 2. Plunder. 3. Make unfit for use; ruin. II. *vt.* Decay.

III. *n.* Plunder; robbery.

**spoke** (spök), *pa. t.* of **SPEAK**.

**spoke** (spök), *n.* One of the bars from the nave to the rim of a wheel.

**spoken** (spök'n), *pa. p.* of **SPEAK**.

**spokeshave** (spök'shäv), *n.* Plane for dressing the spokes of wheels.

**spokesman** (spök's'män), *n.* One who speaks for another, or others.

**spoliator** (spö'li-ät), *vt.* and *vi.* Rob; pillage.—**spoliation**, *n.*

**spondyl** (spon'dil), *n.* Vertebra.

**sponge** (spunj). I. *n.* 1. Porous framework of an animal, remarkable for its power of sucking up water. 2. Anything like a sponge.

3. One who lives upon others; parasite. II. *vt.* Wipe with a sponge. III. *vt.* 1. Suck in, as a sponge. 2. Make a living as a parasite.—**spongy**, *a.* Soft and porous; wet and soft.

**spenser** (spon'sür), *n.* One who promises solemnly for another; surety; god-father or god-mother.

**spontaneous** (spon-lä-ne-us), *a.* Voluntary.—**spontaneity**, *n.*

**spool** (spöl). I. *n.* Cylinder for winding yarn on. II. *vt.* Wind on spools. [supping liquids.]

**spoon** (spön), *n.* Instrument for **spoon** (spör), *n.* Track of an animal.

**sporadic** (spö-rad'ik), *a.* Scattered, or occurring separately or singly.

**spore** (spör), *n.* Minute seed in flowerless plants like the fern.

**sporran** (spor'an), *n.* Ornamental pouch worn in front of the kilt by the Scotch Highlanders.

**sport** (spört). I. *vt.* 1. Play; frolic.

2. Practice field diversions or betting. II. *vt.* 1. Amuse. 2. Exhibit; wear. III. *n.* 1. That which amuses. 2. Contemptuous mirth; derision. 3. Field diversion, as hunting, etc. 4. Gambler.—**sportive**, *a.* Playful; merry.—**sportsman**, *n.* One who practices field sports.—**sportsmanship**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Prank; mirth; gambling; recreation; hilarity; merriment.**

**spot** (spot). I. *n.* 1. Mark made by wet matter; blot. 2. Particular place. II. *vt.* [spot'ting; spot'ted.] 1. Mark; stain; tarnish. 2. Detect in the act.—**spotless**, *a.* Untainted; pure; clean.

**spouse** (spowz), *n.* Husband or wife.—**spousal** (spow'zäl), *a.* Pertaining to a spouse, or to marriage; nuptial; matrimonial.

**spent** (spowt). I. *vt.* Throw out as from a pipe. II. *vt.* 1. Issue with violence. 2. Speak grandiloquently. III. *n.* Projecting mouth of a vessel.

**sprain** (sprän). I. *vt.* Overstrain the muscles of a joint. II. *n.* Excessive strain of muscles.

**sprang**, *pa. t.* of **SPRING**.

**sprat** (sprat), *n.* Sea-fish like the herring, but smaller.

**sprawl** (spräl), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Toss or kick about the limbs. 2. Stretch the body carelessly when lying.

**spray** (sprä). I. *n.* Small particles of water driven, as from top of waves. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Scatter liquid in minute drops; moisten with spray. [tree.]

**spray** (sprä), *n.* Small shoot of a **spread** (spred). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [spread'ing; spread.] 1. Scatter. 2. Stretch; extend. II. *n.* 1. Extent; compass. 2. Cloth used as a cover. 3. Banquet.—*Syn.* **Extend; expand.**

**sprig** (sprig). I. *n.* 1. Small shoot or twig. 2. Youth; boy. II. *vt.* [sprig'ging; sprigged.] Embroider with representations of twigs.

**sprightly** (sprī'tlī), *a.* Lively.—*Syn.* Vivacious; gau; brisk.

**spring** (spring). I. *vt.* [spring-ing; sprang or sprung; sprung.] 1. Bound; leap; break forth; issue. II. *vt.* 1. Start; contrive as a surprise. 2. Explode; open; crack. III. *n.* 1. Leap. 2. Flying back with elastic force. 3. Elastic power. 4. Elastic body. 5. Cause; origin. 6. Outflow of water from the earth. 7. Time when plants begin to spring up.—**springy**, *a.* 1. Elastic; nimble. 2. Abounding with springs

**springbok** (spring'bok), *n.* South African gazelle.

**springe** (sprinj), *n.* Snare with a spring-noose.

**sprinkle** (spring'kl), *vt.* and *vi.* Scatter in small drops or particles.—**sprink'ling**, *n.* A small quantity sprinkled.—**sprink'ler**, *n.*



Springbok.

**sprint** (sprint). I. *vt.* Run fast. II. *n.* Fast run.—**sprint'er**, *n.* Foot race runner; racer.

**sprit** (sprit), *n.* Spar set diagonally to extend a fore-and-aft sail.

**sprite** (sprit), *n.* Elf; fairy; ghost.

**sprocket** (sprog'et), *n.* Projection on a wheel for engaging a chain.

**sprout** (sprout). I. *n.* 1. Young shoot. 2. *pl.* Young shoots from old cabbages. II. *vt.* Begin to grow; germinate.

**spruce** (sprōs). I. *a.* Neat; dandified; smug. II. *vt.* Dress with affected neatness.—*Syn.* Smart; jaunty; foppish.

**spruce** (sprōs), **spruce-fir** (sprōs-fēr), *n.* Name of several species of coniferous trees.

**sprung**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **spring**. [*active.*]

**spry** (sprī), *a.* Nimble.

**spud** (spud), *n.* 1. Narrow spade with a short handle. 2. Anything short and thick.



Norway Spruce.

**spume** (spūm). I. *n.* Scum; foam. II. *vt.* Throw up scum; froth.

**foam-spu'mous**, **spu'my**, *a.* **spum**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **spum**.

**spunk** (spungk), *n.* 1. Tinder; punk. 2. Ardent temper; pluck.

**spunky** (spung'ki), *a.* 1. Spirited; fiery; plucky. 2. Irritable; touchy.

**spur** (spūr). I. *n.* 1. Instrument on a horseman's heels for goading the horse; incitement; stimulus.

2. Sharp projection on a cock's leg; range of mountains extending laterally from a larger range.

II. *vt.* [spur'ring; spurred.] 1. Urge on with spurs. 2. Put spurs on. [plants with a milky juice.]

**spurge** (spūrj), *n.* Class of acrid

**spurious** (spū'ri-us), *a.* Not genuine.—*Syn.* Counterfeit; fictitious.

**spurn** (spūr), *vt.* Reject with disdain; refuse; repudiate.

**spurt** (spūrt). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Spout or gush out in a sudden stream.

II. *n.* 1. Sudden or violent gush of a liquid jet. 2. Sudden and short effort; dash; exertion.

**sputter** (spu'tēr). I. *vt.* 1. Spit in small drops, as in rapid speaking.

2. Speak rapidly and indistinctly.

II. *n.* A sputtering noise.

**spy** (spi). I. *n.* One who keeps a watch on others. II. *vt.* and *vi.* See; discover by close search; inspect secretly.—**spy'glass**, *n.* Small telescope.

**squab** (skwob), *a.* 1. Short and stout. 2. Unfedged.—*Philadelphia squab*, young pigeon.

**squabble** (skwob'l), *vt.* Dispute noisily; wrangle. II. *n.* Brawl.

**squad** (skwod), *n.* Small body of men assembled for drill.

**squadron** (skwod'run), *n.* 1. Body of cavalry, consisting of two troops. 2. Section of a fleet, commanded by a flag officer.

**squalid** (skwō'id), *a.* Filthy; foul.

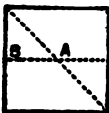
**squall** (skwal), *vt.* Cry out violently. II. *n.* 1. Loud scream. 2. Violent gust of wind.—**squally**, *a.*

**squalor** (skwāl'ūr), *n.* Filthiness; squalidness; foulness.

**squander** (skwōn'dēr), *vt.* Spend lavishly.—**squand'erer**, *n.*—*Syn.* Waste; dissipate; expend; scatter.

**square** (skwâr). I. *a.*

Having four equal sides and four right angles. 2. Forming a right angle. 3. Fair; just; honest. II. *n.* 1. Square figure. 2. Four-sided space inclosed by, or covered with, houses. 3. Instrument for measuring right angles. 4. Product of a quantity multiplied by itself. III. *vt.* 1. Form like a square. 2. Multiply by itself. 3. Adjust; settle; balance.—**square-rigged**, *a.* Having sails extended by yards suspended horizontally.



Square.

**squash** (skwosh). I. *vt.* Beat or press into pulp; crush flat. II. *n.* 1. Sudden fall or shock of soft bodies. 2. Anything easily crushed.

**squash** (skwosh). *n.* Plant of the gourd kind, and its fruit, cultivated as an article of food.

**squat** (skwot), *vt.* [squat'ting; squat'ted.] 1. Sit upon the hams or heels; cower. 2. Settle on public land without title.

**squaw** (skwâ), *n.* Indian woman.

**squawk** (skwak). I. *vt.* Utter a harsh outcry, as a frightened duck. II. *n.* Squall; harsh outcry.

**squeak** (skwêk). I. *vt.* Utter a short, shrill cry. II. *n.* Sudden, shrill cry.—**squeak'er**, *n.*

**squeal** (skwêl), *vt.* 1. Utter a long, shrill sound. 2. Turn informer.

**squeamish** (skwê'mish), *a.* Easily disgusted or offended.—*Syn.* *Dainty; qualmish; straightlaced.*

**squeeze** (skwêz). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Crush or press between two bodies. 2. Embrace closely. II. *n.* Grasp; hug; embrace.

**squelch** (skwelch), *vt.* Subdue.

**squib** (skwib), *n.* 1. Fizzling firecracker. 2. Short satirical writing.

**squid** (skwid), *n.* 1. Cuttlefish. 2. Weighted hook used in angling.

**squillgee** (skwil'jê), *n.* Instrument edged with India rubber, for scraping water; squeegee.

**squill** (skwil), *n.* Genus of plants allied to the lily, used in medicine.

**squill** (skwil), *n.* 1. Kind of shrimp. 2. Mantis; squilla.

**squint** (skwint), I. *a.* Looking obliquely; distorted. II. *vt.* 1. Look obliquely. 2. Have the vision distorted. III. *n.* Non-coincidence of the optical axes.

**squire** (skwir), *n.* Short for **ESQUIRE**.

**squirm** (skwêrm). I. *vt.* Wiggle; writhe. II. *n.* Wriggling or writhing motion.

**squirrel** (skwêr'el), *n.* Nimble rodent animal with a bushy tail.



Squirrel.

**squirt** (skwêrt). I. *vt.* Throw (water) in a stream from a narrow opening. II. *n.* 1. Small instrument for squirting. 2. Small, quick stream; jet.—**squirt'er**, *n.*

**stab** (stab). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [stab'bing; stabbed.] Wound with a pointed weapon. II. *n.* Thrust with a pointed weapon; treacherous injury.—**stab'ber**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Transfix; pierce; thrust.*

**stable** (stâ'bl), *a.* Firmly established; not easily overthrown.—

**stably**, *adv.*—**stability**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Fixed; firm; steady; steadfast; constant.*

**stable** (stâ'bl). I. *n.* Building for horses and cattle. II. *vt.* Put or keep in a stable.—**stab'ling**, *n.* Accommodation for livestock.

**stack** (stak). I. *n.* Large pile of hay, grain in the sheaf, etc. 2. Group of chimneys. 3. Single tall chimney. II. *vt.* Pile up in a stack; lay in a pile.

**stadium** (stâ'di-um), *n.* [*pl.* sta'dia.] Greek measure of 125 paces, equal to 606 feet 9 inches. 2. Greek course for foot-races. 3. Stage or period of a disease.

**staff** (stâf), *n.* [*pl.* staffs or staves.] 1. Stick carried for support or defence; prop; pole. 2. [*pl.* staffs.] The five lines and spaces on which music is written. 3. The general officers aiding the commander-in-chief; the editors of a newspaper, teachers of a school, etc.

**stag** (stag), *n.* Male deer. — **stag-beetle**, *n.* Beetle the male of which has mandibles like stag's horns. — **stag-party**, *n.* Party attended by men only.

**stage** (stāj), *I. n.* 1. Elevated platform, esp. in a theater. 2. Theater; theatrical representations. 3. Place of rest on a journey or road. 4. Distance between places. 5. Period of development. 6. Stage coach. *II. vt.* Exhibit on a stage. **stage-coach**, *n.* Coach that runs regularly. — **stagging**, *n.* Scaffold for workmen in building.

**stagger** (stag'ēr), *I. vt.* Reel from side to side; hesitate. *II. vt.* Cause to reel, doubt or hesitate. — **staggers**, *n.* Disease of horses, causing them to reel and fall suddenly.

**stagnant** (stag'nant), *a.* Not flowing; dull; impure. — **stag-mate**, *vt.* Cease to flow; be dull or motionless. — **stagna'tion**, *n.*

**staid** (stād), *a.* Steady; sober.

**staid, stayed** (stād), *pa. t. and pa. p. of STAY.*

**stain** (stān), *I. vt.* 1. Tinge; color; dye. 2. Discolor; spot; tarnish. 3. Mark with guilt or infamy; bring reproach on. *II. n.* 1. Discoloration; spot. 2. Taint of guilt; shame. — *Syn. Paint; soil; sully.*

**stair** (stār), *n.* 1. One step for ascending to a higher level. 2. Series of such steps. 3. *pl.* Flight of steps. — **stair-case, stair-way**, *n.* Flight of stairs with balusters or framework.

**stake** (stāk), *I. n.* 1. Strong stick or post, pointed at one end. 2. Post to which a martyr was tied to be burned. 3. Martyrdom. 4. Pledge in a wager. *II. vt.* 1. Fasten, or pierce, with a stake. 2. Mark the bounds of with stakes. 3. Wager.

**stalactite** (stāk-lak'tit), *n.* Cone of carbonate of lime, hanging like an icicle, in a cavern, formed by the dripping of water.



Stalactites and Stalagmites.

**stalagmite** (stālag'mit), *n.* Cone of carbonate of lime on the floor of a cavern, formed by water.

**stale** (stāl), *a.* Tainted; tasteless from age; no longer fresh; trite.

**stalk** (stāk), *n.* Stem of a plant, flower, fruit or quill.

**stalk** (stāk), *I. vt.* 1. Walk with long, slow steps. 2. Walk behind a stalking-horse, as in pursuing game. *II. vt.* Approach secretly. — **stalk'ing-horse**, *n.* Horse behind which a hunter hides; mask; pretence.

**stall** (stal), *I. n.* 1. Division of a stable for a single animal. 2. Booth where articles are exposed for sale. *II. vt.* Put in a stall.

**stallion** (stal'yun), *n.* Male horse.

**stalwart** (stol'wart), *I. a.* Stout; sturdy. *II. n.* Intense partisan. *Syn. Resolute; brave; powerful; robust; strong; manly.*

**stamen** (stā'men), *n.* 1. [*pl. stamens.*] Organ of a flower which produces the pollen. 2. [*pl. stamens.*] Main support; power of endurance. — **stam'inal, stam'i-nate**, *a.* Having stamens.

**stammer** (stām'ēr), *I. vt. and vt.* Halt in speech; stutter. *II. n.* Hesitation in speech; defective utterance. — **stam'merer**, *n.* — *Syn. Hesitate; falter.*

**stamp** (stamp), *I. vt.* Plant the foot firmly down. *II. vt.* 1. Strike with the sole of the foot, by thrusting it down. 2. Impress with some mark; imprint. 3. Coin; form. 4. Affix an adhesive stamp to. 5. Crush, as ores. *III. n.* 1. Stamping. 2. Mark made by pressing. 3. Instrument for cutting or for making impressions. 4. Small piece of paper to be attached to a paper or article, in order to show that a duty or charge has been paid. 5. Character. 6. Machinery for crushing ores. — **stamp'er**, *n.* — *Syn. Impress; mold; imprint.*

**stampede** (stām-pēd'), *I. n.* Sudden fright seizing on large bodies of horses, cattle, etc., causing them to run away; flight caused by panic. *II. vt.* Cause to start off in a panic. — *Syn. Panic; general fright.*

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, shēn.

**stanch**(stānch), **staunch**(stānch).  
I. *vt.* Stop the flowing of, as blood.  
II. *vt.* Cease to flow. III. *a.* Con-  
stant; sound; firm; steady.

**stanchion**(stan'shun), *n.* Post.  
**stand**(stand). I. *vt.* [standing;  
stood.] 1. Be fixed in an upright  
position. 2. Occupy a certain posi-  
tion; state; rank. 3. Remain fixed  
or firm. 4. Offer oneself as a can-  
didate. II. *vt.* 1. Set upright. 2.  
Endure; resist. III. *n.* 1. Place  
where one remains. 2. Platform  
for spectators. 3. Small table. 4.  
Stop. 5. Complete set, as of arms.  
—**stand-by**, *n.* Reliable support.  
—**stand'ing**. I. *a.* 1. Estab-  
lished; permanent. 2. Stagnant.  
3. Being erect. II. *n.* 1. Continu-  
ance; existence. 2. Place to  
stand in. 3. Position in society;  
reputation. — **stand'point**, *n.*  
Point of view. — **stand'still**, *n.*  
—*Syn.* Stop; remain; rest; await;  
hold; halt; endure.

**standard**(stand'ard). I. *n.* 1. Rule;  
model. 2. Upright post. 3. Staff  
with a flag; flag. II. *a.* Accord-  
ing to a rule or model. —*Syn.* Gauge;  
criterion; test; type; banner; scale.

**stannic**(stan'ik), *a.* Pertaining to,  
or procured from, tin. [or verses.  
**stanza**(stan'za), *n.* Series of lines  
**stapes**(stā'pēz), *n.* Stirrup-shaped  
bone in the ear.

**staple**(stā'pl). I. *n.* 1. Principal  
production of a country. 2. Prin-  
cipal element. 3. Thread of tex-  
tile fabric. 4. Loop of iron for  
holding a pin, bolt, etc. II. *a.* 1.  
Established in commerce. 2. Reg-  
ularly produced for market.

**star**(stār). I. *n.* 1. One of the  
bright bodies in the heavens (ex-  
cepting sun and moon). 2. Repre-  
sentation of a star. 3. Person of  
brilliant qualities, esp. an actor or  
actress. 4. Asterisk (\*). II. *vt.*  
Shine; stand out prominently.

**starboard**(stār'bōrd), *n.* Right-  
hand side of a ship, looking toward  
the bow.

**starch**(stārch). I. *n.* Glistening,  
white vegetable powder, used as  
food, for stiffening cloth, etc. II.  
*vt.* Stiffen with starch.

**stare**(stār) I. *vi.* Look with a  
fixed gaze. II. *vt.* Influence by  
gazing. III. *n.* Fixed look.

**starfish**(stār'-  
fish), *n.* Marine  
animal in the  
form of a star.

**stark**(stārk). I.  
*a.* 1. Stiff; rigid.  
2. Absolute; en-  
tire. II. *adv.*  
Completely.

**starling**(stār'-  
ling), *n.* 1. Euro-  
pean bird easily  
tamed. 2. California rock trout.  
**starry**(stār'i), *a.* Abounding or  
adorned with stars.

**start**(stār't). I. *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Move  
suddenly. 2. Begin. 3. Become  
or render loose. II. *n.* 1. Sudden  
motion or rousing. 2. First mo-  
tion from a place; outset. — *Syn.*  
Begin; set out; rouse; initiate.

**startle**(stār'tl). I. *vt.* Move sud-  
denly, as in alarm. II. *vt.* Excite  
suddenly; frighten.

**starve**(stār'v). I. *vt.* 1. Die of hun-  
ger. 2. Suffer extreme hunger or  
want. II. *vt.* 1. Kill with hun-  
ger; destroy by want. 2. Deprive  
of strength. — **starva'tion**, *n.* —  
**starve'ling**. I. *a.* Perishing  
from hunger. II. *n.* Pining ani-  
mal or plant. — **star'ved**, *a.*

**state**(stāt). I. *n.* 1. Condition;  
situation. 2. Pomp. 3. Body of  
men forming a division of the gov-  
ernment. 4. People united into  
one body politic; commonwealth.  
5. Power wielded by the govern-  
ment. II. *a.* Public; relating to  
the body politic. — *Syn.* Province;  
predicament; plight; circumstance.

**state**(stāt), *vt.* Set; settle; recite.  
—**stated**, *a.* 1. Settled; regular.  
2. Named. — **state'ment**, *n.* 1. A  
narrative or declaration. 2. Bill  
of account. [of a state.

**Statehouse**(stāt'hōus), *n.* Capitol  
**stately**(stāt'li), *a.* Showing state  
or dignity; majestic; grand.

**stateroom**(stāt'rōm), *n.* 1. Stately  
room in a palace or mansion. 2.  
Sleeping apartment in a passenger  
steamer or sleeping-car



Starfish.

**statesman** (stāts'man), *n.* One skilled in government and public affairs. — **statesmanlike**, *a.* — **statesmanship**, *n.*

**static** (stat'ik), **stat'ical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to statics. 2. Pertaining to bodies at rest or in equilibrium. 3. Acting by mere weight. — **Static electricity**, electricity produced by friction and analogous means, the phenomena of which are mostly statical.

**statics** (stat'iks), *n.* Science which treats of the action of force in maintaining rest.

**station** (stā'shun), *I. n.* 1. Place where a person or thing stands. 2. State; rank; condition in life. 3. Place where railway trains come to a stand. *II. vt.* Assign a station to; appoint to a post, place, or office. — *Syn.* Post; office; situation; occupation; location; place.

**stationary** (stā'shun-ār-i), *a.* 1. Standing; fixed; settled. 2. Acting from or in a fixed position (as an engine). 3. Not progressing or retrogressing. — *Syn.* Immoveable.

**stationer** (stā'shun-ēr), *n.* One who sells articles used in writing. — **stationery**, *n.* Articles sold by stationers, as paper, etc.

**statist** (stā'tist), *n.* Statesman.

**statistics** (stat-ist'iks), *n.* 1. Collection of facts and figures regarding the condition of a people, class, etc. 2. Science of the collection and arrangement of statistics. — **statistic**, **statistical**, *a.* Pertaining to or containing statistics. — **statisticalian**, *n.* One skilled in statistics, etc.

**statuary** (stat'ū-ār-i), *n.* 1. Art of carving statues. 2. Statue or a collection of statues. 3. One who makes, or deals in, statues.

**statue** (stat'ū), *n.* Likeness of a living being in some solid substance; image.

**statuesque** (stat'ū-esk'), *a.* Like a statue. — **statuette** (-et'), *n.*

**stature** (stat'ūr), *n.* Height.

**status** (stā'tus), *n.* State; condition.

**statutable** (stat'ū-tā-bl), *a.* 1. Made by statute. 2. According to statute. — **statutably**, *adv.*

**statute** (stat'üt), *n.* 1. Law enacted by the legislature (as distinguished from a customary law). 2. Act of a corporation or its founders, intended as a permanent rule or law. — **statutory**, *a.* Enacted by statute; depending on statute for its authority. — *Syn.* Enactment; act; ordinance; edict; decree.

**staunch**. See STANCH.

**stave** (stāv), *I. n.* 1. One of the pieces of which a cask or pall is made. 2. Staff or part of a piece of music. 3. Stanza. *II. vt.* [stav'ing; staved or stove.] 1. Break a stave or the staves of; burst. 2. Drive off, as with a staff; delay. 3. Furnish with staves.

**staves** (stāvz), *n.* Pl. of STAFF.

**stay** (stā), *I. vt.* [stay'ing; staid or stayed.] 1. Remain; continue; endure; wait. 2. Cease acting. 3. Trust; rely; insist. *II. vt.* 1. Cause to stand; stop. 2. Delay. 3. Prevent from falling; prop; support. *III. n.* 1. Continuance in a place; abode for a time. 2. Stop; standstill. 3. Prop; support. 4. Large strong rope supporting a mast.

**stead** (sted), *n.* Place which another has or might have.

**steadfast** (sted'fast), *a.* Firmly fixed or established; resolute; steady. — **steadfastly**, *adv.* — **steadfastness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Firm; resolved; stanch; unswerving.

**steady** (sted'i), *I. a.* [stead'ier; stead'iest.] 1. Firm in standing or in place; stable. 2. Constant; resolute; consistent. 3. Regular; uniform. *II. vt.* and *vt.* [stead'y'ing; stead'ied.] Make or become firm. — **stead'ily**, *adv.*

**steak** (stāk), *n.* Slice of meat (esp. beef) broiled, or for broiling.

**steal** (stōl), *I. vt.* [steal'ing; stole; sto'l'en.] 1. Take by theft or feloniously. 2. Move or get surreptitiously. *II. vt.* 1. Practice theft. 2. Pass secretly; slip in or out unperceived. — *Syn.* Pilfer; snoop; purloin; peccolate; smuggle.

**stealth** (stelt), *n.* Secret manner of acting. — **stealthy**, *a.* Unperceived; secret. — **stealth'ily**, *adv.* — **stealth'iness**, *n.*

**steam** (stēm). I. *n.* 1. Vapor into which water is changed when heated to the boiling point. 2. Exhalation. II. *vt.* 1. Rise or pass off in vapor. 2. Move by steam. III. *vt.* Expose to steam.—**steam'-boat**, **steam'-ship**, **steam'-vessel**, *n.* Vessel propelled by steam.—**steam-en'-gine**, *n.* Machine which changes heat into motion through the medium of steam.—**steam'er**, *n.* 1. Vessel moved by steam. 2. Vessel in which articles are steamed.—**steam'y**, *a.*

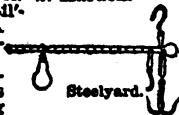
**stearine** (stē'a-rin), *n.* Solid substance of beef and mutton suet.

**steatite** (stē'a-tit), *n.* Soapstone.

**steed** (stēd), *n.* Spirited horse.

**steel** (stēl). I. *n.* 1. Iron combined with a small portion of carbon. 2. Instrument of steel. II. *a.* Made of steel. III. *vt.* 1. Overlay or edge with steel. 2. Harden.

**steelyard** (stēl'-yard), *n.* A weighing machine, in which a single weight is moved along a graduated beam.



Steelyard.

**step** (stēp). I. *a.* Rising with great inclination; precipitous; difficult. II. *n.* Precipitous place; precipice.—*Syn.* *Abrupt; hilly.*

**steep** (stēp), *vt.* Soak in a liquid.

**steeple** (stēpl), *n.* Tower of a church, ending in a point.—**steeplechase**, *n.* Race over all obstacles, direct toward a distant object, orig., a steeple.

**steer** (stēr), *n.* Young ox, from two to four years old.

**steer** (stēr). I. *vt.* 1. Direct with the helm. 2. Guide; govern. II. *vi.* Direct a ship in its course.

**steerage** (stēr'aj), *n.* 1. Steering. 2. Apartment in a ship for passengers paying a low rate of fare.

**steersman** (stēr'zman), *n.* Man who steers.

**steinbock** (stin'bok), *n.* Ibez.

**stellar** (stēl'ar), *a.* Relating to the stars; starry.—**stellate**, **stel'-lated**, **stel'lular**, *a.* Like a star; radiated.

**stem** (stem). I. *n.* I. Part of a tree between the ground and the branches; little branch supporting the flower or fruit. 2. Race; branch of a family. 3. Part of a word to which the endings, prefixes, etc. are added. 4. Curved timber, to which the sides of a ship are joined at the foremost end. II. *vt.* 1. Remove stems, as from fruits. 2. Stop; check; make progress against. 3. Cut with the stem of a vessel.

**stench** (stēnch), *n.* Offensive odor.

**stencil** (sten'sil). I. *n.* Plate of metal, etc., with a pattern cut out, which is impressed upon a surface by drawing a brush with color over it. II. *vt.* Print by means of a stencil; mark or so label.

**stenograph** (sten-ō-gráf). I. *vt.* Write in shorthand. II. *n.* Writing in shorthand.—**stenog'-raph-er**, **stenog'-raphist**, *n.*—**stenog'-raphy** (sten-ō-gra-fī), *n.* Art of writing very quickly by means of abbreviations, or short signs for whole words; shorthand.—**steno-graphic**, **stenographic'al**, *a.*

**stemmer** (stan'tēr). I. *n.* Machine for giving an elastic finish to muslin, etc., by manipulating it over a current of hot air. II. *vt.* Operate with such a machine on, as muslin. [loud.]

**stemorian** (sten-tō'-ri-an), *a.* Very

**step** (step). I. *n.* 1. Distance crossed by the foot in walking; stair; round of a ladder. 2. Footprint. 3. Manner of walking. 4. Action; measured progress. 5. *pl.* Portable ladder with flat steps. II. *vt.* [stepping; stepped.] Advance or retire by pacing; walk. III. *vt.* 1. Set, as a foot. 2. Fix the foot of a mast.—*Syn.* *Pace; degree; grade; gradation; track; gait; walk.*

**steppe** (step), *n.* Vast plain in the S. E. of Europe and Asia.

**stere** (stēr), *n.* Unit of solid metric measure—a cubic meter.

**stereography** (stēr-ō-gra-fī), *n.* 1. Art of showing solids on a plane. 2. Branch of solid geometry treating of all regularly defined solids.



**stereopticon** (ster-*ō*-opti-kon), *n.* Double magic lantern producing dissolving views.

**stereoscope** (ster-*ē*-*ō*-skōp), *n.* Optical contrivance giving flat pictures the appearance of solid forms. —



**stereoscopic**, *a.*  
**stereoscopical**, *a.*  
**stereotype** (ster-*ē*-*ō*-tip), *l. n.* 1. Solid Stereoscope. Metallic plate for printing, cast from an impression of movable types. 2. Art of making or printing with such plates. *II. vt.* 1. Cast a stereotype plate of. 2. Fix or establish firmly or unchangeably. — **stereotyper**, *n.*

**sterile** (ster'il), *a.* Unfruitful; barren. — **sterility**, *n.* — **sterilize**, *vt.* 1. Deprive of fertility. 2. Render free from bacteria, as by boiling. — *Syn.* Unproductive.

**sterling** (stēr'ling), *l. a.* Of standard value, said of English money. 2. Genuine; pure. — *Syn.* Sound; substantial; unadulterated;

**stern** (stēr'n), *a.* Severe; rigid. **sternly**, *adv.* — **sternness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Austere; harsh; gloomy.

**stern** (stēr'n), *n.* Hind part of a vessel. — **sternpost**, *n.* Timber of a ship that supports the rudder. **sternal** (stēr'nal), *a.* Pertaining to the sternum.

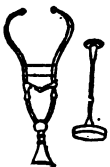
**sternmost** 'stēr'n-mōs', *a.* Furthest stern.

**sternsheets** (stēr'n-shēts), *n.* Part of a boat between stern and aftermost seat of the rowers.

**sternum** (stēr'num), *n.* Breastbone.

**stethoscope** (steth-*ō*-skōp), *n.* Instrument for distinguishing sound within cavities of the body. — **stethoscopic**, *a.*

**stevedore** (stē've-dōr), *n.* One who loads or unloads vessels.



Stethoscopes for one and two ears.

**stew** (stū). *I. vt. and st.* Boil slowly with little moisture. *II. n.* 1. Meat stewed. 2. Fuss.

**steward** (stī'ard), *n.* 1. One who manages domestic concerns or superintends an estate or farm. 2. Waiter on a ship. — **stewardess**, *n. fem.* — **stewardship**, *n.*

**stick** (stik), *n.* 1. Verse. 2. Line in the Scriptures. 3. Row of trees. **stick** (stik). *I. n.* 1. Piece of wood; rod; wand; staff; walking-stick.

2. Instrument in which types are composed in words, and the words arranged to the required length of the lines; composing-stick. 3. Thrust; stab. *II. vt.* [stick'ing; stuck.] 1. Stab; thrust in; fix in. 2. Affix; attach. *III. vt.* 1. Hold to; adhere. 2. Be hindered; hesitate. — **stick'y**, *a.* Adhesive; glutinous. — **stick'iness**, *n.*

**stickle** (stik'l), *vt.* Contend obstinately. — **stick'ler**, *n.*

**stiff** (stif), *a.* Not easily bent; rigid; neither hard nor soft; obstinate; constrained; formal. — **stiff'ly**, *adv.* — **stiff'ness**, *n.* — **stiff'en**, *vt. and vi.* Make or become stiff, stiffer, or more obstinate. — *Syn.* Inflexible; stubborn; unbending; unyielding; starched.

**stifle** (stī'f), *I. vt.* 1. Stop the breath of, by foul air or other means; suffocate. 2. Extinguish; suppress the sound of; deaden. *II. vt.* Suffocate; perish by suffocation or strangulation.

**stifle** (stī'f), *n.* Joint of the hind leg of a horse corresponding to the knee in man. — **stifle-bone**, *n.*

**stigma** (stigmā), *n.* [pl. stigmas or stigmata.] 1. Brand; mark of infamy. 2. Top of a pistil receiving the pollen. — **stigmatic**, **stigmatical**, *a.* 1. Marked with a stigma. 2. Giving infamy. — **stigmatize**, *vt.* Brand; put the mark of infamy on. [over a fence.

**stile** (stil), *n.* Step for climbing

**stile** (stil), *n.* Pin of a sun-dial. **stiletto** (sti-let'tō), *n.* [pl. stilletos.] 1. Small dagger. 2. Pointed instrument for making eyelet holes.

**still** (stil) *I. a.* 1. Silent. 2. Motionless. 3. Not effervescing.

**II. vt.** 1. Quiet; silence. 2. Appaise; satisfy. **III. adv.** 1. To this moment; yet. 2. In the future as till now. 3. Again. 4. Nevertheless. — *Syn.* **Quiet**; **noiseless**; **undisturbed**; **serene**; **peaceful**; **stagnant**; **quiescent**; **tranquil**; **calm**.

**still (stīl).** I.

**vt.** Distil. **II.**

**n.** Apparatus for distilling liquids; retort.

**still-life**

(stīl'li), **n.**

Class of pictures representing inanimate objects, as dead game, etc.

**stilly (stī'lī).**

**I. a.** Still;

calm; quiet. **II. adv.** Silently.

**stilt (stīlt).** I. **n.** High support of wood with rest for the foot, used in walking. **II. vt.** 1. Raise on stilts. 2. Elevate by unnatural means. — *stilt'ed, a.* Inflated.

**stimulate (stim'ū-lāt), vt.** Rouse to action; excite. — *stimula'tion, n.* — *stim'ulant, I. a.* Stimulating. **II. n.** 1. Anything that stimulates or excites. 2. Stimulating medicine. — *stim'ulative, I. a.* Tending to stimulate. **II. n.** That which stimulates. — *Syn.* *Spur*; *urge*; *incite*; *goad*; *impel*.

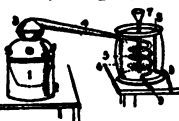
**stimulus (stim'ū-lus), n.** [*pl.* stim'uli.] Goad; anything that rouses to action; stimulant.

**sting (stīng).** I. **vt.** 1. Stick anything sharp into. 2. Pain acutely. **II. n.** 1. Sharp-pointed weapon of some animals. 2. Thrust of a sting into the flesh. 3. Anything that causes pain. — *sting'y, a.*

**stingy (s'in'jī), a.** Niggardly. — *Syn.* *Close*; *mean*; *avaricious*.

**stink (stīngk).** I. **vt.** [stīng'ing; stūnk.] Emit a strong, offensive odor. **II. n.** Disagreeable odor.

**stint (stīnt).** I. **vt.** 1. Confine to a scanty allowance. 2. Assign a certain task to. **II. n.** 1. Limit; restraint. 2. Task allotted.



1. Alembic, with head (3) and beak (4). 2. Heater. 5. 8. Worm. 6. Cooler. 7. Cold water funnel, reaching to bottom of cooler. 8. 8. Drain for warm water at surface.

**stipe (stīp), n.** Stalk; stem; trunk.

**stipend (stī'pend), n.** Salary.

**stipple (stīp'l), vt.** Make or cover with dots for decorative effect.

**stipulate (stīp'ū-lāt), vt.** Contract; insert as a condition. — *stip'u-lator, n.* — *stipula'tion, n.* — *Bargain*; *agree*; *covenant*; *provide*; *engage*; *condition*.

**stir (stēr), I. vt. and vi.** [stīr'ing; stirred.] Agitate; move; rouse. **II. n.** Tumult; bustle. — *Syn.* *Incite*; *excite*. [*man's foot*.

**stirrup (stēr'up), n.** Ring for horse-stitch (stīch). 1. **n.** 1. Single pass of a needle and thread. 2. Loop of thread made by one pass of the needle. 3. Acute pain. **II. vt. and vi.** Sew in a line of stitches.

**stithy (stīth'ī), n.** 1. Anvil. 2. Smithy; forge. [worth two cents.

**stiver (stī'vēr), n.** Dutch coin.

**stout (stōt), n.** The ermine in its red summer dress.

**stock (stok).** I. **n.** 1. Trunk of a tree or plant. 2. Lineage. 3. Fund; capital. 4. Shares in corporations. 5. Store. 6. Cattle. 7. Neckcloth. 8. *pl.* Instrument in which the legs of petty offenders were formerly confined. 9. The frame of a ship while building. 10. Stock-gillyflower. 11. Liquid preparation of meat and vegetables used in cooking. **II. vt.** 1. Store. 2. Supply. **III. a.** Constantly used. — *Syn.* *Capital*; *store*; *fund*; *hoard*; *supply*; *accumulation*; *pile*.

**stockade (stok-kād'), I. n.** Breast-work formed of stakes fixed in the ground. **II. vt.** Surround or fortify with a stockade.

**stockbroker (stok'brō-kēr), n.** Broker who deals in shares.

**stock-company (stok'kum'pā-nī), n.** 1. Corporation whose shares are held by individuals. 2. Company of actors and actresses regularly engaged at a local theater.

**stockdove (stok'duv), n.** Species of wild pigeon.

**stock-exchange (stok'-ek-schānj'), n.** Place where stocks are bought and sold.

**stockfish (stok'fish), n.** General term for dried cod and other fish.

stee, fat, tisk, fkr, fall, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, then.

**stockholder** (stok'hôl-dër), *n.* One who holds stock in a company, or, in England, in the public funds.

**stockinet** (stok-in-et), *n.* Elastic knit fabric for stockings, etc.

**stocking** (stok'ing), *n.* Close-fitting covering for the foot and leg.

**stock-jobbing** (stok'-job-ing), *n.* Speculating in stock.

**stock-market** (stok'-mär-ket), *n.* Traffic in stocks or shares.

**stock-yard** (stok'-yârd), *n.* Yard with pens, sheds, etc., for temporary keeping and disposition of cattle, swine, sheep and other live stock.



Stockyards.

**stocky**

(stok'i), *a.* Stout; stumpy.

**stoic** (stô'ik), *I. n.* 1. Disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno. 2. One indifferent to pleasure or pain. *II. a.* 1. Pertaining to the Stoics. 2. Indifferent to pain or pleasure.

—**sto'ical**, *n.*—**sto'ically**, *adv.*—**sto'icalness**, *n.*—**sto'icism**, *n.*—*Syn.* Indifferent; patient; apathetic; philosophical; phlegmatic.

**stoke** (stôk), *vt.* and *vt.* Tend a fire.

**stole** (stôl), *pa. t.* of STEAL.

**stole** (stôl), *n.* Long garment or scarf, reaching to the feet.

**stolen** (stô'n), *pa. p.* of STEAL.

**stolid** (stô'lid), *a.* Dull; impassive. —**stolid'ity**, *n.*—**Stupid**; heavy; senseless; doltish; foolish.

**stomach** (stum'ak), *I. n.* 1. Sack-like cavity for the digestion of food. 2. Appetite. *II. vt.* 1. Put into the stomach. 2. Endure; put up with. —**stom'acher**, *n.* Woman's ornament or covering for the breast. —**stomachic** (sto-mak'ik), **stomachical** (sto-mak'ik-al), *a.* Pertaining to, or promoting the action of, the stomach.

**stone** (stôn), *I. n.* 1. Hard mineral matter. 2. Precious stone or gem. 3. Tombstone. 4. Concretion formed in the bladder. 5. Hard shell containing the seed of

some fruits. 6. Standard British weight of 14 lbs. avoirdupois. *II. vt.* 1. Pelt with stones. 2. Free from stones. 3. Wall with stones.

—**stonecutter** (stôn'kut-ër), *n.* One who cuts or hews stone.

—**ston'y**, *a.* 1. Made of or resembling stone. 2. Abounding with stones. 3. Hard; pitiless. [**STAND.**

**stood** (stôd), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **stoel** (stôl), *n.* Seat without a back.

—**stoel'-pigeon**, *n.* 1. Pigeon used as a decoy. 2. Person who acts as a decoy for others.

**stoop** (stôp), *I. vt.* 1. Bend the body; lean forward. 2. Descend from rank or dignity. 3. Swoop down on the wing, as a bird of prey. *II. n.* 1. Stooping. 2. Inclination forward. 3. Swoop.

—*Syn.* Condescend; yield; bend.

**stoop** (stôp), *n.* Vessel of liquor.

**stoop** (stôp), *n.* Porch with seats on the sides; small veranda.

**stop** (stop), *I. vt.* [stop'ping; stop'ped.] 1. Stuff; close up. 2. Hinder; restrain. *II. vt.* 1. Cease from motion or action. 2. Stay; put up. *III. n.* 1. Stopping or being stopped. 2. Hindrance. 3. Device for stopping. 4. Mark (.) used in punctuation. — *Syn.* Plug; obstruct; cork; bar; arrest; seal; suspend; delay; terminate.

**stopgap** (stop'gap), *n.* That which fills a gap, pause, or want.

**stoppage** (stop'aj), *n.* Stopping or arresting progress.

**stopper** (stop'ër), *I. n.* 1. One who or that which stops. *II. vt.* Close with a stopper.

**stopple** (stop'l), *n.* That which stops or closes the mouth of a vessel; cork; plug; seal.

**storage** (stôr'aj), *n.* 1. Placing in a store. 2. Safe-keeping of goods in a store. 3. Price paid or charged for keeping goods in a store. — **Storage battery**, secondary battery for accumulating electricity.

**store** (stôr), *I. n.* 1. Quantity gathered; abundance; provisions. 2. Storehouse. 3. Place where goods are sold. *II. vt.* 1. Gather in quantities. 2. Place in a warehouse. — **storehouse**, *n.* House

fâte, fat, tâte, fôr, fâll, fâre, above; mé, met, hër; mite, mit; nôte, not,

môve, wôlf; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, then.

for storing goods; repository; treasury.—*Syn.* Supply; treasure; fund; hoard; shop; stock.

**storied** (stō'rid), *a.* 1. Told or celebrated in a story. 2. Having a history. 3. Having stories.

**storiette** (stō-ri-ét'), *n.* Short story.

**stork** (stark), *n.* Wading bird allied to the heron.

**storm** (starm), *i. n.* 1.

Violent commotion of the air with rain, etc.; tempest. 2. Commo-

tion; tumult. 3. As-

sault on a fortified place. II. *vt.* 1. Raise a

tempest. 2. Blow with violence. 3. Be in a

violent passion. III. *vt.* Attack by open force; assault.—**storm'y**, *a.*

**storting** (stōr'ting), *n.* Legislative assembly of Norway.

**story** (stō'ri), *n.* 1. Narrative; tale; anecdote; novel. 2. Falsehood.

**story** (stō'ri), *n.* Division of a house on the same floor. [water; stoop.

**stoup** (stōp), *n.* Basin for holy

**stout** (stout), *i. a.* 1. Brave; proud; stubborn. 2. Strong; solid; bulky.

II. *n.* Name for porter.—*Syn.* Bold; valiant; haughty; resolute; sturdy; hardy; doughy; corpulent.

**stove** (stōv), *n.* Apparatus with a fire for warming a room, etc.

**stove** (stōv), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of STAVE. [stowage, *n.*

**stow** (stō), *vt.* Place compactly.—

**straddle** (strad'l), *i. vt.* Stand or walk with the legs far apart. II. *vt.* Stand or sit astride of III. *n.* Striding.

**straggle** (strag'l), *vt.* 1. Wander from the course; ramble. 2. Be dispersed.—**straggler**, *n.*

**straight** (strāt), *i. a.* 1. Direct; being in a right line; not crooked. 2. Upright; honest. II. *adv.*

1. Immediately. 2. Directly.—

**straight'en**, *vt.* Make straight.

**straightfor'ward**, *a.* Honest; open; downright.—**straight-**

**way**, *adv.* Immediately; without delay.—**straight-edge**, *n.* Bar

for testing straight lines.



Stork.

**strain** (strān), *i. vt.* 1. Stretch, exert to the utmost. 2. Injure by overtasking. 3. Make uneasy or unnatural. 4. Filter. II. *n.* 1.

Violent effort; injury inflicted by straining. 2. Note; sound; song; style.—*Syn.* Tighten; exert; force;

**strain** (strān), *n.* Race; stock.

**strait** (strāt), *i. a.* 1. Difficult; rigorous. 2. Narrow; tight. II. *n.* 1. Narrow pass. 2. Difficulty.—

**strait'en**, *vt.* 1. Make strait or narrow; confine. 2. Distress; put into difficulties.—**straitlaced**

(strāt'lāst), *a.* Rigid or narrow in opinion.—*Syn.* Strict; close.

**strake** (strāk), *n.* 1. Tire of a wheel. 2. Continuous line of

planks from stem to stern of ship.

**strand** (strand), *i. n.* Shore. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Run aground; drift or be driven ashore.

**strand** (strand), *i. n.* One of the strings or twists that compose a

rope. II. *vt.* Break a strand.

**strange** (strānj), *a.* 1. Foreign. 2. Not formerly known. 3. Marvel-

ous; unusual; odd.—**stranger**, *n.*

1. Foreigner. 2. One unknown or unacquainted. 3. Guest; visitor.

—*Syn.* Alien; exotic; unusual; odd.

**strangle** (strang'gl), *vt.* and *vi.* Choke.—**strangulation**, *n.*

**strap** (strap), *i. n.* 1. Narrow strip of metal, cloth or leather. 2. Razor strop. II. *vt.* [strapping; strapped.] 1. Beat or bind with a

strap. 2. Strop.—**strapping**, *a.* Tall and strong.

**strata** (strā'ta), *pl.* of STRATUM.

**stratagem** (strā'te-jem), *n.* Artifice for deceiving an enemy or

gaining an advantage.—*Syn.* Tactics; trick; device; manœuvre.

**strategic** (strā'te-j'ik), *strateg-*

**ical**, *a.* Pertaining to or done by strategy.—**strategist** (strāt'e-

jist), *n.* One skilled in strategy.—

**strat'egy** (strā'te-j'i), *n.* 1. Art of manœuvring an army; general-

ship. 2. Use of a stratagem.

**stratify** (strāt'i-fi), *vt.* Form in layers.—**stratification**, *n.*

**stratum** (strā'tum), *n.* [pl. strata.] Bed of earth or rock, formed by natural causes.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, shove; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**stratus** (stră'tus), *n.* Form of cloud in horizontal layers.

**straw** (stră), *n.* 1. Stalk on which grain grows. 2. Quantity of same when thrashed. 3. Anything worthless. [and its edible fruit.

**strawberry** (stră'ber-ē), *n.* Plant  
**stray** (stră), *v.* Wander; rove; err. *II n.* Domestic animal that has strayed or is lost. *III a.* Wandering. — *Syn.* Deviate; ramble; digress; go astray.

**streak** (strék), *I. n.* 1. Line or long mark. 2. Trait of character; vein. 3. Strake. *II. v.* Form streaks in; mark with streaks. — **streak'y**, *a.* Marked with streaks; striped.

**stream** (strēm), *I. n.* 1. Current of water, air or light, etc. 2. Anything forcible, flowing, and continuous. 3. Drift; tendency. *II. v.* Flow in a stream; overflow with. *III. v.* Cause to flow. — **stream'let**, *n.* Little stream. — *Syn.* River; brook; current; flow; tide; drift; course; rivulet.

**streamer** (strēmēr), *n.* 1. Long, narrow flag; pennant. 2. Luminous beam shooting upward from the horizon.

**street** (strēt),  
*n.* Road in a city.



A Modern Street.

**strength** (strength),  
*n.* 1. Quality of being strong; vigor; force. 2. Solidity; toughness; power to resist. 3. Intensity; brightness. 4. Support; validity. — **streng'th'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow strong or stronger. — *Syn.* Hardness; firmness; spirit; vehemence; security; soundness; power.

**strenuous** (stren'ū-us), *a.* Eagerly active; energetic. — **strenuous'ity**, **stren'uousness**, *n.*

**stress** (stres), *n.* 1. Force; pressure; urgency; emphasis. 2. Violence, as of the weather. 3. In *mech.*, force exerted by a strain. 4. In *law*, act of distraining.

**stretch** (strech). *I. vt.* 1. Extend; draw out; expand; reach out. 2. Exaggerate; carry further than is right. *II. v.* Be extended; extend without breaking. *III. n.* 1. Act of stretching. 2. Reach; extension. 3. State of being stretched. 4. Utmost extent of meaning. 5. Course; part of the way; turn; shift. — **stretcher** (strech'ēr), *n.* 1. Anything used for stretching. 2. Frame for carrying the sick or dead; litter. 3. Brick laid the long way. 4. Tie-timber in a frame.

**strew** (strō), *vt.* [strew'ing, strowed or strown.] Scatter loosely.

**striated** (striā'ted), *a.* Marked with small parallel channels.

**stricken** (strik'n), *pa. p.* of STRIKE. — *Stricken in years*, very old.

**strict** (strikt), *a.* 1. Exact; extremely nice. 2. Severe. — **strict'ness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Tight; taut; precise; rigorous; accurate; close; nice.

**stricture** (strikt'ūr), *n.* 1. Morbid contraction of a passage of the body. 2. Unfavorable criticism.

**stride** (strid), *I. vt.* [stri'ding; strode; strid'den.] 1. Walk with long steps. 2. Straddle. *II. vt.* 1. Pass over at a step. 2. Bestride. *III. n.* Long step.

**strident** (strid'ent), *a.* Creaking; grating; harsh.

**strife** (strif), *n.* Contention. — *Syn.* Contest; conflict; struggle; fight; quarrel; war.

**strike** (strikt). *I. vt.* [striking; struck; struck or strick'en.] 1. Give a blow to; hit with force; dash against. 2. Stamp; coin. 3. Let down, as a sail or flag. 4. Make, find. *II. vt.* 1. Give a quick blow; dash. 2. Sound. 3. Touch. 4. Give up work in order to exact some advantage from the employer. *III. n.* 1. Refusal of a body of workmen to work until certain demands are granted. 2. Sudden discovery; lucky venture. — **striking**, *a.* Prominent; impressive.

**string** (string). *I. n.* 1. Small cord. 2. Nerve; tendon. 3. Chord of a musical instrument. 4. Series of things. *II. vt.* [string'ing; strung.] 1. Supply with strings. 2. Put on

a string. 8. Make tense or firm. 4. Take the string off.—**stringed** (stringd), *a.* Having strings.—**string'er**, *n.* Horizontal beam connecting two uprights.—**string-halt**, *n.* Twitching of a horse's hind leg.—**stringy** *a.* 1. Consisting of small threads; fibrous. 2. Viscid; ropy.

**stringent** (strin'jnt), *a.* Binding strongly; urgent; tight.—**strin-gency**, *n.* State of being binding.

**strip** (strip), *v.* [stripping; stripped.] 1. Pull off in strips or stripes; tear off. 2. Deprive of a covering; skin; make bare; expose. 3. Deprive; make destitute; plunder. II. *vt.* Undress. III. *n.* Long, narrow piece.—*Syn.* Divest; bare; denude; dismantle; flay; fleece.

**stripe** (strip), *I. n.* 1. Mark made by a lash or rod. 2. Long narrow division. II. *vt.* 1. Make stripes upon. 2. Form with lines of different colors.

**stripling** (-strip'ling), *n.* Youth.

**strive** (suriv), *vt.* [striving; strove; striven.] Make efforts; contend.

**strobile** (strob'il), *n.* Cone, as of a pine.

**stroke** (strök), *I. n.* 1. Blow. 2. Sudden attack; calamity. 3. Sound of a clock. 4. Dash in writing or drawing. 5. Sweep of an oar in rowing. 6. Movement of a piston of a steam-engine. II. *vt.* Rub gently in one direction.—**strokes-man**, *n.* After-most rower, whose stroke leads.

**stroll** (ströl), *I. vt.* Ramble idly, wander on foot. II. *n.* Leisurely walk; wandering on foot.

**strong** (strang), *a.* 1. Having power; healthy; solid; well fortified; resourceful; impetuous; valid; forcible; intoxicating.—**strong-hold**, *n.* Fortified place.—*Syn.* Vigorous; robust; stout; solid; powerful; firm; sound; violent.

**strop** (strop), *I. n.* Strip of leather for sharpening razors. II. *vt.* [stropping; stropped.] Sharpen. **strove**, *pa. t.* of STRIVE.

**strow** (strö), *vt.* [*pa. p.* strowed or strown.] Same as STREW. [STRIKE.

**struck** (struk), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of

**structure** (struk'tür), *n.* 1. Manner of building; construction. 2. Building. 3. Arrangement of parts or particles in a substance or body.—**structural**, *a.*—*Syn.* Constitution; constituency; organisation, texture; edifice; composition.

**struggle** (strug'l), *I. vt.* Make great efforts with contortions of the body; contend; labor. II. *n.* Violent effort; labor; fight.

**strum** (strum), *vt.* [strum'ming; strummed.] Play on (as a musical instrument) in a coarse, noisy manner. [STRUNG.

**strung** (strung), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **strut** (strut), *I. vt.* [strutting; strutted.] Walk in a pompous manner. II. *n.* Proud step or walk.

**strychnia** (stri'k'n-i-ə), **strychnine** (stri'k'nin), *n.* Poisonous vegetable alkaloid, a powerful neurotic stimulant.

**stub** (stub), *I. n.* 1. Stump left after a tree is cut down. 2. Short remaining piece. 8. Anything stumpy. II. *vt.* [stubbing; stubbed.] 1. Remove stubs or roots from soil. 2. Strike the toes against a stump or other object.—**stubbed**, **stub'by**, *a.*

**stubble** (stub'l), *n.* Stubs left in the ground when grain is cut.

**stubborn** (stub'börn), *a.* Unreasonably firm; obstinate.—**stub'born-ly**, *adv.*—**stub'bornness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Obdurate; headstrong; intractable; unyielding; uncompromising.

**stucco** (stuk'ö), *I. n.* Plaster of lime and fine sand, used for decorations. II. *vt.* Face with stucco.

**stuck** (stuk), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **STICK**.

**stuck-up** (stuk'up), *a.* Haughty; insolent; overbearing; snobbish.

**stud** (stud), *n.* 1. Collection of breeding horses. 2. The place where they are kept.

**stud** (stud), *I. n.* 1. Nail with a large head. 2. Removable, ornamental button. 3. Upright beam or scantling. II. *vt.* [stud'ding; stud'ded.] Set or adorn with prominent objects.—**stud'ding**, *a.* 1. Studs collectively. 2. Material for studs or joists.

fäte, fat, täsk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not,

möve, wolf; müte, hut, bürn; oil, owl, then.

**student** (stū'dent), *n.* One who studies; learner; scholar.

**studfish**

(stud'fish),

*n.* American kind of minnow



Studfish.

**studied**

(stud'id), *a.* 1. Learned. 2. Planned; premeditated. — *Syn.* *Elaborate; thoughtful; thought-out.*

**studio** (stū'di-ō), *n.* Workshop of an artist.

**studious** (stū'di-us), *a.* Given to study; thoughtful; diligent. — *Syn.* *Literary; attentive; reflective.*

**study** (stud'i), *v.* Apply the mind to; try to learn thoroughly. *II. n.* 1. Setting of the mind upon a subject; absorbed attention; application. 2. Object of attentive consideration; branch of learning. 3. Room devoted to study.

**stuff** (stur), *n.* 1. Material. 2. Textile fabrics; cloth. 3. Worthless matter. *II. vt.* 1. Fill by crowding. 2. Press in. — **stuffing**, *n.* That with which anything is, or is to be, filled or stuffed.

**stultify** (stul'ti-fi), *vt.* Make a fool of. — **stultification**, *n.*

**tumble** (stum'bl), *v.* 1. Trip in walking; err. 2. (upon) Find by accident. *II. n.* Misstep; blunder. — **stumbling-block**, *n.* Obstruction; cause of error.

**stump** (stump), *n.* 1. Part of a tree left in the ground after the trunk is cut down; remnant; stub. 2. One of the three sticks forming a wicket in cricket. 3. Part of a body remaining after a part is cut off or destroyed. *II. vt.* 1. Reduce to a stump. 2. Knock down the wicket in cricket. 3. Bring to a halt. 4. Make a canvass of, as a stump-speaker. *III. vi.* Make stump-speeches. — **stump-age**, *n.* Standing timber.

**stump-speaker** (stump-spē'kēr), *n.* Political speaker who travels from place to place during an election campaign. — **stump-speech**, *n.* Speech made from a stump or temporary platform; speech made by a stump-speaker.

**stun** (stun), *vt.* [stun'ning; stunned.] 1. Stupefy with a loud noise or blow. 2. Surprise completely; amaze. — *Syn.* *Confound; bewilder; overwhelm; astound.*

**stung** (ps. *t.* and *pp.* of **sting**).

**stunk** (stungk), *ps. p.* of **stink**.

**stunt** (stunt), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Hinder from growth. 2. Check in growth.

*II. n.* Task allotted to one; short performance, as on the stage. 2. Any short or stunted thing.

**stupa** (stū'pa), **stupe** (stūp), *n.* Flax, or flannel, or other such articles wrung out of hot water, plain or medicated, and applied to a sore.

**stupe** (stūp), *vt.* Apply a stupa; to foment.

**stupefaction** (stū-pe-fak'shun), *n.* 1. Act of making stupid or senseless. 2. Insensibility; stupidity.

**stupefactive** (stū-pe-fak'tiv), *a.* Causing stupefaction.

**stupefy** (stū-pe-fi), *vt.* Deprive of sensibility; make stupid.

**stupendous** (stū-pen'dus), *a.* Of wonderful magnitude; amazing. — **stupendously**, *adv.* — **stupendousness**, *n.*

**stupid** (stū'pid), *a.* 1. Insensible. 2. Deficient in understanding; dull.

3. Done without reason or judgment. — **stupidly**, *adv.* — **stupidity**, **stupidness**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Sluggish; obtuse; foolish; unskillful.*

**stupor** (stū'pūr), *n.* Suspension of feeling. — *Syn.* *Lethargy; numbness; insensibility; intellectual or moral.*

**sturdy** (stūr'di), *a.* Resolute; firm; stout; robust. — **sturdily**, *adv.*



Sturgeon.

**sturgeon** (stūr'jun), *n.* Large cartilaginous fish, yielding caviare and isinglass; also used for food.

**stutter** (stut'ēr), *v.* 1. Hesitate in speaking; stammer. *II. n.* Act of stuttering; hesitation in speaking. — **stutterer**, *n.* — **stuttering**, *a.* — **stutteringly**, *adv.*

**sty** (sti), *n.* Enclosure for swine; extremely filthy place.

stite, fat, task, fār, fall, fāre, above; mō, met, hār; mīte, mit; nōte, not,

mōve. wolf: mūte, hut. burn; oil, owl, then.

**sty** (stī), *n.* Small inflamed tumor on the eyelid.

**Stygian** (stī'j-an), *a.* In *Greek myth.* Relating to Styx, the river of Hades, over which departed souls were said to be ferried; infernal.

**style** (stil). I. *n.* 1. Anything long and pointed; pointed as a tool for engraving or writing. 2. Manner of writing; mode of expressing thought in language. 3. Characteristic or peculiar mode of expression and execution (in the fine arts). 4. Title, mode of address. 5. Manner; form; fashion. 6. Pin of a dial. 7. Middle portion of the pistil, between the ovary and the stigma.—*New Style*, modern mode of reckoning the years, introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582, and adopted in England in 1751; every year divisible by 4 is a leap-year, unless it is divisible by 100, but not by 400. II. *vt.* Entitle; name; designate.—**stylish** (stī'lish), *a.* Displaying, or pretending to, style; fashionable.—**stylishly**, *adv.*—**stylishness**, *n.*

**stylograph** (stil'ō-grāf), *n.* Pen with a conical point and an ink reservoir feeding it.

**stylus** (stil'us), *n.* Pointed instrument, esp. for writing in duplicate.

**styptic** (stip'tik). I. *a.* That which contracts, or stops bleeding. II. *n.* Application which checks the flow of blood.

**Styx** (stiks), *n.* See **STYGIAN**.

**suasion** (swā'zhun), *n.* Act of persuading or advising; advice.

**suasive** (swā'siv), *a.* Persuasive.—**suavely**, *adv.*—**suaviveness**, *n.* Power to persuade; suavity.

**suave** (swāv or swāv), *a.* Pleasant; bland.—**suavely**, *adv.*—**suavity** (swā'vi-ti), *n.* Urbanity. [*acid.*]

**subacid** (sub-as'id), *a.* Slightly subalterm (sub-al'tern). I. *a.* Inferior; subordinate. II. *n.* Subordinate; commissioned officer below the rank of captain.

**subaltern** (sub-al'tern). I. *a.* Inferior; subordinate. II. *n.* Subordinate; commissioned officer below the rank of captain.

**subaltern** (sub-al'ternāt), *a.* 1. Succeeding by turns. 2. Subordinate; inferior.

**subaqueous** (sub-ā'kwe-us), *a.* Lying under or beneath the water.

**subconscious** (sub-kon'shūs), *a.* 1. Feebly conscious. 2. Occurring in the mind, but not in consciousness; subjective; subliminal.

**subcutaneous** (sub-kū-tā'nē-us), *a.* Situated under the skin.

**subdivide** (sub-di-vid'), *vt.* and *vi.* Divide into smaller divisions.

**subdivision** (sub-di-viz'hun), *n.* 1. Act of subdividing. 2. Part made by subdividing.

**subdue** (sub-dū'), *vt.* [subdu'ing; subdued'] 1. Conquer. 2. Soften; tone down.—*Syn.* Overpower; vanquish; defeat; reduce; overcome.

**subjacent** (sub-jā'sent), *a.* Lying under or below; being in a lower situation.

**subject** (sub'jekt), I. *a.* 1. Under the power of another. 2. Liable; exposed. II. *n.* 1. One under the power of another; one under allegiance to a sovereign. 2. That on which any operation is performed; that which is treated or handled. 3. That of which anything is said; topic.—*Syn.* Subordinate; subservient; amenable; disposed.

**subject** (sub-jekt'), *vt.* 1. Make subject or subordinate; bring under control. 2. Expose; make liable.

3. Cause to undergo.—**subjective**, *n.*—**subjective** (sub-jek'tiv), *a.* 1. Relating to the subject.

2. Derived from one's own consciousness or feelings. 3. Pertaining to the mind.—Opposed to *objective*.—**subjectively**, *adv.*—**subjectiveness**, *n.*

**subjective**, *n.* Act of being subjective.

**subjoin** (sub-join'), *vt.* Add at the end or afterward; affix; append.

**subjugate** (sub-jō-gā'), *vt.* Bring under control.—**subjugation**, *n.*

**subjunctive** (sub-jungk'tiv). I. *a.* 1. Subjoined; added. 2. Denoting that form of a verb (mood) which refers to something not as a fact, but as in the mind of somebody.

This form is introduced by *except, if, lest, though, unless, until, so, etc.*

II. *n.* Subjunctive mood.

**sublease** (sub-lēs'), *n.* Lease by one tenant to another.

**sublet** (sub-let'), *vt.* Let or lease, as a lessee to another tenant.

stāte, fat, tāk, fār, igl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.



**sublimate** (sub-'lī-mīt). I. *vt.* 1. Evaporate by heat and consolidate by cold. 2. Refine; exalt. II. *n.* Product of sublimation.—**sublimation**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Refine; evaporate; vaporize; lighten.*

**sublime** (sub-'līm'). I. *a.* High; lofty; majestic. II. *n.* Lofty thought or style. III. *vt.* Sublimate. IV. *vt.* Be sublimated; evaporate without melting, as ice.—**sublimity**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Grand; elevated; noble; excellent; magnificent.*

**subliminal** (sub-'līm'i-nāl), *a.* Pertaining to subconsciousness.

**sublunar** (sub-'lū-nār), **sublunary**, *a.* Under the moon; earthly.

**submarine**

(sub-'ma-rēn'), *a.* In or under the sea.—*Submarine boat*, vessel capable of traveling below the surface of the water for a considerable time.



Submarine boat.

**submerge** (sub-'mērij'), **submerse** (sub-'mērs'), *vt.* and *vi.* Plunge under water; overflow; drown.—**submergence**, **submerision**, *n.* A submerging.—*Syn.* *Inundate; sink; deluge; overwhelm; immerse.*

**submission** (sub-'mish'un), *n.* 1. Act of submitting or yielding; acknowledgment of inferiority or of a fault. 2. Humble behavior.

**submissive** (sub-'mis'iv), *a.* Willing to submit; yielding; humble; obedient.—**submissively**, *adv.*—**submissiveness**, *n.*

**submit** (sub-'mit'), *vt.* and *vi.* [submit'ting; submit'ted.] 1. Refer to the judgment of another. 2. Surrender; yield; resign; comply; acquiesce; propose; present.

**subordinate** (sub-'ā-dīn-īt). I. *a.* Lower in order, rank, nature or power. II. *n.* One in a lower order or rank; inferior. III. *vt.* 1. Place in a lower order; consider of less value. 2. Make subject.—**subordination**, *n.* 1. Subordinating. 2. State of being subordinate. 3. Discipline; obedience.

**suborn** (sub-'arn'), *vt.* 1. Procure privately or indirectly. 2. Cause to commit perjury; take a false oath.—**subornation**, *n.* Act of causing one to commit a crime.

**subpoena** (sub-'pē'nā). I. *n.* Writ commanding the attendance of a person in court as a witness, under a penalty. II. *vt.* Serve with a writ of subpoena.

**subscribe** (sub-'skrib'), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Write, as a name, underneath. 2. Give consent to something written, or attest, by writing one's name underneath; sign one's name.—**subscriber**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Assist; maintain; endorse; assent.*

**subscription** (sub-'skrip'shun), *n.* 1. Act of subscribing. 2. Name subscribed. 3. Paper with signatures. 4. Consent by signature. 5. Sum subscribed. [*flowing.*]

**subsequent** (sub-'sē-kwent'), *a.* Following. **subserve** (sub-'sērv'), *vt.* Serve instrumentally; help.—**subservient**, *a.* Serving to promote; subject; submissive.—**subserviency**, *n.*—**subserviently**, *adv.*

**subside** (sub-'sid'), *vt.* 1. Settle down; fall to the bottom. 2. Fall into a state of quiet.—**subsidence**, **subsidiency**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Settlement; sinking; retreat; ebb.*

**subsidiary** (sub-'sid'i-ār-i), I. *a.* Furnishing help or additional supplies; aiding. II. *n.* One who or that which aids or supplies.—*Syn.* *Assistant; helpful; promotive; corroborative; conducive.*

**subsidize** (sub-'si-diz'), *vt.* 1. Furnish with a subsidy. 2. Aid with a grant from the public treasury. **subsidy** (sub-'si-di), *n.* Assistance; pecuniary aid, esp. by a government in enterprises of great and semi-public importance, as railroads, steamship lines, etc.

**subsist** (sub-'sist'), *vi.* 1. Have existence; continue to be. 2. Have the means of living.—**subsistence**, *n.* 1. Existence; real being. 2. Means of supporting life; livelihood.—**subsistent**, *a.* 1. Having real being. 2. Inherent.

**subsoil** (sub-'soil), *n.* Stratum of earth beneath the surface soil.

**substance** (sub'stans), *n.* 1. That in which qualities or attributes exist; that which underlies all appearance. 2. Essential part; body; matter; solidity. 3. Property. — *Syn.* Matter; essential; gist; pith.

**substantial** (sub-stan'shal), *a.* 1. Belonging to or having substance; actually existing; real; material; strong. 2. Having property. — **substantially**, *adv.*

**substantiate** (sub-stan'shi-ät), *vt.* 1. Make substantial or real. 2. Prove; verify; establish truth of.

**substantive** (sub'stan-tiv), *I. a.* 1. Expressing existence. 2. Of real, independent importance. *II. n.* Part of speech denoting the name of anything.

**substitute** (sub'sti-tüt), *I. vt.* Put in place of another. *II. n.* One who or that which is put in place of another. — **substitution**, *n.* — *Syn.* Exchange; represent; replace.

**stratum** (sub-strä'tum), *n.* Stratum or layer below another.

**substructure** (sub-struk'tür), *n.* Understructure; foundation.

**subtend** (sub-tend'), *vt.* Extend under; be opposite to.

**subterfuge** (sub'tër-fij), *n.* That to which one resorts for escape or concealment; evasion; pretext; dodge; sophistry; excuse.

**subterranean** (sub'tër-rä'në-an), **subterra'neous**, *a.* Under the ground; beneath the surface.

**subtle** (sub'til or sut'l), *a.* 1. Delicately fine; thin; rare. 2. Subtle; penetrating. — **subtlety**, **sub'tility**, *n.* — **sub'tilize**, *vt.* and *vt.* Make subtle, nice distinctions (in).

**subtle** (sut'l), *a.* Subtle; cunning; sly. — **sub'tleness**, **sub'tlety**, *n.* — **sub'tly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Refined; sly; insinuating; artful.

**subtract** (sub-trakt'), *vt.* Take away a part from the rest; take one number or quantity from another to find their difference. — **subtraction**, *n.* Finding the difference between two numbers.

**subtractive** (sub-trak'tiv), *a.* 1. Subtracting. 2. Tending to subtract or lessen; having the minus (—) sign.

**subtropical** (sub-trop'i-kal), *a.* Approaching the tropical zone.

**subtrahend** (sub'tra-hend), *n.* Sum to be subtracted.

**suburb** (sub'ürb), *n.* — **suburbs**, *n. pl.* District which is near, but beyond, the limits of a city; outlying parts of a city. — **suburban**, *a.* Situated in a suburb. — **suburbanite**, *n.* Person living in a suburb.

**subvention** (sub-ven'shun), *n.* 1. Act of coming to relief; support.

2. Government aid or subsidy.

**subversion** (sub-vër'shun), *n.* Entire overthrow; ruin.

**subversive** (sub-vër'siv), *a.* Tending to subvert or overthrow.

**subvert** (sub-vërt'), *vt.* Overthrow from the foundation; ruin utterly.

**subway** (sub'wä), *n.* Arched way under a street, for traffic or for water pipes, telegraph wires, etc.

**succeed** (suk-sëd'), *vt.* and *vt. I.* Follow; take the place of; be successor to. 2. Obtain one's wish or accomplish what is attempted. — *Syn.* Follow; supervene; flourish.

**success** (suk-ses'), *n.* 1. Prosperous termination of any undertaking. 2. One who or that which succeeds; achievement.

**successful** (suk-ses'fol), *a.* 1. Having the desired effect. 2. Prosperous. — **successfully**, *adv.*

**succession** (suk-sesh'un), *n.* 1. Act of succeeding or following after. 2. Series of persons or things following each other in time or place. 3. Series of descendants. 4. Rotation, as of crops. 5. Right to take possession. — *Syn.* Sequence.

**successive** (suk-ses'iv), *a.* Following in succession or in order.

**successor** (suk-ses'ür), *n.* One who comes after; one who takes the place of another.

**succinct** (suk-singkt'), *a.* Short; concise. — **succinctly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Brief; short; summary; condensed.

**succor** (suk'ür), *I. vt.* Assist; relieve. *II. n.* Aid; relief.

**succotash** (suk'ö-tash), *n.* Mess of Indian corn and beans.

**succulent** (suk'ü-lent), *a.* Full of juice. — **succulence**, *n.*

**succumb** (suk-kum'), *vt.* 1. Sink under; yield. 2. Die.—*Syn.* *Submit; acquiesce; yield; surrender; comply.*  
**such** (such), *a.* 1. Of the like kind; of the character mentioned. 2. Denoting the particular person or thing, as in *such and such*.

**suck** (suk). I. *vt.* 1. Draw in with the mouth. 2. Draw from with the mouth. 3. Imbibe; absorb. II. *vt.* 1. Draw with the mouth. 2. Draw milk from the breast or udder; suckle; draw in air or liquid. III. *a.* 1. Act of sucking. 2. Milk drawn from the breast.—**suck'er**, *a.* 1. He who or that which sucks. 3. Shoot of a plant from the roots or lower part of the stem. 8. Fish of the carp family.

**suckle** (suk'l), *vt.* Give suck to; nurse at the breast.—**suck'ling**, *a.* Child or animal being suckled.  
**suction** (suk'shun), *a.* Act or power of sucking, or drawing, as fluids, by exhausting the air.—**suc'tion-pump**, *a.* Machine for bringing a liquid to a higher level by exhausting the air in a tube.

**sudatory** (sü'da-tō-ri), *I. a.* Sweating. II. *a.* Sweating-bath.

**sudden** (sud'en), *a.* Unexpected; hasty; abrupt.—**sud'denly**, *adv.*—**sud'deness**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Quick.*

**sudorific** (sü-dür-ifik) *I. a.* Causing sweat. II. *a.* Medicine producing perspiration. [water.

**suds** (sudz), *a. pl.* Frothy, soapy  
**sue** (sü). I. *vt.* [su'ing; sued.] Prosecute at law. II. *vi.* Make legal claim; plead; woo.

**suet** (sü'et), *a.* Fatty tissue, particularly that about the kidneys.

**suffer** (suf'ér). I. *vt.* 1. Undergo; feel. 2. Bear up under. 3. Permit. II. *vt.* Feel pain or punishment; be injured.—**suf'ferer**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Endure; sustain; experience; tolerate; allow; stand; permit.*

**sufferable** (suf'ér-ə-bl), *a.* That which may be suffered; allowable.

**sufferance** (suf'ér-əns), *a.* State of suffering; endurance; misery; submission; toleration; permission; patience; self-control.

**suffering** (suf'ér-ing), *a.* Distress; loss; injury; enduring pain.

**suffice** (suf-flis'). I. *vt.* Be enough. II. *vt.* Satisfy; gratify; content.  
**sufficiency** (suf-flis'h-en-si), *a.* 1. State of being sufficient. 2. Competence; abundance. 8. Ability. 4. Conceit; self-sufficiency.

**sufficient** (suf-flis'hent), *a.* 1. Enough; equal to the end or purpose; ample. 2. Competent; qualified.—**suffi'ciently**, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Satisfactory; adequate; fit; full.*

**suffix** (suf-iks), *a.* Particle (letter or syllable) added to the end of a word. [of a word.

**suffice** (suf-flis'), *vt.* Add to the end  
**suffocate** (suf-ō-kāt), *vt.* Choke by stopping the breath; stifle; asphyxiate.—**suffoca'tion**, *a.*

**suffrage** (suf-raj), *a.* 1. Vote; formal approval; support. 2. Right to vote. 3. Attestation. 4. Intercessory prayer. [cover.

**suffuse** (suf-füz'), *vt.* Underspread;

**sugar** (shog'ar). I. *a.* Sweet, crystalline substance obtained from sugar cane, sorghum, sugar-beet, rock maple, etc. II. *vt.* 1. Sweat, season, coat, or sprinkle, with sugar. 2. Make pleasant.

**sugar-cane** (shog'ar-kān), *a.* Perennial plant yielding sugar.

**suggest** (sud-jest' or sug-jest'), *vt.* Introduce indirectly; hint.—**sug-gestion**, *a.* 1. Act of suggesting. 2. Hint. 3. In *hypnotism*, means by which a belief or impulse is insinuated into the mind of a subject or patient. 4. Idea thus suggested.—**suggestive**, *a.* Containing a suggestion or hint.—**sug-gestively**, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Propose; insinuate; allude; recommend.*

**suicide** (sü'l-sid), *a.* 1. One who dies by his own hand. 2. Self-murder.—**su'i'cidal**, *a.*

**suit** (süt). I. *a.* 1. Act of suing. 2. Action at law. 3. Petition. 4. Number of things used together, as clothes, rooms, cards, etc. 5. Courtship. II. *vt.* 1. Fit. 2. Best. 3. Please. III. *vt.* Agree; correspond.—*Syn.* *Process; request; solicitation; wooing.*

**suitable** (sü'tə-bl), *a.* That suits; fitting; agreeable; appropriate; adequate.—**suit'ably**, *adv.*

fäse, fat, täsk, fär, fällt, färe, above; mä, met, här; mäte, mit; nöte, not,

möve, wölfe; müte, hut, büre; öll, owl, then.

**suite** (swēt), *n.* 1. Train of attendants. 2. Regular set, esp. of rooms. **suit** (sū'tūr), *n.* One who sues in love or in law; petitioner; wooer. **sulk** (sulk), *vt.* Be sullen.—**sulks**, *n.* Fit of sullenness.—**sulk'y**, *I. n.* Morose; sullen; gloomy; fretful. *II. a.* Light, two-wheeled carriage for one person.

**sullen** (sul'en), *a.* 1. Gloomily angry and silent. 2. Malignant. 3. Dark; dull.—**sul'lenly**, *adv.*—**sullenness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Sulky**; **ill-natured**; **cross**; **sour**; **intractable**; **churlish**; **ill-tempered**; **fretful**.

**sully** (sul'i), *I. vt. and vt.* Soil; spot. *II. a.* Stain; tarnish.

**sulphate** (sul'fāt), *n.* Salt formed by sulphuric acid with a base.

**sulphite** (sul'fīt), *n.* Salt formed by sulphurous acid.

**sulphur** (sul'fūr), *n.* Yellow mineral substance, very brittle, fusible, and inflammable; brimstone.—**sulphu'reous**, **sul'phurous**, *a.* Consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of, sulphur.—**sul'phuret**, *n.* Combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth or metal.—**sulphu'ric**, *a.* Pertaining to, or obtained from, sulphur.

**sultan** (sul'tan), *n.* Sovereign of a Mohammedan dominion, esp. of the Turkish or Ottoman empire.—**sul'tanship**, *n.*—**sul'tana** (sul-tā'nā), *n.* 1. Queen or wife of a sultan. 2. Small kind of raisin. 3. Marsh bird, of W. Indies and So. U.S.—**sul'tamate**, *n.* Reign of a sultan.



Sultana bird.

**sultry** (sul'tri), *a.* Sweltering; very hot and oppressive; close; depressing.—**sul'triness**, *n.*

**sum** (sum), *I. n.* 1. Aggregate of two or more things or quantities. 2. Problem in arithmetic. 3. Substance or result of reasoning; summary. 4. Height; completion. *II. vt.* [sum'ming; summed.] Collect into one amount or whole.

**sumac**, **sumach** (sū'mak or shū'mak), *n.* Shrub used in tanning, dyeing and making varnish.

**summary** (sum'ā-rī), *I. a.* Summed up; condensed. *II. n.* Condensed statement; compendium.—**sum'marily**, *adv.*—**sum'marize**, *vt.* Present briefly.—*Syn.* **Compendious**; **succinct**; **decisive**.

**summation** (sum-mā'shun), *n.* 1. Act of forming a total amount; a summing up. 2. Aggregate.

**summer** (sum'ēr), *I. n.* Second and warmest season of the year—June, July, August. *II. vt.* Pass the summer in a place.

**summer-garden** (sum'ēr-gār-dn), *n.* Open air refreshment resort.

**summer-house** (sum'ēr-hows), *n.* 1. House in a garden used in summer. 2. House for summer residence. [SAULT.]

**summerset**. Same as **SOMER-SUMMIT** (sum'it), *n.* Highest point or degree.—*Syn.* **Apex**; **zenith**; **top**.

**summon** (sum'un), *vt.* 1. Call with authority. 2. Command to appear, esp. in court. 3. Rouse to exertion.—*Syn.* **Convoke**; **bid**; **cite**.

**summons** (sum'unz), *n.* 1. Authoritative call. 2. Call to appear, esp. in court.

**sumpter** (sum'tēr), *n.* Pack horse. **sumptuary** (sum'tū-ār-i), *n.* Pertaining to, or regulating expenses as in **sumptuary laws**.

**sumptuous** (sum'tū-us), *a.* Costly; magnificent.—**sumptuously**, *adv.*—**sumptuousness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Gorgeous**; **lavish**; **princely**; **superb**.

**sun** (sun), *I. n.* 1. Body which is the source of light and heat to our planet. 2. Sunshine. *II. vt.* [sun'ning; sunned.] Expose to the sun's rays.—**sunbeam** (sun'bēm), *n.* Ray or beam of the sun.

**sunburned** (sun'būrd), **sunburnt**, *a.* Burned by the sun.

**sunburst** (sun'būrst), *n.* Brooch set with diamonds radiating rays resembling the sun's rays.

**Sunday** (sun'dā), *I. n.* First day of the week, so called in honor of the sun; Christian Sabbath; Lord's Day. *II. a.* Pertaining to, or observed on, the Lord's Day.

**sunder** (sun'dēr), *I. vt.* Separate; part; cause to break asunder; divide; disunite. *II. n.* Division.

**sun-dial** (sun'di-əl), *n.* Instrument to show the time of day, by means of the shadow of a style on a plate or dial.

**sun-dog** (sun'dog), *n.* Luminous spot occasionally seen in cold latitudes, a few degrees from the sun.

**sundown** (sun'down), *n.* Sunset.

**sundry** (sun'dri), *a.* More than one or two; several. — **sun'dries**, *n. pl.* Various small articles.

**sunfish** (sun'fish), *n.*

Flat fish having a circular form.

**sunflower** (sun'flower), *n.* Plant whose flower is a large disc with yellow petals like rays and which turns toward the sun.



**sung** (sung), *pa. t.* Sunfish.  
and *pa. p.* of SING.

**sunk** (sungk), **sun'ken**, *pa. p.* of SINK. [or lighted by, the sun.]

**sunny** (sun'ni), *a.* Pertaining to, sunrise (sun'riz), *n.* 1. First appearance of the sun above the horizon. 2. Time of this rising. 3. The east. [of sun. 2. The west.]

**sunset** (sun'set), *n.* 1. Going down

**sunshine** (sun'shin), *n.* 1. Shining light of the sun. 2. Place on which it shines. 3. Warmth; brightness; cheerfulness. — **sun'shiny**, *a.* 1. Bright with sunshine. 2. Pleasant; cheery.

**sunstroke** (sun'strök), *n.* Sudden and often fatal prostration, caused by exposure to the sun or its heat.

**sunstruck** (sun'struk), *a.* Prostrated by the sun's heat.

**sup** (sup), *i. vt.* [sup'ping; supped.] Take into the mouth, with the lips, as a liquid. *II. vi.* Eat the evening meal.

**superable** (sü'për-ä-bl), *a.* Feasible; possible; surmountable; capable of being overcome.

**superabound** (sü'për-ä-bownd'), *vt.* Abound exceedingly.

**superabundant** (sü'për-ä-bun'tänt), *a.* Abundant to excess; more than enough; copious. — **superabundance**, *n.* [and above.]

**superadd** (sü'për-ad'), *vt.* Add over

**superannuate** (sü'për-an'ü-ät), *vt.* 1. Disqualify by old age and infirmity. 2. Allow to retire from service on a pension, on account of old age or infirmity. — **superannuated**, *a.* Effete; decrepit.

**superb** (sü'përb'), *a.* Proud; magnificent; grand; stately. — *Syn.* **Splendid; showy; gorgeous; elegant.**

**supercargo** (sü'për-kärgö), *n.* Officer in a merchant-ship tending to commercial transactions.

**supercilious** (sü'për-sil'i-us), *a.* Disdainful; haughty; dictatorial; overbearing. — **superciliously**, *adv.* — **superciliousness**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Arrogant; contemptuous.**

**super eminent** (sü'për-em'i-nent), *a.* Eminent in a superior degree; excellent beyond others. — **supereminence**, *n.*

**supererogation** (sü'për-er-o-gä-shun), *n.* Doing more than duty requires; superfluity; superabundance. — **supererogatory**, *a.*

**superexcellent** (sü'për-ek'se-lent), *a.* Excellent in an uncommon degree. — **superexcellence**, *n.*

**superficial** (sü'për-fish'äl), *a.* 1. Pertaining to, or being on, the surface. 2. Shallow; slight; containing or reaching only what is apparent and simple; not learned or profound. — **superficially**, *adv.* — *Syn.* **Imperfect; flimsy; smattering; skin-deep; thin; veneer.**

**superfine** (sü'për-fin), *a.* 1. Finer than ordinary. 2. Over particular.

**superfluity** (sü'për-flü'i-ti), *n.* 1. Larger quantity than required. 2. State of being superfluous. — *Syn.* **Redundance; needlessness.**

**superfluous** (sü'për-flü-us), *a.* More than enough. — *Syn.* **Useless; excessive; superabundant; needless.**

**superhuman** (sü'për-hü'män), *a.* 1. Above what is human; gigantic; enormous. 2. Divine.

**superincumbent** (sü'për-in-kum'bent), *a.* Lying above.

**superintend** (sü'për-in-tend'), *vt.* Have the oversight or charge of; control. — **superintendence**, *n.* — **superintend'ent**, *I. a.* Superintending. *II. n.* One who superintends; overseer.

fäte, fat, täsk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mö, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not,

möve, wolf; müte, hut, büra; oil, owl, then.

**superior** (sū-pē'ri-ūr). I. *a.* 1. Higher in place, rank, or excellence. 2. Beyond the influence of. II. *a.* 1. One higher in rank than others. 2. Chief of a monastery.—**superiority** (sū-pē'ri-ōr'i-ti), *n.* Quality or state of being superior; pre-eminence; advantage.—*Syn.* *Preponderance; odds; excellency; predominancy.*

**superlative** (sū-pēr'lā-tiv). I. *a.* 1. Carried above others or to the highest degree; superior to all others; most eminent. 2. In *gram.* Expressing the highest degree of adjectives and adverbs.

**supernal** (sū-pēr'nāl), *a.* Relating to things above; celestial.

**supernatural** (sū-pēr-nat'ū-rāl), *a.* 1. Exceeding the powers of nature. 2. Miraculous.

**supernumerary** (sū-pēr-nū'mēr-ār-i), *I. a.* Above the number stated, or which is usual or necessary. II. *a.* 1. Person or thing beyond the usual, necessary, or stated number. 2. Substitute.

**superscribe** (sū-pēr-akrib'), *vt.* and *vi.* Write on the outside or top.

**superscription** (sū-pēr-akrip'-shun), *n.* 1. Act of superscribing. 2. That which is written or engraved above or on the outside.

**supersede** (sū-pēr-sēd'), *vt.* 1. Make useless by superior power. 2. Come in the room of; replace.—*Syn.* *Oust; displace; remove; obviate; overrule; supplant.*

**supersensible** (sū-pēr-sen'si-bl), *a.* Beyond the reach of the senses.

**supersensitive** (sū-pēr-sen'si-tiv), *a.* Morbidly sensitive.

**supersensual** (sū-pēr-sen'shō-āl), *a.* Beyond the reach of the senses.

**superserviceable** (sū-pēr-sēr-vis-ā-bl), *a.* Over-serviceable.

**superstition** (sū-pēr-stish'un), *n.* 1. Irrational reverence or fear. 2. Excessive exactness in religious opinions or practice. 3. False worship or religion. 4. Ignorant and irrational belief in supernatural agency.—**superstitions**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to or proceeding from superstition. 2. Addicted to superstition.—**superstitiously**, *adv.*

**superstructure** (sū-pēr-struk'-tūr), *n.* Structure above something else; thing built on a foundation.

**supervene** (sū-pēr-vēn'), *vt.* Occur, or come, in addition; take place.

**supervise** (sū-pēr-viz'), *vt.* Oversee; superintend.—**supervision**, *a.*—**supervision**, *n.* Supervising.

**supervisor** (sū-pēr-vī-zūr), *n.* One who supervises; overseer.

**supine** (sū-pin'), *a.* 1. Lying on the back. 2. Negligent; indolent.—*Syn.* *Lazy; indifferent; negligent.*

**supine** (sū-pin'), *n.* Noun form of the verb.

**supper** (sup'ēr), *n.* Meal taken at the close of the day.

**supplant** (sup-plant'), *vt.* 1. Displace; take the place of. 2. Undermine.—**supplanter**, *n.*

**supple** (sup'pl), *I. a.* 1. Pliant; lithe. 2. Yielding to the humor of others; fawning. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make, or become, pliable, soft or compliant.—**suppleness**, *n.*

**supplement** (sup'le-ment), *I. a.* 1. That which supplies or fills up; an addition by which defects are supplied. II. *vt.* Supply or fill up; add to.—**supplemental**, **supplementary**, *a.*

**suppliant** (sup'li-kant), *I. a.* Supplicating; asking earnestly; entreating. II. *n.* Humble petitioner.—**suppliantly**, *adv.*

**supplicant** (sup'li-kant), *I. a.* Supplicating; asking submissively. II. *n.* One who supplicates.—**supplicate** (sup'li-kāt), *vt.* Entreat earnestly; address in prayer.—**supplication**, *n.*—**supplicatory**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Beeseech; invoke; beg; entreat; pray; implore; solicit.*

**supply** (sup'pli), *I. vt.* 1. Fill up, esp. a deficiency; add what is wanted; furnish. 2. Fill a vacant place; serve instead of. II. *a.* 1. Act of supplying. 2. That which is supplied, or supplies a want. 3. (Generally in *pl.*) Amount of food or money provided.

**support** (sup-pōrt'), *I. vt.* 1. Bear up; sustain. 2. Endure. 3. Assist; patronize; defend. 4. Act or assume a part or character. 5. Supply with means of living. 6. Cor-

ste, fat, task, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**roborate**; make good. II. *n.* 1. Act of supporting or upholding. 2. Prop; assistance; maintenance; food.—*Syn.* Uphold; carry; maintain; second; help; represent; verify.

**supportable** (sup-pōrt'ā-bl), *a.* 1. Capable of being supported or maintained. 2. Endurable.—**supportably**, *adv.*—**supporter**, *n.*

**suppose** (sup-pōz'), *vt.* 1. Assume as true; imagine as existing. 2. Imply; require necessarily.—**supposable**, *a.*—**supposition**, *n.* 1. Act of supposing. 2. Thing supposed; assumption; hypothesis.—**suppositions** (sup-pōz-i-tish'us), *a.* Put by trick in the place of another; spurious; imaginary.—*Syn.* Fancy; think; guess; conclude; conjecture; conceive; presume.

**suppositive** (sup-pōz-i-tiv), *I. a.* 1. Supposed. 2. Implying supposition. II. *n.* Word denoting or implying supposition, as *if*, *granted*, *provided*, etc.—**suppositively**, *adv.* With, or upon, supposition.

**suppress** (sup-pres'), *vt.* Put down; crush; restrain; conceal.—**suppression** (sup-presh'un), *n.* Act of suppressing; stoppage; concealment.—*Syn.* Subdue; overcome; repress; restrain; smother; swallow.

**suppressive** (sup-pres'iv), *a.* Tending to suppress; subduing.

**suppurate** (sup-pū-rāt), *vt.* Gather pus or matter.—**suppuration**, *n.* Suppurating. 2. Pus.

**suppurative** (sup-pū-rā-tiv), *I. a.* Tending to suppurate; promoting suppuration. II. *n.* Medicine that promotes suppuration.

**supralunar** (sū-pra-lō'nar), *a.* 1. Beyond the moon. 2. Very lofty; of very great height.

**supramaxillary** (sū-pra-maks'-il-ār-i), *I. a.* Pertaining to the upper jaw. II. *n.* Upper jawbone.

**supramundane** (sū-pra-mun'dān), *a.* Being or situated above our world; celestial.

**supra-orbital** (sū-pra-ār-bit-al), *a.* In anat. Being above the orbit of the eye.—**Supra-orbital artery**, *n.* Artery sent off by the ophthalmic artery, along the superior wall of the orbit.—**Supra-orbital nerve**, *n.*

**suprarenal** (sū-pra-rē'nal), *a.* Situated above the kidneys.

**supreme** (sū-prēm'), *a.* Highest; greatest; most excellent.—**supremely**, *adv.*—*Syn.* First; predominant; paramount; sovereign.

**supremacy** (sū-prem'ā-si), *n.* State of being supreme.

**surah** (sūrā), *su'rah-silk*, *n.* Soft twilled silk stuff for dresses.

**surcease** (sūr-sēs'), *I. vt.* Cease. II. *vt.* Cause to cease. III. *n.* Cessation, especially from pain.

**surcharge** (sūr-chārg'), *I. vt.* Overload; overcharge. II. *n.* Excessive load. [girdle, esp. for a horse.]

**surcingle** (sūr-sing-l), *n.* Belt; surd (sūrd), *I. a.* Produced by breath (not the voice), as *k, t, p, f*, etc. II. *n.* In alg. Quantity inexpressible by rational numbers.

**sure** (shōr), *a.* Secure; confident beyond doubt; fit to be depended on.—**sure**, **surely**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Certain; confident; stable; positive.

**surety** (shōr'ti), *n.* 1. State of being sure; certainty. 2. He who or that which makes sure. 3. Security against loss. 4. One who becomes bound for another.

**surf** (sūrf), *n.* Breaking waves on shore or sandbanks.—**surf'y**, *a.*

**surface** (sūr-fā-s), *n.* Exterior part of a thing; outward appearance.

**surfeit** (sūr-fit), *I. vt.* Fill to satiety and disgust. II. *n.* Excess in eating and drinking; sickness or satiety, caused by overfullness.—**surfeiting**, *n.* Eating overmuch; gluttony.—*Syn.* Glut.

**surge** (sūrg'), *I. n.* Rising of a large wave. II. *vt.* Rise high; swell.

**surgeon** (sūr-jun), *n.* One who practices surgery.—**surgery**, *n.* 1. Treatment of a disease by manual operations. 2. Place for surgical operations.—**surgical**, *a.* Pertaining to surgeons or to surgery; done by surgery.

**surly** (sūr-li), *a.* Morose; uncivil; churlish.—**surliness**, *n.*

**surmise** (sūr-mis'), *I. n.* Suspicion; conjecture. II. *vt.* Imagine.

**surmount** (sūr-mownt'), *vt.* Mount above; surpass.—**surmountable**, *a.* That may be surmounted.

fite, fat, mak, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit, mēte not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owi, then.

**surname** (sŭr'nām). I. *n.* Additional name; name or appellation added to the baptismal or Christian name; family name. II. *et.* Name or call by an appellation added to the original name.

**surnominal** (sŭr-nom'in-əl), *a.* Relating to surnames.

**surpass** (sŭr-pās'), *vt.* Pass beyond; excel. — **surpassable**, *a.* That which may be surpassed. — *Syn.* *Eclipse; outvie; transcend.*

**surplice** (sŭr-plis), *n.* White outer garment worn by the clergy.

**surplus** (sŭr-plus), *n.* Excess; redundancy; overplus; residue.

**surplusage** (sŭr-plus-aj), *n.* Excess; matter not needed.

**surprise** (sŭr-priz'). I. *n.* 1. Act of taking unawares. 2. Emotion caused by anything sudden. 3. That which causes the emotion of surprise. II. *vt.* 1. Come upon suddenly or unawares. 2. Strike with wonder or astonishment; confuse. — **surprising**, *a.* Unexpected. — **surprisingly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Startle; astonish; amaze; confuse; alarm; wonder.*

**surrender** (sur-reu'dēr). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Yield; deliver; resign. II. *n.* Act of yielding possession.

**surreptitious** (sur-rep-tish'us), *a.* Done by stealth or fraud.

**surrogate** (sur-rō-gāt), *n.* 1. Substitute. 2. Judge who presides over the settlement of estates, etc.

**surround** (sur-rownd'), *vt.* Encompass; encircle. [frock-coat.

**surtout** (sŭr-tō'), *n.* Close-bodied

**surveillance** (sŭr-vā'lāns or sŭr-vā'laus), *n.* Supervision.

**survey** (sŭr-vā'), *vt.* Look over; inspect; examine; measure and estimate, as land. — **surveyor**, *n.* 1. Overseer. 2. Measurer of land. 3. Public officer who does, and keeps records of, surveying in counties, states, etc. — *Syn.* *Inspect; view; scan; review; superintend; scrutinize; reconnoitre.*

**survey** (sŭr-vā'), *n.* 1. General view. 2. Measuring of land.

**survive** (sŭr-viv'). I. *vt.* Exist longer than; outlive. II. *vi.* Remain alive. — **survival**, *n.* Sur-

viving or living after; outlast; outlive. — **survivor**, *n.* One who survives or lives after another.

**susceptible** (sus-sep'ti-bl), *a.* Capable of receiving; impossible; sensitive. — **susceptibility**, *n.* Quality of being susceptible.

**susceptive** (sus-sep'tiv), *a.* Capable of receiving or admitting.

**suspect** (sus-pekt'). I. *vt.* 1. Mistrust. 2. Imagine to be guilty. II. *n.* One suspected of a crime.

**suspend** (sus-pend'), *vt.* 1. Hang one thing beneath another. 2. Make to stop for a time; delay. — **suspender**, *n.* 1. One that suspends. 2. One of a pair of straps for supporting trousers.

**suspense** (sus-pens'), *n.* 1. State of being suspended. 2. Act of withholding judgment. 3. Uncertainty. 4. Stop betwixt opposites.

**suspension** (sus-pen'shun), *n.* 1. Act of suspending. 2. Interruption; delay. 3. Temporary privation of office or privilege. 4. Conditional withholding. — **suspension-bridge**. Bridge supported by chains or wire cables, which pass over piers.

**suspensory** (sus-pen-so-ri), *a.* 1. That suspends. 2. Doubtful. II. *n.* That which suspends or holds up, as a truss.

**suspicion** (sus-pish'un), *n.* Act of suspecting; imagining of something without evidence or on slender evidence; mistrust. — **suspicious**, *a.* 1. Full of suspicion; doubting. 2. Liable to suspicion; questionable. — *Syn.* *Distrust; misgiving; jealousy; mistrust.*

**sustain** (sus-tān'), *vt.* 1. Hold up; prolong; maintain; relieve. 2. Prove; sanction. — **sustain'er**, *n.*

**sustainable** (sus-tā'n-ə-bl), *a.* That which may be sustained.

**sustenance** (sus-tē-nans), *n.* That which sustains; maintenance. — *Syn.* *Food; support; provision.*



Suspension-Bridge.

sāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mite, mit; nōte, not, move, wolt; mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, then.



**sustentation** (sus-ten-tā'shun), *n.*  
That which sustains; support.

**sutler** (sut'lér), *n.* Person who sells provisions to soldiers; hawker.

**suttee** (sut-té'), *n.* 1. In India, the sacrifice of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. 2. Widow so sacrificed.

**suture** (sū'tūr), *n.* 1. Sewing together of a wound. 2. Seam uniting the bones of the skull. 3. Seam at the union of two margins in a plant.—*sut'ural, a.*

**suzerain** (sō'ze-rān), *n.* Feudal lord; supreme or paramount ruler.—*suz'erainty, n.* Dominion of a suzerain; paramount authority.

**swab** (swob), *I. n.* 1. Mop for cleaning or drying floors or decks. 2. Instrument for cleaning a gun after discharge. 3. Bit of sponge on the end of a handle for cleaning the mouth. *II. vt.* [swab'bing; swabbed.] Clean or dry with a swab.—*swab'ber, n.* 1. One who uses a swab. 2. Officer who sees that the ship is kept clean.

**swaddle** (swod'll), *vt.* Bind tight with clothes, as an infant.

**swag** (swag), *I. vt.* Sway; sag. *II. n.* 1. Swaying motion. 2. Bundle.

**swagger** (swag'ér), *I. vt.* Sway or swing the body in bluster. 2. Brag noisily; bluster. *II. n.* Insolent manner.—*swaggerer, n.*

**swain** (swān), *n.* 1. Young man. 2. Country lover; rustic.

**swallow** (swol'ō), *n.* Migratory bird with long wings, which seizes its insect food on the wing.—*a swallow, (swol'ō), vt.* 1. Receive thro' the gullet into the stomach. 2. Ingulf; absorb. 3. Take back. 4. Tolerate.—*Syn. Devour; gorge; absorb; engross; consume; appropriate; imbibe; engulf.*

**swamp** (swomp), *I. n.* Ground saturated with water. *II. vt.* 1. Sink in, or as in, a swamp. 2.



Swallow.

Overset or cause to fill with water, as a boat.—*swampy, a.* Consisting of swamp; wet and spongy.



Swan.

**swan** (swon), *n.* Large, long-necked, web-footed bird larger than the goose.—*swans'down, n.* 1. Small soft feathers of the swan. 2. Thick, fluffy fabric of wool and cotton or silk.

**swap** (swop), *n.* Same as SWOP.

**sward** (sward), *n.* Grassy surface of land; green turf.

**sware** (swār), *pt. t. of SWEAR.*

**swarm** (swarm), *I. n.* 1. Large body or cluster of insects or other small animals, esp. bees. 2. Great number; throng. *II. vt.* 1. Gather as bees do, esp. when leaving a hive. 2. Appear in a crowd; throng; abound. 3. Climb with arms and legs.—*Syn. Cluster; besy; flock; drove; herd; shoal; myriad; troop; gang; posse; throng.*

**swarthy** (swarthi), *a.* Dark-skinned.—*swarthiness, n.*

**swash** (swosh), *I. vt. and vt.* Flow or dash noisily; splash; swagger. *II. n.* Dirty water; narrow channel through sand.—*swash-buck'ler, n.* Swaggerer.

**swath** (swath), *n.* 1. Line of grass or grain cut by the scythe. 2. Sweep of a scythe. 3. Swathe.

**swathe** (swāth), *I. vt.* Bind with a bandage. *II. n.* Bandage.

**sway** (swā), *I. vt. and vt.* 1. Wield with one hand. 2. Incline to one side, or first to one side and then to the other. 3. Influence by power or moral force. *II. n.* 1. Sweep of a weapon. 2. That which moves with power; preponderance of power.—*Rule; control; govern; bias; swing; wave; wield.*

**swear** (swār), *I. vt.* [swearing; swore; sworn.] 1. Affirm, calling God to witness. 2. Give evidence

on oath. 8. Utter the name of God or of sacred things profanely. II. *vt.* 1. Affirm, calling on God to witness. 2. Administer an oath to. 3. Declare on oath.—**swear'er**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Depose; declare; blaspheme.*

**sweat** (swēt). I. *n.* 1. Moisture from the skin; perspiration. 2. Labor. II. *vt.* 1. Give out sweat or moisture. 2. Toll. III. *vt.* 1. Give out, as sweat. 2. Cause to sweat.—**sweat'gland**, *n.* One of the innumerable glands in the skin, secreting the moisture which exudes through the pores.—**sweat'iness**, *n.*—**sweat'y**, *a.*

**Swedish** (swē'dish). I. *a.* Pertaining to Sweden or its people. II. *n.* Language of the Swedes.

**sweep** (swēp). I. *vt.* [sweep'ing; swept.] 1. Wipe or rub over with a brush or broom. 2. Carry along or off by a long, brushing stroke or force. 3. Carry with pomp. 4. Pass rapidly over. II. *vt.* 1. Pass swiftly and forcibly. 2. Pass with pomp. 3. Move with a long reach. III. *n.* 1. Act of sweeping. 2. Extent of a stroke, or of anything turning or in motion. 3. Direction of a curve. 3. Chimney-sweeper. 4. Pole supported by a high post on which it turns, used for raising water from a well.—**sweeper**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Clean; remove; brush; carry off; compass; range; destroy.*

**sweepings** (swē'pingz), *n. pl.* Whatever is collected by sweeping.

**sweet** (swēt). I. *a.* 1. Of a pleasant taste like sugar. 2. Pleasing to any one of the five senses. 3. Not sour, foul, or rancid. 4. Not salty. 5. Pleasing to the mind; lovable. II. *n.* 1. Sweet substance. 2. *pl.* Sweetmeats.—**sweet'ly**, *adv.*

**sweetening** (swē'tn-ing), *n.* 1. Act of sweetening. 2. That which sweetens, as sugar.

**sweet'ness**, *n.*—**sweet'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become sweet or pure.—**sweet'ish**, *a.* Somewhat sweet to taste.—**sweet'ishness**, *n.*

**sweetbread** (swēt'bred), *n.* I. Pancreas of an animal (stomach sweetbread). 2. Thymus gland (neck sweetbread).

**sweetbrier** (swēt'bri-ēr), *n.* Thorny shrub of the rose kind, the leaves of which smell sweet.

**sweet-corn** (swēt'karn), *n.* Variety of maize of sweet taste.

**sweetheart** (swēt'härt), *n.* Lover, person beloved.

**sweetmeat** (swēt'mēt), *n.* Confections made wholly or chiefly of sugar, as candy.

**sweet-pea** (swēt-pē), *n.* Pea cultivated for the fragrance and beauty of its blossoms.

**sweet-potato** (swēt'pō-tā'tō), *n.* Creeping plant having tubers resembling the potato.

**sweet-william**

(swēt-wil'yam), *n.* Species of pink of many colors and varieties.

**swell** (swel). I. *vt.* [swelled; swelled or swollen.] Grow larger; expand; strut; become arrogant. II. *vt.*

Increase. III. *n.* 1. Increase in size or sound. 2. Rise of ground. 3. Wave. 4. Dandy. IV. *a.* Handsome; showy.—**swell'ing**. I. *a.* Inflated. II. *n.* Protuberance; tumor.—*Syn.* *Dilate; enlarge; augment; extend; increase; enhance; amplify.*

**swelter** (swel'tēr), *vi.* Be oppressed with heat. [SWAMP.

**swept** (swept), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **swerve** (swērv), *vi.* Turn; deviate.

**swift** (swift), *n.* 1. Bird resembling the swallow. 2. Newt, a species of lizard. 3. Small prairie wolf.

**swift** (swift), *a.* and *adv.* 1. Moving with great speed. 2. Ready; prompt; coming suddenly or without delay. 3. Of short continuance; rapidly passing.—**swift'ly**, *adv.*—**swift'ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Fleet; rapid; speedy; quick; nimble.*

**swig** (swig). I. *n.* Large draught. II. *vt.* [swig'ging; swigged.] Drink by large draughts; gulp.

**swill** (swil). I. *vt.* or *vi.* Drink greedily. II. *n.* 1. Large draught of liquor. 2. Liquid food for hogs.



Sweet Potato Vine.

**swim** (swim). I. *vt.* [swim'ming; swam; swam or swum.] 1. Float on or in water. 2. Be dizzy. 3. Be drenched or overflowed. II. *vt.* 1. Pass by swimming. 2. Float. III. *a.* 1. Swimming. 2. Air bladder of a fish. — **swimmer**, *n.* — **swimmingly**, *adv.* 1. In a gliding manner. 2. Successfully.


**swindle** (swin'dl). I. *vt.* Cheat. II. *n.* Act of defaulting. — **swindler**, *p.* One who defrauds; cheat; rogue. — *Syn.* *Fleece; trick; defraud; gull; deceive; hoodwink; dissemble.*

**swine** (swin), *n.* *sing.* and *pl.* Hog; hogs. [for keeper of swine.

**swineherd** (swin'hërd), *n.* Herder

**swing** (swing). I. *vt.* [swing'ing; swung.] 1. Sway; move to and fro, as a body hanging in air. 2. Practice swinging. 3. Turn round at anchor. 4. Be hanged. II. *vt.* 1. Move to and fro; cause to wave or vibrate. 2. Whirl; brandish. III. *a.* 1. Act of swinging; motion to and fro; waving motion. 2. Anything suspended for swinging in. 3. Sweep or compass of a swinging body. 4. Power of anything swinging. 5. Free course. — *Syn.* *Dangle; wave; oscillate.*

**swinge** (swinj), *vt.* 1. Beat soundly; to punish. 2. Forge; weld.

**swingle-tree** (swing'l-trë),  **single-tree** (sing'l-trë), *n.* Two Swingle-trees combined and called a Double-tree. Cross-piece of a carriage, plow, etc., to which the traces of a harnessed horse are fixed.

**swipe** (swip). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Strike with a sweeping blow. 2. Purloin; carry off. II. *a.* 1. Sweeping stroke or blow, as with the full swing of the arms in golf. 2. Sweep used in drawing water from a well.

**swirl** (swërl). I. *vt.* Sweep along with a whirling motion. II. *a.* 1. Whirling motion. 2. Eddy.

**swish** (swish). I. *a.* Rushing or rustling sound.

**Swiss** (swis). I. *a.* Of or belonging to Switzerland. II. *n.* 1. Native of Switzerland. 2. Language of Switzerland and its people.


**switch** (swich). I. *a.* 1. Small, flexible twig. 2. Lock of false hair. 3. Movable rail and its appendages used for transferring a car or train from one track to another; shunt. II. *vt.* 1. Strike with a switch. 2. Shunt. — **switch-board** (swich'bôrd), *n.* Device for controlling an electric current. **swivel** (swiv'l), *n.* 1. Ring or link that turns on a pin. 2. Small cannon turning on a swivel.

**swollen** (swô'n), *pa. p.* of **SWELL**. **swoon** (swôn). I. *vi.* Faint; fall into a fainting-fit. II. *n.* Fainting-fit; temporary insensibility.

**sweep** (swöp). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Sweep down and catch. II. *a.* Seizing.

**swop** (swop), *vt.* [swopp'ing, swopped.] Exchange; barter.

**sword** (sôrd), *n.* 1. Weapon with a long blade for cutting or thrusting. 2. Destruction by war.

**swordfish** (sôrd'fish), *n.* Large sea-fish having the upper jaw elongated so as to resemble a sword. 

**swore**, **sworn**. See **SWEAR**. **swum**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SWIM**. **swung**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **SWING**. **sycamine** (sik'a-min), *n.* Black mulberry tree.

**sycamore** (sik'a-môr), *n.* 1. Fig-mulberry of Egypt and other Eastern countries. 2. In England, large maple. 3. In America, plane-tree, esp. the buttonwood. 

**sycophancy** (sik'ô-fan-si), *n.* Mean tale-bearing; obsequious flatterer. — **sycophant**, *n.* Servile flatterer; parasite — **sycophant'ic**, **sycophant'ish**, *a.*

**syenite** (sien-it), *n.* Rock containing hornblende, and mica similar to granite. — **syenit'ic**, *a.*

**syllable** (sil'a-bl), *n.* Letter or several letters taken together.

fâte, fat, thak, fêr, fâll, fêre, above; mō, met, hër; mîte, mit; nôte, not,

mōve, wôlf; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, thea.

forming one sound.—**syllabic** (sil-lab'ik), **syllabi'cal**, *a.* Relating to, or consisting of, a syllable or syllables.—**syllabi'cate**, *vt.* Form into syllables.—**syllabica'tion**, *n.*—**syllabi'fy**, *vt.* Form into syllables.—**syllabica'tion**, *n.*  
**syllabus**. Same as **SILLABUS**.  
**syllabus** (sil'a-bus), *n.* 1. Abstract compendium. 2. Table of contents.  
**syllogism** (sil'o-jizm), *n.* Logical form of every argument, consisting of three propositions, of which the first two are called the premises, and the last which follows from them, the conclusion.  
**sylogistic** (sil'o-jis'tik), **sylogis'tical**, *a.* Pertaining to, or in the form of, syllogism.—**sylogis'tically**, *adv.* [syllogisms].  
**sylogize** (sil'o-jiz), *vt.* Reason by sylph (silt), *n.* Imaginary being with graceful form and nimble movement, inhabiting the air.—**sylph'id**, *n.* Little sylph.  
**sylva** (sil'va), *n.* [*pl.* sylvae.] Forest trees of a country.—**syl'van**, *a.* Pertaining to a forest.  
**symbol** (sim'bul), *n.* 1. Representation of an idea by an object. 2. Object representing an idea; letter representing a mathematical quantity, operation, etc.—**sym-bol'ic**, **symbol'ical**, *a.* Figurative; typical.—*Syn.* **Emblem**; *type*; *sign*; *token*; *badge*.  
**symbolism** (sim'bul-izm), *n.* 1. Representation by symbols. 2. System of symbols.  
**symbolize** (sim'bul-iz), *I. vt.* 1. Be symbolical. 2. Resemble in qualities; agree; harmonize. *II. vt.* 1. Represent by symbols. 2. Make emblematic.  
**symbology** (sim-bol'o-ji), *n.* Art of expressing by symbols.  
**symmetrical** (sim-met'ri-kal), *a.* 1. Having symmetry or due proportion in its parts; harmonious. 2. Composed of two parts corresponding to each other; regular.—**symmet'rically**, *adv.* With symmetry.—*Syn.* **Well proportioned**; *regular*; *shapely*.  
**symmetrize** (sim'e-triz), *vt.* Make symmetrical or shapely.

**symmetry** (sim'e-tri) *n.* State of one part being proportionate to another; harmony of parts.—*Syn.* **Agreement**; *conformity*; *form*; *interrelation*; *shapeliness*; *intercoincidence*; *harmony*; *proportion*.  
**sympathetic** (sim-pa-thet'ik), **sympathet'ical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to sympathy. 2. Having common feeling with another; capable of compassion. 3. Harmonious.—**sympathet'ically**, *adv.*  
**sympathize** (sim-pa-thiz), *vt.* Have sympathy; feel with or for another; agree; pity.  
**sympathy** (sim-pa-thi), *n.* 1. Feeling with another; agreement of inclination, feeling, or sensation. 2. Compassion; pity. 3. Related state; influence producing an analogous state in another body.—*Syn.* **Fellow-feeling**; *commiseration*; *harmony*; *congeniality*; *pity*.  
**symphony** (sim'fō-ni), *n.* 1. Harmony of sound. 2. Elaborate composition for a full orchestra.—**sympho'nious**, *a.*  
**symposium** (sim-pō'zi-um), *n.* 1. Banquet; feast. 2. Magazine discussion in which several authors write on the same subject in the same number, and usually in reply one to another; collection of opinions or comments.  
**symptom** (sim'tum), *n.* 1. That which attends and indicates the existence of something else. 2. That which indicates disease.—*Syn.* **Premontion**; *indication*; *note*; *sign*; *mark*; *token*.  
**symptomatic** (sim-tum-at'ik), *a.* 1. Pertaining to symptoms. 2. Indicating the existence of something else. 3. In *med.* Proceeding from some prior disorder.  
**syner-sis** (sin-er's-sis), *n.* Pronouncing of two vowels together. Opposed to *diacresis*.  
**synagogue** (sin'a-gog), *n.* 1. Assembly of Jews for worship. 2. Jewish place of worship.  
**synchronal** (sing'krō-nal), **synchronous** (sing'krō-nus), *a.* 1. Happening or being at the same time; simultaneous. 2. Lasting during the same time.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, ābove; mō, met, hār; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oll, owl, thēm.

**synchronism** (sing'krō-nizm), *n.*

1. Concurrence of events in time.
2. Tabular arrangement of contemporary events, etc., in history.

**syncope** (sing'kō-pāt), *vt.* Contract, as a word, by taking away letters from the middle.—**synco-pation**, *n.*

**syncope** (sing'kō-pē), *n.* 1. Omission of letters from the middle of a word, as *ne'er* for *never*. 2. Fainting-fit; temporary insensibility.

**syndic** (sin'dik), *n.* 1. Magistrate; advocate; government official. 2. One chosen to transact business for others.

**syndicate** (sin'di-kāt), *n.* 1. Body of syndics; council. 2. Office of a syndic. 3. Body of men chosen to watch the interests of a company, or to manage a bankrupt's property. 4. Combination of capitalists for the promotion of some industrial enterprise; trust.

**synecdoche** (sin-ek'dō-kō), *n.* Figure of speech by which a part is made to stand for the whole, or the whole for a part.—**synecdoch-ical**, *a.* Expressed by, or implying, synecdoche.

**synecdoche**. See **SYNECDOCHE**.

**synod** (sin'od), *n.* 1. Ecclesiastical council. 2. Among Presbyterians, a church court consisting of several presbyteries.—**synod'ic**, **synod'ical**, *a.*—*Syn. Conference; conclave; convention, council.*

**synonym** (sin'o-nim), *a.* Word having, exactly or nearly, the same meaning with another.

**synonymous** (sin-on'i-mus), *a.* Having the same meaning; identical; equivalent; interchangeable.

**synopsis** (sin-op'sis), *n.* [*pl.* *synop'ses* (sēs).] General view.—*Syn. Epitome; summary; abstract.*

**syntax** (sin'taks), *n.* Correct construction of, and arrangement of words in, sentences.

**synthesis** (sin'thē-sis), *n.* 1. [*pl.* *syn'theses* (-sēs).] Composition; making a whole out of parts. 2. Combination of separate elements of thought into a whole; reasoning from principles previously established to a conclusion. *Opp.* to *analysis*. 3. In *gram.* The uniting of ideas into a sentence.—**syn-thet'ic**, **synthet'ical**, *a.*

**syphon**. Same as **SIPHON**.

**syren**. Same as **SIREN**.

**Syriac** (sir'i-ak). I. *a.* Pertaining to Syria. II. *n.* Language of Syria.

**syringa** (si-ring'a), *n.* 1. Mock-orange. 2. Lilac.

**syringe** (sir'ing). I. *n.* Tube with a piston or rubber ball, by which liquids are sucked up and ejected. II. *vt.* Inject or clean with a syringe.

**syrup**. Same as **SIRUP**.

**system** (sis'tem), *n.* 1. Assemblage of bodies as a connected whole; organism. 2. Method; plan; order. 3. The universe.—*Syn. Arrangement; classification; rule; order.*

**systematic** (sis'te-mat'ik), **systemat'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to, or consisting of, system.

**systematize** (sis'te-mat'iz), *vt.* Reduce to a system.—**systematizer**, *n.* Originator of systems.

**systole** (sis'tō-lē), *n.* 1. Contraction of the heart for expelling the blood; opposite to diastole. 2. Shortening of a long syllable.

**T** (tā), *n.* Twentieth letter of the English alphabet.

**tab** (tab), *n.* 1. Latchet of a shoe. 2. End of a lace. 3. Tally; account.

**tabard** (tab'ard), *n.* Garment, open at the sides, with wide sleeves, reaching to the elbows, worn over the body armor, and generally emblazoned with the arms of wearer.

**tabby** (tab'i). I. *n.* 1. Coarse, waved or watered silk. 2. Brindled cat; cat. II. *a.* Brindled; diversified in color.

**tabernacle** (tab'ēr-na-kul), I. *n.* 1. Lightly constructed, temporary habitation; pavilion. 2. Movable building, used by the Israelites in the wilderness; temple. II. *vi.* To dwell temporarily.

**tablature** (tab'lā-tūr), *n.* Painting, esp. on a wall or ceiling.  
**table** (tā'bl). I. *n.* 1. Smooth, flat slab or board, with legs, used as an article of furniture. 2. Food; entertainment. 3. Company at a table. 4. Condensed statement; syllabus; index. II. *vt.* 1. Make into a table or catalogue. 2. Lay on the table; postpone consideration of. — **ta'bleland**, *n.* Extensive, high, flat land; plateau.  
**tableau** (Fr. tā-blō or Eng. tab'lō), *n.* [*pl.* tableaux (tā-blō'), or tableaux (tā-blōz').] Living picture.  
**table-d'hôte** (tā'bl-dōt), *n.* Meal for several persons at the same hour and at fixed prices.  
**tablet** (tab'let), *n.* 1. Small table; flat surface; 2. Writing-pad. 3. Confection or medicine in the form of a small flat disk.  
**taboo** (ta-bō'), *n.* Institution among the Polynesians by which certain things are consecrated. II. *vt.* Forbid approach to, or use of.  
**tabor** (tā'būr), *n.* Small drum.  
**tabouret** (tab'ō-ret), **tabret** (tab'-ret), *n.* 1. Seat without arms or back. 2. An embroidery frame.  
**tabular** (tab'ū-lar), *a.* Of the form of, or pertaining to, a table.  
**tabulate** (tab'ū-lāt), *vt.* 1. Arrange in, or reduce to, tables or synopses. 2. Shape with a flat surface.  
**tace** (tā'sē), *n.* In music. Direction that a voice, instrument or part is to be silent for a specified time.  
**tachometer** (ta-kom'et-ēr), *n.* Instrument for measuring velocity.  
**tacit** (tas'it), *a.* Implied, but not expressed by words. — **tac'itly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Understood; silent agreement; unexpressed.*  
**taciturn** (tas'ī-tūrn), *a.* Habitually silent; not fond of talking. — **tac'iturnity**, *n.* — **tac'iturnly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Uncommunicative; reticent.*  
**tack** (tak). I. *n.* 1. Short, sharp nail with a broad head. 2. Rope to fasten the corner of a sail. 3. Course of a ship in reference to the position of her sails. II. *vt.* Fasten slightly, as by tacks. III. *vt.* Change the course of a ship by shifting the position of the sails.

**tackle** (tak'l). I. *n.* 1. Ropes, rigging of a ship, or for raising heavy weights. 2. Angler's outfit. II. *vt.* 1. Provide with tackle. 2. Seize; attack. — **tack'ling**, *n.* 1. Apparatus belonging to the masts, yards, etc., of a ship. 2. Harness.  
**tact** (takt), *n.* 1. Touch; feeling. 2. Peculiar skill or faculty based on nice perception and a knowledge of human nature. — *Syn.* *Discrimination; judgment; adroitness; address; knack; taste; skill; nicety.*  
**tactician** (tak-tish'an), *n.* One skilled in tactics. — **tac'tics**, *n.* Art of maneuvering forces in the presence of the enemy; strategy.  
**tactile** (tak'til), *a.* That which may be touched or felt; pertaining to the sense of touch. — **tac'tion**, *n.* Act of touching. — **tac'tual**, *a.* Relating to the sense of touch. — **tac'tility**, *n.*  
**tadpole** (tad'pōl), *n.* Young toad, or frog; polliwog.  
**tael** (tāl), *n.* 1. Chinese ounce. 2. Unit of Chinese monetary system. Value, about = \$1.05 U. S. gold.  
**tafferel** (taf'ēr-el), **taffrail** (taf'-rāl), *n.* Upper part of a ship's stern timbers.  
**taffeta** (taf'ē-tā), **taffety** (taf'ē-tī), *n.* 1. Silk fabric plainly woven. 2. Thin, glossy silk stuff, having a wavy luster.  
**taffy** (taf'ī), *n.* 1. Sweetmeat made of boiled molasses. 2. Flattery.  
**tag** (tag). I. *n.* 1. Point of metal at the end of a string. 2. Any small thing tacked or attached to another. II. *vt.* [tag'ging; tagged.] 1. Fit a tag to. 2. Tack or fasten to. — **tag'rag**, *n.* Rabble.  
**tag** (tag). I. *n.* Game in which the person gains who touches another. II. *vt.* Touch, as in the game of tag; follow closely.  
**tail** (tāl), *n.* 1. Appendage at the end of the backbone of an animal, as in quadrupeds, birds and fishes. 2. Anything resembling a tail in appearance, position, etc., as a catkin, train of a comet, train of attendants, part opposed to the head, etc. [to certain heirs.]  
**tail** (tāl), *n.* Estate which is limited

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mō, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**tailor** (tā'lūr), *n.*—**tail'loress**, *n. fem.* One who cuts out and makes men's clothes. **II. *vt.*** Work as a tailor.—**tail'oring**, *n.* Business or work of a tailor.

**tailor-bird** (tā'lūr-bērd)  
*n.* Bird that constructs its nest by sewing together leaves.

**taint** (tānt), *I. *vt.* Impregnate with anything noxious; infect; stain. **II. *vt.*** Affected with something corrupting. **III. *n.*** 1. Infection; corruption. 2. Spot; moral blemish.—*Syn.* **Pol-  
lute; vitiate; defile;***

Tailor-bird  
and its nest.

**contaminate; corrupt; stain; sully; infect; pervert; dishonor.**

**take** (tāk), *I. *vt.* [ta'king; ta'ken.] 1. Lay hold of; get into one's possession; catch; capture; choose; convey. 2. Receive; allow; endure; understand; agree to; become affected with. **II. *vt.*** 1. Have the intended effect. 2. Gain reception; please. 3. Be favorably disposed. 4. Have recourse (to).—**ta'ker**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Seize; grasp; assume; accept; receive; obtain; capture; transfer; select; use.***

**taking** (ta'king), *a.* Captivating; alluring.—**ta'kingly**, *adv.* In a taking or bewitching manner.

**tale** (talk), *n.* Mineral of a soapy feeling.—**tal'ose**, **tal'ous** *a.*

**tal'e** (tāl), *n.* 1. Narrative; story. 2. Reckoning.—**tal'e-bearer**, *n.* One who maliciously tells tales.—**tal'e-bearing**, *I. *a.* Given to spreading scandal. **II. *n.*** Act of telling secrets.—*Syn.* **Fable.***

**talent** (tal'ent), *n.* 1. Ancient weight or sum of money = \$1,650 to \$1,925. 2. Faculty; natural aptitude; genius; ability; cleverness; endowment; parts; capacity.

**tallesman** (tāl'ēe-man or tāl'ēe-man), *n.* Person summoned to act as a juror from among the bystanders.

**tallesman** (tal'is-man), *n.* Charm engraved on metal or stone, to which wonderful effects are ascribed; something that produces extraordinary effects.

**talk** (tak), *I. *vt.* and *vt.* Speak; chatter. **II. *n.*** 1. Familiar conversation. 2. Rumor.*

**talkative** (tak'a-tiv), *a.* Given to much talking; prattling.—**talk'a-tively**, *adv.*—**talk'a-tiveness**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Loquacious; garrulous; communicative; wordy.**

**tall** (tāl), *a.* High; long; elevated. **tal'lish** (tal'ith), *n.* Mantel or scarf, worn by Jews at prayer.

**tallow** (tal'ō), *I. *n.* Fat of animals. **II. *vt.*** Grease with tallow.*

**tally** (tal'i), *I. *n.* [pl. tal'lies.] One of two sticks notched alike to keep account by; duplicate. **II. *vt.*** Score with notches. **III. *vt.*** Correspond; suit; match.*

**tally-ho** (tal'i-hō), *I. *interj.* Huntsman's cry. **II. *n.*** Four-in-hand pleasure coach.*

**Talmud** (tal'-mud), *n.* Body of Hebrew laws and traditions.

**talon** (tal'-un), *n.* 1. Claw of a bird of prey. 2. Cards remaining in the pack after dealing.

**tamable** (tā'ma-bl), *a.* That which may be tamed or domesticated.

**tamarack** (tam'a-rak), *n.* 1. American larch; hackmatack. 2. Black pine of the Pacific coast.

**tamarind** (tam'a-rind), *n.* E. Indian tree, with a sweet, pulpy fruit.

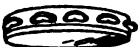
**tamarisk** (tam'a-risk), *n.* Shrub with small white or pink flowers.

**tambour** (tam'bōr), *n.* 1. Small, shallow drum. 2. Circular frame for embroidering. 3. Gold and silver embroidery.

**tambourine** (tam-bō-rēn), *n.* Shallow drum with one skin and bells, played on with the hand; timbrel.



Tally-ho.



Tambourine.

**tame** (tām). I. *a.* 1. Having lost native wildness and shyness; domesticated. 2. Gentle. 3. Spiritless; without vigor; dull. II. *vt.* Reduce to a domesticated state; make gentle; civilize.—**tame'ly**, *adv.*—**tame'ness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Docile; domesticated; subjugated; meek; flat.

**tamp** (tamp), *vt.* 1. Plug up as in blasting. 2. Beat down by repeated light strokes.

**tamper** (tam'pēr), *vt.* 1. Try little experiments. 2. Meddle.

**tamping** (tam'ping), *n.* Material used as packing in ramming down a charge in a blast-hole.

**tampion** (tam'pi-un), *n.* Plug for the mouth of a cannon, when not in use, generally of wood.

**tan** (tan). I. *n.* 1. Bark bruised and broken for tanning. 2. Yellowish brown color. II. *vt.* [tan'ning; tanned.] 1. Convert skins and hides into leather, by steeping in vegetable solutions containing tannin. 2. Make brown or tawny. 3. Thrash. III. *vt.* Become tanned.

**tanager** (tan'a-jēr), *n.* Brilliant colored singing bird.

**tandem**

(tan'dem), *I. adv.* Har-  
nessed  
singly one  
before the  
other. II.  
*n.* 1. Team  
of horses



Tandem.

so harnessed. 2. Bicycle for two or more riders one behind another.

**tang** (tang), *n.* Strong taste.

**tang** (tang), *n.* Tapering part of a tool which goes into the haft.

**tangency** (tan'jen-si), *n.* Contact.

—**tan'gent**, *n.* Line which touches a curve, and which when produced does not cut it.—**tangen'tial**, *a.*

**tangerine** (tan-jēr-ēn'), *n.* Variety of Chinese seedless orange.

**tangible** (tan'jī-bl), *a.* Perceptible to the touch.—**tangibil'ity**, *n.*

**tangle** (tang'gl). I. *n.* 1. Knot of things united confusedly. 2. Edible seaweed. II. *vt.* 1. Unite together confusedly; interweave; snarl; complicate. 2. Insnare.

**tank** (tang), *n.* Large basin for holding water; cistern.

**tankard** (tang'hārd), *n.* Large cup vessel; drinking vessel.

**tanner** (tan'ēr), *n.* One who tans.

—**tan'nery**, *n.* Place for tanning.

**tannic** (tan'ik), *a.* Of, or from, tan.

**tannin** (tan'in), *n.* Astringent vegetable substance; tannic acid.

**tansy** (tan'zi), *n.* 1. Bitter aromatic plant. 2. Pudding flavored with tansy juice.

**tantalize** (tan'tā-liz), *vt.* Torment by presenting something to excite desire, but keeping it out of reach.—*Syn.* Vex; provoke; irritate; tease.

**tantalus** (tan'tā-lus), *n.* Voracious genus of wading birds of the heron family, including the woodibis of America.



Tantalus.  
Wood-ibis.

**tantamount** (tant'a-mownt), *a.* Equivalent.

**tanttrum** (tan'trum), *n.* Fit of ill-humor.

**tan-yard** (tan'yārd), *n.* Enclosure where leather is tanned.

**tap** (tap). I. *n.* Gentle blow or touch. II. *vt.* [tap'ping; tapped.]

1. Strike gently; pat. 2. Put a thickness of leather on.

**tap** (tap). I. *n.* 1. Faucet or short pipe through which liquor is drawn. 2. Place where liquor is drawn. 3. Boring tool; reamer. II. *vt.* [tap'ping; tapped.] Open (a cask) and draw off liquor.

**tape** (tāp), *n.* Narrow, woven band.—**tape-line**, *n.* Instrument for measuring, often made of steel ribbon, from 20 to 50 feet long.—**tape-measure**, *n.* Piece of tape for measuring, from one to two yards in length.

**taper** (tā'pēr). I. *n.* Small candle. II. *a.* Narrowed towards one end. III. *vt.* and *vt.* Become or make gradually smaller toward one end.

**tapestry** (tap'es-tri), *n.* Woven hangings of wool and silk.—**Tapestry carpet**, two-ply carpet, the warp



or web being printed before weaving so as to produce a figure in the cloth, resembling Brussels.

**tapeworm** (tāp'wŭrm), *n.* Worm often of great length, with many joints, found in the intestines.

**tapiooca** (tap-i-ō'ka), *n.* Glutinous and granular substance obtained from roots of the cassava plant.

**tapir** (tā'pēr), *n.* Thick-skinned, short-necked animal, having short, flexible proboscis.



Tapir.

**tappet** (tap'et), *n.* Small lever giving intermittent motion to a part of a machine.

**taproot** (tap'rōt), *n.* Root striking directly downward without dividing, and tapering as that of carrot.

**tapster** (tap'stēr), *n.* One who taps or draws off liquor.

**tar** (tār), *I. n.* 1. Viscid product obtained from wood, coal, peat, etc. 2. Sailor. *II. v.* [tar'ring; tarred.] Smear with tar.

**tarantula** (tar-an-tū-lā), *n.* Poisonous large spider.

**tardy** (tārdī), *a.* 1. Slow. 2. Dilatory; —tar'dily, *adv.*

**tar'diness**, *n.* **tare** (tār), *n.* Plant like the vetch.



Tarantula.

**tare** (tār), *n.* 1. The weight of the package in which goods are contained. 2. Allowance made for it by the seller.

**target** (tār'get), *n.* 1. Small buckler or shield. 2. Mark to shoot at.

**tariff** (tar'if), *n.* 1. List of goods with the duties or customs to be paid on them. 2. System of rates.

**tarlatam** (tār'lā-tan), *n.* Gauzy cotton fabric, used in dresses.

**tarn** (tār'n), *n.* Small mountain lake or pool, especially one which has no visible feeders.

**tarnish** (tār'nish), *vt.* and *vi.* Spoil or dim, as by exposure to the air. —*Syn.* *Bedim; dull; stain; taint; bedarken; sully; poison; disgrace; dishonor; corrupt; defile; infect.*

**tarpaulin** (tār-pa'lin), *n.* 1. Water-proof cover of coarse canvas. 2. Sailor's broad-brimmed hat. 3. Sailor.

**tarry** (tār'i), *a.* Consisting of, covered with, or like tar.

**tarry** (tār'i), *vt.* 1. Betardy or slow. 2. Loiter; stay; delay. —*Syn.* *Rest; abide; sojourn; linger; stop; await.*

**tart** (tār't), *a.* Sharp or sour to the taste; severe. —tar'tly, *adv.* —tar'tness, *n.* [fruit or jelly.]

**tart** (tār't), *n.* Small pie, containing **tartan** (tār'tan). *I. n.* Woolen stuff, checked with various colors, worn in the Scottish Highlands. *II. a.* Woven in a tartan pattern.

**tartar** (tār'tar), *n.* 1. Salt which forms on the insides of casks containing wine. 2. Concretion which forms on the teeth. —tar'taric, *a.*

**Tartar** (tār'tar), *n.* 1. Native of Tartary. 2. An irritable person.

**task** (tāsk), *I. n.* Set amount of work imposed by another. *II. vt.* 1. Impose a task on; burden. 2. Charge; accuse. —task'master, *n.* Overseer who imposes a task; one whose office is to assign tasks. —*Syn.* *Labor; toil; job; drudgery.*

**tassel** (tas'el), *n.* Ornament of fringe hanging from a center knob. —tas'selled, *a.* Adorned with or resembling tassels.

**taste** (tāst), *I. vt.* 1. Try or perceive by the tongue or palate. 2. Eat a little of. 3. Partake of. *II. vi.* 1. Take food. 2. Have a flavor. *III. n.* 1. Act of tasting; gustation. 2. Sensation caused by a substance on the tongue. 3. Sense by which we perceive the flavor of a thing. 4. Quality; flavor, or savor. 5. Small portion; specimen; bit. 6. Intellectual relish or discernment. 7. Faculty by which the mind perceives the beautiful; nice perception. 8. Choice; predilection. —taste'ful, *a.* 1. Having a high relish. 2. Showing good taste. —taste'fully, *adv.* —taste'fulness, *n.* —taste'less, *a.* Without taste; insipid. —taste'lessly, *adv.* —taste'lessness, *n.* —tas'ty, *a.* 1. Having a good taste or nice perception of excellence.

2. Conforming with good taste; elegant. — *Syn.* *Smack; sensibility; judgment; relish; sample; liking.*

**tatter** (tat'ēr), *n.* Torn piece.

**tatterdemalion** (tat-ēr-dē-mā'-li-un), *n.* Ragged fellow. [*face.*]

**tattling** (tat'ling), *n.* Knotted kind of

**tattle** (tat'l), *I. n.* Trifling talk; chat. *II. vt.* 1. Prate; chatter. 2.

Tell tales or secrets. — **tat'tier**, *n.*

— *Syn.* *Gossip; twaddle; babble.*

**tattoo** (tat-tō'), *n.* Beat of drum

calling soldiers to their quarters.

**tattoo** (tat-tō'). *I. vt.* Mark the

skin with figures, by pricking in

coloring matter. *II. n.* Indelible

marks made by pricking coloring

matter into the skin. [*TEACH.*]

**taught** (tāt), *pa. t. and pa. p. of*

**taunt** (tānt or tānt). *I. vt.* Reproach

with cutting words; censure sar-

castically. *II. n.* Upbraiding; sar-

castic words; bitter reproach; in-

sulting invective. — **taunt'ingly**,

*adv.* — *Syn.* *Ridicule; deride; chaff;*

*mock; flout; jeer; sneer; gibe; twist.*

**Taurus** (tā'rus), *n.*

The bull, one of

the twelve signs of

the Zodiac.

**taut** (tāt), *a.* Stretched-

out; not slack.

**tautog** (tā-tog'), *n.*

Large food fish

found on the coast

of New England;

black fish.

**tautology** (tā-tol'-o-jī), *n.* Needless

and faulty repeti-

tion of the same

thing in different words. — *Syn.*

*Redundancy; reiteration; verbosity.*

**tavern** (tav'ēr), *n.* Inn. — *Syn.*

*hotel; public house; public; house.*

**taw** (tā), *vt.* Make into white leather,

as the skins of sheep.

**taw** (tā), *n.* 1. Large marble. 2.

Game at marbles.

**tawdry** (tā'drī), *a.* 1. (Formerly)

fine, elegant. 2. Showy without

elegance or taste. — **taw'driness**,

*n.* — *Syn.* *Flashy; meretricious.*

**tawny** (tā'nī), *a.* The color of tanned

things; yellowish brown. — **taw'-**

**miness**, *n.* Yellowishness.



Taurus. (♉)

**tax** (taks). *I. n.* 1. Rate imposed on

property or persons for the bene-

fit of the state. 2. Anything im-

posed; burdensome duty. *II. vt.*

1. Lay a tax on. 2. Burden. 3.

Accuse. — **taxa'tion**, *n.* — **taxable**

(taks'a-bl), *a.* — *Syn.* *Toll; charge;*

*assessment; contribution; tribute;*

*rate; impost; duty.*

**taxidermy** (taks'id-ēr-mī), *n.* Art

of preparing and stuffing the skins

of animals. — **tax'id-er-mist**, *n.*

**tea** (tē), *n.*

1. Dried

leaves of

a shrub in

China, Ja-

pan and

Ceylon. 2.

Infusion

of the lea-

ves in boil-

ing water.

3. Any

vegetable

infusion. 4. Supper.

**teach** (tēch), *vt.* [teach'ing; taught.]

1. Show; point out; impart the

knowledge of. 2. Impart knowl-

edge to; guide the studies of; in-

struct; train. — **teach'er**, *n.* —

**teach'able**, *a.* — *Syn.* *Tell; direct;*

*counsel; inculcate; enlighten; train;*

*inform; advise; instruct.*

**teak** (tēk), *n.* Tree in the E. Indies

and Africa, remarkable for its

hard and durable wood.

**teal** (tēl), *n.* Web-footed water fowl

allied to the duck, but smaller.

**team** (tēm), *n.* 1. Number of ani-

mals moving together. 2. Two

or more oxen or other animals

harnessed to the same vehicle. 3.

Number of persons associated for

the performance of a definite

piece of work, etc. — **team'ster**, *n.*

One who drives a team.

**tear** (tēr), *n.* Drop of fluid secreted

by the lachrymal gland.

**tear** (tēr). *I. vt.* [tear'ing; tore;

torn.] Draw asunder with violence;

lacerate; rend. *II. vi.* 1. Move or

act with violence; rage. 2. Be rent.

3. Something torn; rent.

**tearful** (tēr'fōl), *a.* Abounding

with or shedding tears; weeping. —



Tea Pickers.

tāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not,  
mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrñ; oil, owl, then.

**tearfully**, *adv.*—tearfulness, *n.*—tearless (tēr'les), *a.* Without tears; unfeeling.

**tease** (tēz), *vt.* 1. Comb or card as wool. 2. Raise a nap on (cloth). 3. Vex with importunity, jest, etc.; torment; irritate.—*Syn.* *Harass; annoy; plague; torment; provoke; badger; disturb; tantalize.*

**teasel**, **teasel** (tē'sl), *n.* 1. Plant with large burs, employed in dressing woolen cloth. 2. Bur of the plant.

**teat** (tēt), *n.* Nipple.

**technic** (tek'nik),

**technical** (tek'nikal), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the useful arts. 2.

Belonging to a particular art or profession.—**technically**,

*adv.*—**technicality**,

*n.* 1. State or quality of being technical. 2. That which is technical, or peculiar to a trade, profession, etc.—**technics**, *n. pl.* 1.

Doctrine of arts in general. 2. Branches that relate to the arts.

**technique** (tek-nēk'), *n.* Technical skill in the fine arts.

**technology** (tek-nol'o-jī), *n.* 1. Systematic and scientific knowledge of the industrial arts. 2. Explanation of technical terms.—**technologist**, *n.*—**technological**,—**technologic**, *a.*

**techy** (tech'i), *a.* Peevish; fretful; irritable.—**techyly**, *adv.*—**techyiness**, *n.* Irritableness.

**tectonic** (tek-ton'ik), *a.* Pertaining to building or construction.

**tectonics** (tek-ton'iks), *n. sing. or pl.* Science of the art by which implements, vessels, dwellings and other edifices are constructed.

**ted** (ted), *vt.* Spread (mown grass) to the air for drying.—**tedder**, *n.* Machine that spreads grass.

**Te Deum** (tē-dē'um), *n.* Latin hymn of praise beginning "Te Deum laudamus" (We praise thee, God).

**tedious** (tē'di-us), *a.* Wearisome; tiresome.—**tediously**, *adv.*—**tediousness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Fatiguing; irksome; slow; monotonous; flat.*



Teasel.

**tedium** (tē'di-um), *n.* Wearisomeness; annoyance.

**tee** (tē), *I. n.* 1. Mark set up in playing at quoits. 2. Mark made in the ice, in the game of curling, towards which the stones are pushed. 3. Nodule of earth from which a ball is struck off at the hole in the play of golf. *II. vt.* In golf-playing, place (a ball) on the tee preparatory to striking.

**teem** (tēm), *vt.* Bring forth; bear; be full or prolific.—*Syn.* *Fruitful; productive; abundant; overflowing; swarming; numerous.*

**teens** (tēnz), *n. pl.* Years of one's age from thirteen to nineteen.

**teeter** (tē'tēr), *n.* See-saw.

**teeth**, *n. pl.* of TOOTH.

**teething** (tē'ting), *n.* First growth of teeth; dentition.

**teetotaler** (tē-tō'tal-ēr), *n.* One pledged to entire abstinence from intoxicating drink.—**teetotal**, *a.*—**teetotalism**, *n.*

**tee-totum** (tē-tō'tum), *n.* Small top used in a game of chance.

**tegument** (teg'ū-ment), *n.* Integument; covering; skin.

**telantograph** (tel-a'to-gráf), *n.* Telegraph that reproduces handwriting or drawing at a distance.

**telegram** (tel'e-gram), *n.* Message sent by telegraph.

**telegraph** (tel'e-gráf), *I. n.* Apparatus for giving signals from a distance, through the medium of a wire, esp. by means of electricity. *II. vt.* Convey, inform, or announce by telegraph.—**telegraphic**, *a.*—**telegraphist**, *n.*—**telegraphy**, *n.* Science or art of making or using telegraphs.



Telegraph Sounder and Key.

**telemeter** (tel-em'et-ēr), *n.* Instrument used by artillery-men for determining the distance from the gun to the object fired at.

**telemicroscope** (tel-en'ji-sköp), *n.* Instrument which combines the powers of the telescope and the microscope.

tēte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nēte, net,

mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, bŭrn; oil, owl, them.

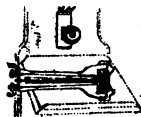
**teleological** (tel-e-o-loj'ik-al), *a.* Pertaining to teleology.—**teleologically**, *adv.*

**teleologist** (tel-e-o-lo-jist), *n.* One versed in teleology; one who investigates the final cause or purpose of phenomena, or the end for which each has been produced.

**teleology** (tel-e-o-lo-j'i), *n.* Science or doctrine of final causes; doctrine that everything was created for, and adapted to, a purpose.

**telepathy** (tel-e-p'a-thi), *n.* Transfer of mental impressions without visible agency.

**telephone** (tel'e-fōn), *n.* Instrument transmitting sound, esp. of the voice, by means of electricity.



**telescope** (tel'e-skōp), *1. n.* 1. Telephone Receiver. Optical instrument which makes distant objects appear nearer. 2. Vase composed of two cases, one fitting into the other. *II. vt. and vi.* Drive together like the joints of a telescope.

**telescopic** (tel'e-skōp'ik), *a.* 1. Pertaining to, performed by, or like a telescope. 2. Seen only by a telescope.—**telescopically**, *adv.*

**tell** (tel). *I. vt.* [tel'ling; told.] 1. Number; count. 2. Utter; narrate. 3. Disclose. 4. Discern. 5. Explain. 6. Inform. 7. Order; bid. 8. Assure. *II. vt.* 1. Talk. 2. Produce, or take, effect.—**teller**, *n.* 1. One who tells or counts. 2. Clerk whose duty it is to receive and pay money.—**tell'tale**.

*I. a.* Telling tales; revealing; blabbing. *II. n.* One who tells what is supposed to remain secret.

**tellurium** (tel-lū'ri-um), *n.* Element, by some classed as a metal, brittle and crystalline, chiefly found in a gold ore associated with selenium.

**telephage** (tel'fer-aj), *n.* System of transportation by means of suspended carriages electrically propelled by overhead cables.

**temerity** (to-mer'i-ti), *n.* Unreasonable contempt for danger.—*Syn.* Rashness; foolhardiness; precipitancy; venturesomeness; boldness; daring; recklessness.

**temper** (tem'pēr). *I. vt.* 1. Modify by mixture. 2. Adjust; fit. 3. Moderate; soften. 4. Bring to a proper degree of hardness and elasticity, as a metal. *II. n.* 1. Due balance of different qualities or ingredients. 2. State of a metal as to hardness, etc. 3. State of mind; humor; mood; passion; irritation. 4. Calmness.

**temperament** (tem'pēr-a-ment), *n.* Physical and mental characteristics of an individual.

**temperance** (tem'pēr-ans), *n.* 1. Moderation. 2. Abstinence from intoxicating liquors.

**temperate** (tem'pēr-āt), *a.* 1. Moderate in degree of any quality, esp. in the appetites and passions. 2. Calm; self-contained. 3. Not very cold or very hot, applied to climate.—**temperately**, *adv.*—**temperateness**, *n.*—*Syn.* Moderate; reasonable; sober; cool; mild; abstemious; genial; sedate.

**temperature** (tem'pēr-a-tūr), *n.* 1. Mixture; constitution. 2. Moderation. 3. Degree of heat or cold. 4. Intensity of the sensible heat of a body. 5. Fever.

**tempest** (tem'pest), *n.* 1. Wind rushing with great velocity; violent storm. 2. Any violent commotion.—**tempestuous**, *a.* Very stormy.—**tempestuously**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Storm; gale; gust; tornado; hurricane; squall; tumult.

**temple** (tem'pl), *n.* Edifice erected to a deity; church; place of worship.

**temple** (tem'pl), *n.* Region on either side of head above cheekbone.

**tempe** (tem'pō), *n.* Rate of movement or degree of quickness with which a piece of music is to be executed; time.

**temporal** (tem'pō-ral), *a.* 1. Pertaining to the temples. 2. Worldly; secular. 3. Pertaining to time.—**temporally**, *adv.*—*Syn.* Transient; fleeting; political; civil; terrestrial; sublimary; mundane.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr, mite, mit; nōte, not,

māre, wāf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**temporary** (tem'p-ô-râr-i), *a.* For a time only. — **temporarily**, *adv.* — **temporariness**, *n.*

**temperize** (tem'p-ô-rîz), *vt.* Comply with the time or occasion; yield to circumstances; humor the opinion of another.

**tempt** (tem't), *vt.* Try to persuade, esp. to do evil; entice. — **temptation**, **tempt'er**, *n.* — **tempting**, *a.* Adapted to tempt or entice. — **temptingly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* **Bait; bribe; decoy; inveigle; lure; induce.**

**ten** (ten), *1. a.* Twice five. *II. a.* Figure denoting ten units, as 10 or x.

**tenable** (ten'a-bl), *a.* Capable of being retained, kept or defended.

**tenacious** (te-nâ'sh-us), *a.* 1. Holding fast; apt to stick; stubborn. 2. Retentive, as a good memory. 3. Strongly adhesive, or cohesive.

— **tenaciously**, *adv.* — **tenaciousness**, *n.* — **tenacity** (ten-a'si-ti), *n.* Being tenacious. — *Syn.* **Adhesive; obstinate; pertinacious.**

**tenancy** (ten'an-si), *n.* Temporary holding of land or property. — **tenant**, *1. n.* One who holds or possesses land or property under another; one who has possession of any place; occupant. *II. vt.* Hold as a tenant. — **tenantable**, *a.* Fit to be tenanted; in a state of repair suitable for a tenant. — **tenantless**, *a.* Without a tenant. — **tenantry**, *n.* 1. Tenancy. 2. Body of tenants on an estate.

**tench** (tench), *n.* Fish of the carp family, very tenacious of life.

**tend** (tend), *vt.* Wait upon, as an assistant, protector, or manager. — *Syn.* **Guard; nurture; aid; verge; aim; conduce; attend; help.**

**tend** (tend), *vi.* 1. Aim at; move; be directed. 2. Be apt to operate; trend. 3. Contribute, conduce.

**tendency** (ten-den-si), *n.* Inclination to move in some direction.

**tender** (ten'dër), *n.* 1. Small vessel that attends a larger one with stores. 2. Car attached to locomotives, carrying fuel and water.



Tender.

**tender** (ten'dër), *I. vt.* Present for acceptance; offer. *II. n.* 1. Offer or proposal, esp. of some service. 2. Thing offered. — **Legal tender currency**, currency which cannot be lawfully refused in payment.

**tender** (ten'dër), *a.* 1. Soft; delicate; easily impressed or injured; not hardy; fragile. 2. Easily moved to pity, love, etc. 3. Careful not to injure (followed by *of*); unwilling to cause pain. 4. Apt to cause pain; ticklish. 5. Expressive of the softer passions, as love and pity. — **ten'derly**, *adv.* — **ten'derness**, *n.*

**tenderfoot** (ten'dër-fot), *n.* Newcomer, esp. in a mining district or pioneer region; novice; greenhorn.

**tender-hearted** (ten'dër-hârt'ed), *a.* Having great susceptibility.

**tenderloin** (ten'dër-loin), *n.* 1. Part of the loin of beef, pork, etc., tenderer than the rest. 2. Part of a city containing the slums.

**tendon** (ten'dun), *n.* Strong band of fibres by which a muscle is attached to a bone; sinew.

**tendrill** (ten'dril), *I. n.* Slender, spiral shoot of a plant by which it attaches itself for support. *II. a.* Claspings; climbing.

**tenement** (ten'e-ment), *n.* 1. Anything held or that which may be held by a tenant. 2. Dwelling used by one family. — **tenement-house**, *n.* House or block of buildings divided into dwellings occupied by separate families.

**tenet** (ten'et), *n.* Opinion, principle or doctrine which a person or sect maintains as true. — *Syn.* **Dogma; article; belief; creed.**

**tenfold** (ten'fôld), *a.* and *adv.* Ten times as much or as many.

**tennis** (ten'is), *n.* Game in which a ball is driven with rackets.



Tennis Court and Net.

**tenon** (ten'un), *I. n.* Projection at the end of a piece of wood inserted into a corresponding mortise. *II. vt.* Fit with, or join by, tenons.

**temor** (ten'tir), *n.* 1. Prevailing course. 2. True intent. 3. Higher of the two kinds of voices usually belonging to adult males. 4. One who sings tenor.—*Syn.* *Drift; aim; character; purport; scope; sense; tempo.*  
**tenpenny nail** (ten'pen-i-nāl), *n.* Nail, 1000 of which = 10 pounds.  
**tenpin** (ten'pin), *n.* Game of bowling played with ten wooden pins.  
**tense** (tens), *n.* Form of a verb indicating the time of the action.  
**tense** (tens), *a.* Strained; rigid.—*ten'se-ly, adv.*—*ten'se-ness, n.*  
**tensile** (ten'sil), *a.* 1. Of or pertaining to tension. 2. Capable of being stretched. 3. Producing tones by stretched strings.  
**tension** (ten'shun), *n.* 1. Act of stretching. 2. State of being stretched or strained. 3. Strain.—*Syn.* *Tightness; force; effort.*  
**tensity** (ten'si-ti), *n.* Tenseness.  
**tensor** (ten'sar), *n.* Muscle that tightens a part.

**tent** (tent), *n.* Shelter of canvas stretched on poles.—*tent'ed, a.* Covered with tents.



Army Tent.

**tent** (tent), *I. n.* 1. Roll of lint used to keep open a wound. 2. Probe. *II. vt.* Try; probe.  
**tentacle** (ten'ta-kli), *n.* Threadlike organ of insects for feeling or motion; feeler.—*tentac'ular, a.*  
**tentative** (ten'ta-tiv), *a.* Trying; experimental; speculative.  
**tenter** (ten'tēr), *I. n.* Machine or frame with hooks, for extending cloth. *II. vt.* Stretch on hooks.  
**tenth** (tenth), *I. a.* Last of ten; next in order after the ninth. *II. n.* One of ten equal parts of anything.—*tenth'ly, adv.* In the tenth place or degree.  
**tenuity** (ten'ui-ti), *n.* 1. Thinness; slenderness; rarity. 2. Poverty; plainness.—*ten'u-ous, a.* Thin; small; slender; rare; subtle.  
**tenure** (ten'ūr), *n.* Manner or right of holding land or tenements.  
**tepee** (tē'pē), *n.* Wigwam.  
**tepefy** (tē'pē-fi), *vt. and vi.* Make or become tepid.—*tepef'ac-tion, n.*

**tepid** (tē'pīd), *a.* Lukewarm.—*tepid'ity, tepid'ness, n.*  
**tergiversation** (tēr-jī-rē-ā'shun), *n.* 1. Shuffling or shifting; subterfuge. 2. Fickleness of conduct or opinion.

**tergum** (tēr'gum), *n.* The back.  
**term** (tērm), *I. n.* 1. Limit. 2. Limited period, as a session of a court. 3. That by which a thought is expressed; word; expression. 4. (gen. in pl.) Condition; arrangement. 5. In alg. Member of a compound quantity. *II. vt.* Apply a term to; name.—*Syn.* *Expression; phrase; word; stipulation; condition; limit; proviso; name.*

**termagant** (tēr'ma-gant), *n.* Boisterous, bold woman; virago.

**terminable** (tēr'mi-nā-bl), *a.* That which may cease or be limited.

**terminal** (tēr'mi-nāl), *a.* Pertaining to, or growing at, the end or extremity; ultimate; final.

**terminate** (tēr'mi-nāt), *vt. and vi.* Set a limit to; finish; be limited; close; end; complete; conclude.

**termination** (tēr'mi-nā'shun), *n.* 1. Act of terminating or ending. 2. Limit; end; result. 3. Ending of words as varied by their signification.—*Syn.* *Conclusion; fulfillment; consummation; extent; result; bound; issue.*

**terminative** (tēr'mi-nā-tiv), *a.* Tending to terminate or determine; absolute; final.

**terminology** (tēr'min-ol'o-jī), *n.* 1. Doctrine of terms. 2. Terms used in any art, science, etc.

**terminus** (tēr'min-us), *n.* [*pl. tēr'mi-ni.*] 1. End or extreme point. 2. One of the extreme points of a railway.

**termite** (tēr'mit), *termes* (tēr'mēz), *n.* Very destructive white ant in tropical countries.

**tern** (tērn), *n.* A long-winged aquatic fowl allied to the gull.



Tern.

**ternary** (tēr'nā-ri), *I. a.* Proceeding by, or consisting of, threes. *II. n.* Number three.

**terrace** (ter'as). I. *n.* 1. Raised level bank of earth. 2. Flat roof of a house.

**terra-cotta** (ter-a-kot'a), *n.* Composition of clay and sand used for statues, pottery, building material, etc. [*land.*]

**terra firma** (ter-a-fēr'ma), *n.* Dry

**terrapin**

(ter'a-pin), *n.*

Fresh-water and tide-water tortoise, highly valued as food.



**terreme** (ter-rē'n'), *a.* Earthly.

Diamond-backed  
Terrapin.

**terrestrial** (ter-res'tri-āl), *a.* Pertaining to or existing on the earth. 2. Earthly; worldly. 3. Representing the earth. 4. Living on the ground. — *Syn.* *Mundane; sub-lunary; terrene.*

**terrible** (ter'i-bl), *a.* Fitted to excite terror or awe; awful; dreadful. — *terribly*, *adv.* — **terribleness**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Horrible; shocking; fearful; formidable; terrific.*

**terrier** (ter-i-ēr), *n.* Small dog which pursues burrowing animals.

**terrific** (ter-rif'ik), *a.* Creating terror. — *ter-rify*, *vt.* Frighten greatly; alarm; cause fear.

**territorial** (ter-i-tō'ri-āl), *a.* 1. Pertaining to territory. 2. Limited to a district. — **territorially**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Provincial; regional.*

**territory** (ter-i-tō-ri), *n.* 1. Extent of land belonging to a city or state; domain. 2. [T.] In the United States, an organized portion of the country not yet admitted as a state, and still under a provisional government. — *Syn.* *Province; region; country; domain.*

**terror** (ter'ēr), *n.* 1. Extreme fear. 2. Object of fear or dread. — **terrorism**, *n.* 1. State of terror. 2. State which impresses terror. 3. Organized system of intimidation. — *terrorize*, *vt.* Keep in terror or continual fear. — *Syn.* *Dread; fright; horror; consternation; dismay; alarm; dread; fear.*

**terse** (tērs), *a.* Compact or concise, with smoothness or elegance; neat. — **tersely**, *adv.* — **terse-ness**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Pithy; expressive.*

**tertian** (tēr'shi-an), *I. a.* 1. Occurring every third day. II. *n.* Disease, esp.ague or fever with paroxysms every third day.

**tertiary** (tēr'shi-ār-i), *I. a.* 1. Of the third degree, order, or formation. 2. Pertaining to the series of sedimentary rocks or strata lying above the chalk and other secondary strata, and abounding in organic remains. II. *n.* This period.

**tessellate** (tes'el-āt), *vt.* Form into squares or lay with checkered work. — **tessellation**, *n.*

**test** (test), *I. n.* 1. Pot in which metals were tried and refined. 2. Any critical trial. 3. Means of trial. 4. In *chem.* Anything used to distinguish substances or detect their presence; reagent. 5. Standard; distinction; proof. II. *vt.* 1. Put to proof. 2. Examine critically. — *Syn.* *Standard; criterion; examination; ordeal.*

**testaceous** (tes-tā'shus), *a.* Consisting of, or having, a hard shell.

**testament** (tes'ta-ment), *n.* 1. Solemn declaration in writing of one's will. 2. (T) One of the two great divisions of the Bible. — **testamentary**, *a.* Pertaining to, or done by will.

**testate** (tes'tāt), *a.* Having made and left a will. — **testator**, *n.* One who leaves a will at death. — **testatrix**, *a. fem.*

**testify** (tes'ti-fī), *vt. and vi.* Bear witness; give testimony; make a solemn declaration; protest or declare a charge (with *against*). — **testifier**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Depose; swear; declare; witness; affirm; attest.*

**testimonial** (tes-ti-mō'ni-āl), *I. a.* Containing testimony. II. *n.* 1. Writing bearing testimony to one's character or abilities. 2. Gift presented as a token of respect. — **testimony**, *n.* 1. Proof; evidence; attestation. 2. Declaration to prove some fact.

**testy** (test'i), *a.* Easily irritated; fretful; peevish. — **testily**, *adv.*

tēte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**tetanus** (tet'a-nus), *n.* Lockjaw.  
**tête-à-tête** (tât-â-tât). *I. adv.* Face to face in familiar conversation.

*II. a.* Confidential. *III. n. 1.* Private interview. *2.* Sofa designed for two persons, face to face.

**tether** (tê'hër). *I. n.* Rope or chain for tying a beast to a stake. *II. vt.* Confine with a tether.

**tetragon** (tet'ra-gon), *n.* Figure of four angles. — **tetrag'onal**, *a.*

**tetrahedron** (tet-ra-hê'dron), *n.*



Tetrahedron.

Solid figure inclosed by four triangles. — **tetrahê'dral**, *a.*

Having 4 sides; bounded by 4 triangles.

**tetrarch** (tet'rârk or têt'rârk), *n.*

Ruler of the fourth part of a Roman province. — **tetrarchate**,

**tetrarchy**, *n.* Office of a tetrarch.

**tetrasyllabic** (tet-ra-sil-lab'ik), *a.*

Consisting of four syllables.

**tetter** (têt'ër), *n.* Popular name for eruptive diseases of the skin.

**Teuton** (tû'ton), *n. 1.* One of an ancient German tribe. *2.* One of the race comprising the Germans, Dutch, English, Scandinavians, etc., distinguished from the Latin, Celtic or Slav race.

**Teutonic** (tû-ton'ik), *a.* Belonging to the Teutons or their language.

**text** (tekst), *n. 1.* Original words of an author. *2.* Subject of a sermon or discourse. *3.* Main body of matter in a book, as distinguished from the notes, illustrations, etc. *4.* Kind of writing or type. — **text-book**, *n.* Schoolbook.

**textile** (tekst'il). *I. a. 1.* Woven. *2.* Capable of being woven. *3.* Pertaining to weaving. *II. n.* Fabric.

**texture** (tekst'ür), *n. 1.* Anything woven. *2.* Manner of weaving.

**thaler** (tâ'lër), *n.* Former German monetary unit and silver coin worth about 78 cents. [with.

**than** (than), *conj.* and *adv.* Compared

**thane** (thän), *n.* Dignitary under the Anglo-Saxons and Danes, of the rank of a baron.

**thank** (thank). *I. vt.* Express gratitude for a favor. *II. a.* [usually in *pl.*] Expression of gratitude. — **thank'ful**, *a.* Grateful. — **thank'fully**, *adv.* — **thank'fulness**, *n.* — **thank'less**, *a. 1.* Not expressing thanks for favors. *2.* Not gaining thanks; not deserving thanks. — **thank'worthy**, *a.* Deserving thanks.

**thank-offering** (thank'of'ër-ing), *n.* Offering to express thanks.

**thanksgiving** (thanks-giv'ing), *n. 1.* Act of giving thanks. *2.* Public acknowledgment of Divine goodness. — **Thanksgiving day**, *a.* Day set apart for this.

**that** (that). *I. pron. demons.* and *rel.* As a *demons.* [*pl.* those.] it points out a person or thing; the former or more distant thing; not this but the other. As a *rel.*, who or which. *II. conj.* Used to introduce a clause; because; for; in order that. *III. adv.* So.

**thatch** (thach). *I. vt.* Cover, as a roof, with straw, reeds, etc. *II. n.* Straw, etc., used to roof buildings and stacks. — **thatch'er**, *n.* — **thatch'ing**, *n. 1.* Act or art of covering with thatch. *2.* Materials used for thatching.

**thaw** (thä). *I. vt.* and *vi. 1.* Melt, or grow liquid, as ice. *2.* Become so warm as to melt ice. *3.* Cause to melt. *II. n. 1.* Melting of ice or snow by heat. *2.* Change of weather which causes it. — *Syn.* **Dissolve; liquify; fuse; flow.**

**the** (thē, thē). *I. Definite article*, used to denote a particular person or thing. *II. adv.* By that; by so much.

**theater, theatre** (thē'a-tēr), *n. 1.* Place where public representations, chiefly dramatic or musical, are seen. *2.* Drama; stage. *3.* Scene of action. — **theatrical** (thē'a-trik), **theat'rical**, *a. 1.* Relating to a theater or to actors. *2.* Pompous; stilted. — **theat'ricals**, *n. pl.* Dramatic performances.

**thee** (thē), *pron.* Objective of THOU.

**theft** (theft), *n.* Act of stealing. — *Syn.* **Robbery; pilfering; larceny; Alching; depredation.** [of tea.

**theine** (thē'in), *n.* Active principle

tête, fat, ták, fâr, fâll, fâre, above; më, met, hâr; mite, mit; nôte, not, mëve, wëlf; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, then.



**their** (thâr), *poss. a.* Of, or belonging to, them.—**theirs**, *poss. pron.* Of, or belonging to, them.

**theism** (thê'iz'm), *n.* Creed of a theist.—**the'ist**, *n.* One who believes in a God who rules the world and sustains a personal relation to man.—**theist'ic**, **theist'ical**, *a.* **them** (thēm), *pron.* Objective case of **THEY**. [of discussion.]

**theme** (thēm), *n.* Subject: topic **themselves** (them-selvz'), *pron. Pl.* of **HIMSELF**, **HERSELF**, and **ITSELF**.

**then** (thēn), *adv.* 1. At that time. 2. Afterward; immediately. 3. At another time; at the other time stated; again. 4. In that case.

**thence** (thēns), *adv.* 1. From that time or place. 2. For that reason.—**thence'forth**, *adv.* From that time forth or forward.—**thence'forward**, *adv.* From that time forward or onward.

**theocracy** (thē-ok'ra-si), *n.* 1. Government in which the chiefs of the state are considered as the immediate ministers of God or of the gods. 2. State thus governed.—**theocrat'ic**, **theocrat'ical**, *a.*

**theodolite** (thē-od'o-lit), *n.* Instrument used in land surveying for measuring angles.

**theogony** (thē-og'o-ni), *n.* Genealogy of the heathen gods.

**theologian** (thē-o-lō'j-i-an), *n.* One versed in theology; professor of divinity.

**theologic** (thē-o-lō'j-ik), **theolog'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to theology or divinity.—**theolog'ically**, *adv.*

**theologist** (thē-ol'o-jist), *n.* Student of theology; theologian.

**theology** (thē-ol'o-j-i), *n.* Science which treats of God and of man's relation to him; religious truths.

**theorem** (thē-ō-rem), *n.* Proposition that can be demonstrated.

**theory** (thē-ō-ri), *n.* 1. Mental contemplation; hypothesis. 2. Exposition of the abstract principles of a science or art. 3. Speculation, as opposed to practice. 4. In **music**, the science of composition, as distinguished from the art of playing.—**theoret'ic**, **theoret'ical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to theory;

speculative. 2. Not practical.—**theoret'ically**, *adv.*—**the'er'ist**, *n.* One given to theory and speculation.—**the'orize**, *vi.* Form a theory; form opinions solely by theories.—**the'orizer**, *n.*—**Syn.** *Speculation; doctrine; hypothesis.*

**theosophy** (thē-os'o-f-i), *n.* Philosophy purporting to be based upon knowledge obtained by direct intercourse with God.

**therapeutics** (ther-a-pū'tiks), *n.* That part of medicine concerned with the composition, application and mode of operation of the remedies.—**therapen'tic**, *a.* Pertaining to the healing art; curative.

**there** (thâr), *adv.* 1. In that place; at that time; in that relation. 2. To that place.—**thereabout'**, **thereabouts'**, *adv.* About or near that place, number, quality, or degree.—**thereafter**, *adv.* After that.—**thereat'**, *adv.* 1. At that place or occurrence. 2. On that account.—**thereby'**, *adv.* By that means; in consequence of that.—**therefore**, *adv.* For that or this reason.—**therefrom'**, *adv.* From that or this.—**therein'**, *adv.* In that or this place, time, thing or respect.—**thereof'**, *adv.* Of that or this.—**thereon'**, *adv.* On that or this.—**thereto'**, **thereunto'**, *adv.* To that or this.—**thereupon'**, *adv.* 1. Upon, or in consequence of, that or this. 2. Immediately.—**therewith'**, *adv.* With that or this.

**thermal** (thêr'mal), *a.* Pertaining to heat; warm.

**thermograph** (thêr'mo-gráf), *n.* Self-registering thermometer.

**thermometer** (thêr-mom'e-têr), *n.* Instrument for measuring heat.—**thermometrical**, *a.*

**thermoscope** (thêr' mo-skôp), *n.* Instrument indicating changes in temperature without measuring them.

**thermostat** (thêr'mo-stat), *n.* Self-acting apparatus for regulating temperature.



Thermometer.

fitte, fat, thak, flir, fall, flire, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**thesaurus** (thē-sa'rus), *n.* Treasury or repository, esp. of words; lexicon; dictionary.

**these** (thēz), *pron. Pl.* of **THIS**.

**thesis** (thē'sis), *n.* [*pl.* thēses (thē'sēz).] 1. Proposition; that which is set down for argument. 2. Subject for a school exercise. 3. Essay; dissertation. 4. In *prosody*, that part of a foot which receives the ictus or metrical stress. 5. (Incorrectly) Unaccented part of a foot.

**Thespian** (thēs'pi-an), 1. *a.* Of, or relating to, dramatic art; dramatic. II. *n.* Actor.

**theurgic** (thē-ūr'jik), **theurg'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to theurgy or the power of performing supernatural things. — *Theurgic hymns*, songs of incantation. — **theurgy** (thē-ūr'ji), *n.* Phenomena or working of divine or supernatural agency in human affairs. — **theurgist** (thē-ūr'-jist), *n.* One who pretends to, or is addicted to, theurgy.

**thew** (thū), *n.* Muscle; sinew.

**they** (thē), *pron. Pl.* of *he, she, or it*.

**thick** (thik). I. *a.* 1. Not thin. 2. Not transparent or clear. 3. Dull. 4. Crowded; closely set; compact; abundant; frequent; in quick succession. II. *adv.* Closely; frequently. III. *n.* Part where, or time when, anything is thickest. — **thick'ly**, *adv.* — **thick'ness**, *n. — **thick'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become thick. — **thick'et** (thik'et), *n.* Collection of trees or shrubs closely set, close wood or copse. — *Syn.* Dense; compact; close; misty; muddy; foggy; confused; articulate.*

**thickheaded** (thik'hed-ed), *a.* Having a thick head or skull; stupid. [thick.]

**thickish** (thik'ish), *a.* Somewhat

**thief** (thēf), *n.* [*pl.* thieves, (thēvz).] One who steals, or is guilty of theft. — **thieve** (thēv), *vt.* Practice theft; steal. — **thievery** (thē'vēr-i), *n.* Practice of thieving. — **thievish** (thē'vish), *a.* Given to, or like, theft or stealing; acting by stealth; dishonest. — **thie'vishly**, *adv.* — **thie'vishness**, *n.*

**thigh** (thī), *n.* Thick fleshy part of the leg from the knee to the hip.

**thill** (thill), *n.* One of the pair of shafts of a carriage.

**thimble** (thim'bl), *n.* Metal protection for finger, used in sewing.

**thin** (thin) I. *a.* 1. Having little thickness; slim; lean. 2. Freely; fluid; of little viscosity. 3. Not dense, close, or crowded. 4. Not full; faint and shrill. 5. Transparent; easily seen through. II. *adv.* Not thickly or closely; in a scattered state. III. *vt.* [thin'ning; thinned.] Make thin. — **thin'ly**, *adv.* — **thin'ness**, *n.* [thea.]

**thine** (thīn), *poss. a.* Belonging to thing (thing), *n.* 1. Inanimate object; object of human thought. 2. An event. 3. In *pl.* Belongings, as clothes, personal property etc.

**think** (think). I. *vt.* [think'ing; thought.] 1. Exercise the mind; revolve ideas in the mind. 2. Judge; form or hold as an opinion. 3. Consider; recall; purpose; design. II. *vt.* 1. Imagine. 2. Believe. — **think'er**, *n.* — *Syn.* Meditate; ponder; contemplate; conceive; imagine; fancy; opine; believe.

**third** (thērd). I. *a.* Last of three. II. *n.* 1. One of three equal parts. 2. In *music*, interval containing three distinct sounds. — **third'ly**, *adv.* In the third place.

**thirst** (thērst). I. *n.* 1. Uneasiness caused by want of drink; craving for drink. 2. Eager desire for anything. II. *vt.* 1. Feel thirst. 2. Desire vehemently. — **thirst'y**, *a.* 1. Suffering from thirst. 2. Dry. — **thirst'ily**, *adv.* — **thirst'iness**, *n.*

**thirteen** (thē'r-tēn), *a.* and *n.* Three and ten. — **thir'teenth**, *a.* and *n.* — **thir'tieth**. I. *a.* Last of thirty. II. *n.* Thirtieth part. — **thir'ty**, *a.* and *n.* Three times ten.

**this** (thīs), *demonstr. pron.* [*pl.* these (thēz).] Denoting a person or thing near, just mentioned, or about to be mentioned.

**thistle** (this'l), *n.* Common name of several prickly plants. — **this'tly**, *a.* Overgrown with thistles.

**thither** (thith'ēr), *adv.* 1. To that place. 2. To that end or result. — **thith'erward**, *adv.* Toward that place; in that direction.

thive, zat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōif; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**thole** (thöl), *n.* Pin in the gunwale of a boat serving as a fulcrum for the oar.

**thong** (thang), *n.* Strap of leather.

**thorn** (tharn), *n.* 1. Sharp, woody spine on the stem of a plant. 2.

Plant having thorns. — **thorn-back**, *n.* Voracious kind of skate about two feet long. — **thorny**, *a.* **thoracic** (thō-ras'ik), *a.* Pertaining to the thorax or chest.

**thorax** (thō'raks), *n.* Part of the body between the neck and abdomen; the chest.

**thorough** (thur'ō), *a.* Passing through or to the end; complete; entire. — **thoroughly**, *adv.* — **thoroughness**, *n.*

**thorough-bass** (thur'ō-bās), *n.* Bass part all through a piece, with figures to indicate the successive chords of the harmony.

**thoroughbred** (thur'ō-bred), *I. a.* Bred from the best blood, as a horse. *II. n.* Thoroughbred animal.

**thoroughfare** (thur'ō-fār), *n.* Public way or street; place of travel; public road.

**thorough-going** (thur'ō-gō-ing), *a.* 1. Going through or to the end. 2. Going all lengths; out-and-out.

**thorough-paced** (thur'ō-pāst), *a.* 1. Thoroughly or perfectly paced or trained. 2. Complete; consummate.

**thorough-wort** (thur'ō-würt), *n.* Popular name of a composite plant of North America, valued for its medical uses; bone set; Indian sage.

**those** (thōz), *pron. Pl.* of THAT.

**thou** (thow), *pron. Sec. pers. sing.* Person addressed.

**though** (thō), *I. conj.* Admitting; even if; supposing. *II. adv.* Nevertheless; however.

**thought** (that), *I. pa. t. and pa. p. of THINK.* *II. n.* 1. Thinking; deliberation. 2. That which one thinks; idea; fancy. — **thoughtful**, *a.* — **thoughtfully**, *adv.* —

**thoughtfulness**, *n.* — **thoughtless**, *a.* — *Syn. Reflection; cogitation; deliberation; meditation; notion; design; conception; solicitude.*

**thousand** (thow'zand), *I. a.* 1. Ten hundred. 2. Any large number. *II. n.* Number ten hundred.

**thousandfold** (thow'zand-fōld), *a.* Folded a thousand times; multiplied by a thousand.

**thousandth** (thow'zandth), *I. a.* Last of a thousand. *II. n.* One of a thousand equal parts.

**thrall** (thral), *n.* 1. Slave. 2. Slavery. — **thrall'dom**, **thrall'dom**, *n.* Slavery; bondage; servitude; serfdom; vassalage.

**thrash** (thrash), **thresh** (thresh), *I. vt.* 1. Beat out grain from the straw. 2. Beat soundly. *II. vi.* 1. Perform the act of thrashing. 2. Drudge; toil; beat about.

**thrasher** (thrash'ēr), **thresher** (thresh'ēr), *n.* 1. One

who, or machine which, thrashes grain. 2.



Thrashing Machine.

Species of shark, so-called from its using its long tail-fin as a weapon of attack. — **Brown thrasher**, American singing bird of the thrush family.

**thrashing** (thrash'ing), *n.* 1. Act of beating out grain from the straw. 2. Sound beating. — **thrash'ing-machine**, *n.* Machine for separating grain from the chaff and straw.

**thread** (thread), *I. n.* 1. Very thin line of any substance twisted and drawn out. 2. Prominent spiral part of a screw. 3. Something in long course. 4. Main idea running through a discourse. *II. vt.* 1. Pass a thread through the eye of (as a needle). 2. Pass or pierce through, as a narrow way. — **threadbare**, *a.* 1. Having the nap worn off. 2. Used till its novelty or interest is gone; hackneyed.

**threat** (thret), *n.* Declaration of an intention to inflict punishment or other evil upon another; menace.



Thorough-wort.

—threat'en, *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Declare the intention of inflicting harm upon another. 2. Terrify by menaces. 3. Present appearance of coming evil, or something unpleasant.—threat'ening, *a.*, *p. a.*  
 three (thrē), *a.* and *n.* Two and one.  
 —three'fold, *a.* Thrice repeated; consisting of three.—thre'e'-score, *a.* Three times a score.  
 threnody (thren'ō-di), *n.* Song or poem of lamentation; dirge.  
 thresh (thresh). Same as THRASH.  
 threshold (thresh'ōld), *n.* Piece of wood or stone under the door of a house; doorsill; entrance.  
 threw (thrō), *pa. t.* of THROW.  
 thrice (thris), *adv.* Three times; very much.  
 thrift (thrift), *n.* 1. State of thriving. 2. Frugality. 3. Prosperity; increase of wealth; gain. 4. Plant of several species.—thrift'less, *a.* 1. Extravagant. 2. Not thriving.—thrift'lessly, *adv.*—thrift'lessness, *a.*—thrift'y, *a.* 1. Showing thrift or economy. 2. Thriving by good husbandry.—thrift'ily, *adv.*—thrift'iness, *a.*—*Syn.* Economy; saving.  
 thrill (thrill). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Pierce, bore. 2. Affect, or feel, with a tingling sensation. II. *n.* Thrilling sensation.—*Syn.* Arouses excite; stir; alarm.  
 thrive (thriv), *vi.* [thri'ving; throve or thrived; thriv'en.] Prosper; be successful; increase in goods; grow rich; grow vigorous; flourish.  
 throat (thrōt), *n.* 1. Fore part of the neck, in which are the gullet and wind-pipe. 2. Passage from the mouth to the lungs and stomach; pharynx. 3. Entrance; passage.  
 throb (throb). I. *vt.* [throbbing; throbb'd.] Palpitate, as the heart or pulse. II. *n.* Strong pulsation.  
 three (thrō), *a.* Suffering; agony.  
 throne (thrōn). I. *n.* 1. Elevated and ornamental chair of state, used by a sovereign. 2. Sovereign power and dignity. II. *vt.* 1. Enthroned. 2. Exalt; elevate.  
 throng (thrang). I. *n.* Large number of people crowded or moving together. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Press; fill.

threstle (thros'l), *n.* 1. Song-thrush; mavis. 2. Machine for spinning wool, cotton, etc.  
 throttle (thro'tl). I. *n.* 1. Wind-pipe. 2. Throttle-valve. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Stop the breath of by compressing the throat; strangle.  
 through (thrō). I. *prep.* 1. From end to end of. 2. Among. 3. By means of. II. *adv.* 1. From one end or side to the other; from beginning to end. 2. To end or purpose.—throughout, I. *prep.* In every part of. II. *adv.* Everywhere.  
 throve (thrōv), *pa. t.* of THRIVE.  
 throw (thrō). I. *vt.* and *vi.* [throw'ing; threw; thrown.] 1. Hurl; fling; propel; send. 2. Wind; twist. II. *a.* 1. Throwing; cast of dice. 2. Distance anything is thrown.—throw'er, *n.*  
 thrum (thrum). I. *n.* 1. End of weaver's thread. 2. Coarse yarn. II. *vt.* [thrum'ming; thrummed.] 1. Furnish with thrums; fringe. 2. Insert pieces of rope-yarn in.  
 thrum (thrum), *vt.* and *vi.* [thrum'ming; thrummed.] Play rudely or monotonously with the fingers.  
 thrush (thrush), *n.* 1. European singing bird. 2. Warbler, or similar bird, of many countries.  
 thrush (thrush), *Song Thrush.*  
*n.* 1. Inflammatory and suppurating affection in the feet of horses. 2. Disease of the mouth and throat.  
 thrust (thrust). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Push; intrude; stab. II. *a.* Forceful push or impulse; assault; stab.—*Syn.* Drive; shove; pierce; squeeze in; force; impel; urge; push.  
 thud (thud), *n.* 1. Sound, as that of a heavy stone striking the ground. 2. Blow causing a dull sound.  
 thug (thug), *n.* 1. Member of a fraternity of robbers and assassins in India. 2. Ruffian; bandit.—*Syn.* Holdup; highwayman.  
 thumb (thum). I. *n.* Short, thick first digit of the hand. II. *vt.* 1. Handle awkwardly. 2. Soil or wear off with the thumb or fingers.



**thumb-screw** (thum'skr5), *n.* 1. Instrument of torture for compressing the thumb. 2. Screw with a head, easily turned by thumb and fingers.

**thump** (thump). *I. n.* Heavy blow. *II. vt.* Beat with something heavy.

**III. vt.** Strike with a dull sound.

**thunder** (thun'dör). *I. n.* 1. Noise made by a discharge of atmospheric electricity. 2. Any similar noise. 3. Startling announcement. *II. vt.* 1. Make thunder. 2. Sound as thunder. 3. Make alarming denunciations. *III. vt.* Give out with noise and terror. — **thun'derous**, *a.* — **thun'derbolt**, *n.* 1. Flash of lightning. 2. Dreadful censure. — **thun'derclap**, *n.* A burst of thunder. — **thun'der-struck**, *a.* Greatly astounded.

**thurable** (thür'i-bl), *n.* Metal censer for burning frankincense.

**Thursday** (thürzdä). *n.* Fifth day of the week, so called after *Thor*, the old Saxon god of thunder.

**thus** (äus), *adv.* 1. In this manner. 2. To this degree or extent.

**thwack** (thwak). *I. vt.* Strike with something blunt and heavy; whack. *II. n.* Heavy blow.

**thwart** (thwät). *I. a.* Transverse; crosswise. *II. vt.* Cross; oppose; defeat. *III. n.* Bench for rowers, placed athwart the boat. [thee

**thy** (thi), *pron.* Of, or pertaining to, **thyme** (tim), *n.* An aromatic herb.

**thymself** (thi-self), *pron.* Thou or thee, in person, used for emphasis.

**tiara** (ti-ä'ra), *n.* 1. Ornamental head-dress. 2. The pope's crown.

**tibia** (tib'i-a), *n.* 1. Large shinbone. 2. Ancient flute. 3. Bone in joint of leg of an insect. — **tib'ial**, *a.*

**tie** (tik), *n.* Convulsive twitching of certain muscles, esp. of the face.

**tick** (tik), *n.* Mite infesting sheep.

**tick** (tik), *n.* Case or cover in which feathers, etc., are put for bedding. — **tick'em**, **tick'ing**, *n.* Cloth of which a tick is made.

**tick** (tik). *I. vt.* Make a small, quick noise; beat, as a watch. *II. n.* Sound thus made.

**tick** (tik). *I. vt.* Run upon score; score; get or give credit; trust.

**ticket** (tik'et). *I. n.* 1. Small piece of paper, or the like, serving as a notice, acknowledgment, etc. *II. vt.* Put a ticket on; label; ballot.

**tickle** (tik'l), *vt.* 1. Touch lightly and cause to laugh. 2. Gratify. — **tick'ler**, *n.* — **tick'lish**, *a.* 1. Easily tickled; easily affected. 2. Nice; critical. — **tick'lishness**, *n.*

**tidal** (tid'al), *a.* Pertaining to tides; flowing and ebbing.

**tidbit** (tid'bit), *n.* Delicate morsel.

**tide** (tid), *n.* 1. Time; season. 2. Regular rising and falling of the sea. 3. Course; current; stream. *Syn.* *Influx; flow; inundation.*

**tidings** (tid'ings), *n. pl.* News. — *Syn.* *Intelligence; information.*

**tidy** (tid), *I. a.* Neat; in good order. *II. n.* Cover for chairs; child's pinafore, etc. *III. vt.* Make neat; put in order. — **tidiness**, *n.*

**tie** (ti). *I. vt.* 1. Bind; fasten with a cord; knot. 2. Unite. 3. Constrain. 4. (*music.*) Unite notes with a tie. *II. vt.* Score equally. *III. n.* 1. Knot. 2. Bond. 3. Necktie. 4. Equality of numbers, as of votes, or of "points" in a game. 5. (*music.*) Curved line drawn over two or more notes on the same degree of the stave, signifying that the second note is not to be sounded separately, but is to sustain the first. 6. Sleeper for supporting rails of a railroad. 7. (*Pl.*) Low shoes, fastened with lace. — *Syn.* *Band; ligament; ligature; bond.*

**tier** (är), *n.* Rank; one of several rows placed one above another.

**tierce** (tär), *n.* 1. Cask containing 42 gallons. 2. Sequence of three cards of the same color. 3. Thrust in fencing. [*quarrel.*]

**tiff** (tif), *n.* Fit of peevishness; slight quarrel.

**tiger** (tjör), *n.* 1. Fierce animal of the cat kind nearly as large as the lion. 2. Scream after three cheers. — **ti'gress**, *n. fem.* — **ti'gerish**, **ti'grish**, *a.* Like a tiger.



Bengal Tiger.

*tiäe*, fat, *tiäk*, *tik*, *till*, *tillä*, above; *mä*, met, *här*; *mit*, *mät*; *näa*, *net*,

*möve*, wolf; *müte*, hut, *bürn*; *öil*, owl, *thän*.

**tight** (tīt), *a.* 1. Close; compact. 2. Not leaky. 3. Fitting closely. 4. Not loose; taut. 5. Stringent; scant, as money. 6. Drunk. — **tightly**, *adv.* — **tightness**, *n.* — **tighten**, *vt.* Make tight or tighter. — **tights**, *n. pl.* Close-fitting garments, esp. for the lower limbs. **tilbury** (tīl'bēr-ī), *n.* Kind of gig. **tile** (tīl). *I. n.* 1. Piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, floors, etc., for flooring or the like. 2. Silk hat. *II. vt.* Cover with tiles. **tilling** (tīl'ing), *n.* 1. Roof of tiles. 2. Tiles in general. [or counter. **till** (tīl), *n.* Money drawer in a desk **till** (tīl). *I. prep.* To the time of. *II. conj.* 1. To the time when. 2. To the degree that. **till** (tīl), *vt.* Cultivate. — **tiller**, *n.* — **tillage**, *n.* Act or practice of tilling; husbandry — *Syn.* **Cultivate**; **land**. [rudder. **tiller** (tīl'ēr), *n.* Lever for turning a **tilt** (tīlt). *I. n.* 1. Canvas covering of a cart or wagon. 2. Awning in a boat. *II. vt.* Cover with awning. **tilt** (tīlt). *I. vt.* 1. Thrust, or fight with, a lance. 2. Fall into a sloping posture. *II. vt.* 1. Point or thrust with, as a lance. 2. Slant; raise one end of. *III. n.* 1. Thrust. 2. Tournament. 3. Inclination forward. — **tilt-hammer**, *n.* Hammer, lifted by means of cogs on a wheel. **tilth** (tīlth), *n.* Cultivation. **timber** (tīm'bēr). *I. n.* 1. Wood for building purposes. 2. Trunk of a tree. 3. Standing trees; woods. *II. vt.* Furnish with timber. **timbre** (tīm'bēr), *n.* Tone or character of a musical sound. **timbrel** (tīm'brel), *n.* Ancient musical instrument like a tambourine. **time** (tīm). *I. n.* 1. Duration; era; period; age. 2. Space of time at one's disposal. 3. Season; proper time. 4. Musical measure. *II. vt.* 1. Do at the proper season. 2. Regulate as to time. 3. (In music) Measure. 4. Note the time of. — **time-honored**, *a.* Venerable on account of antiquity. — **time'ly**. *I. a.* In good season. *II. adv.* Early; soon. — **time'liness**, *n.* —

**time'worn**, *a.* Decayed by time. — *Syn.* **Interval**; **date**; **occasion**; **term**; **space**; **span**; **opportunity**. **timekeeper** (tīm-kē'pēr), *n.* 1. Clock, watch or other instrument for marking time. 2. One who keeps the time of workmen. **timepiece** (tīm'pēs), *n.* Watch. **timeserver** (tīm'sēr'vēr), *n.* One who meanly suits his opinions to the wishes of those in power, or complies with their orders. **time-table** (tīm-tā'bl), *n.* List showing the times at which trains arrive or depart, etc. **timid** (tīm'id), *a.* Wanting courage; easily frightened — **tim'id-ly**, *adv.* — **tim'idness**, **timid-ity**, *n.* — *Syn.* **Afraid**; **cowardly**; **faint-hearted**; **fearful**; **timorous**. **timorous** (tīm'ūr-us), *a.* 1. Timid. 2. Indicating fear. — **tim'orous-ly**, *adv.* — **tim'orousness**, *n.* **timothy** (tīm'o-thī), *n.* Valuable fodder grass. **tin** (tīn). *I. n.* Silvery-white, non-elastic, easily fusible and malleable metal. *II. vt.* [tīn'ing; tīn-ed.] Cover with tin or tin foil. — **tin'foil**, *n.* Tin in thin leaves. — **tin'plate**, *n.* Sheet-iron coated with tin. [a. Tinged. **tinnet** (tīngkt). *I. n.* Tincture. *II. tincture (tīngkt'ūr), *n.* 1. Shade of color. 2. Slight flavor added. 3. (med.) Solution of any substance, in or by means of spirit of wine. — *Syn.* **Color**; **tinge**; **dye**; **stain**. **tinder** (tīn'dēr), *n.* Anything used for kindling fire from a spark. **time** (tīm), *n.* Prong of a fork. **tinge** (tīnj). *I. vt.* Tint, color, or imbue slightly. *II. n.* Small amount infused into another substance. [ing sensation of pain. **tingle** (tīng'ī), *vt.* Feel a thrill. **timber** (tīng'kēr). *I. n.* Mender of kettles, etc.; butcher. *II. vt.* and *vt. Mend*; be busy patching. **tinkle** (tīng'kl). *I. vt.* Makes small, sharp sounds; clink; jingle. *II. n.* Sharp, clinking sound. **tinsel** (tīn'sel). *I. n.* 1. Glittering, thin metal used as an ornament. 2. Anything showy, of but little value. *II. vt.* Adorn with tinsel.*

**tint** (tint). I. *n.* Variety of a principal color. II. *vt.* Give a slight coloring to; dye; tinge; color.

**tintinnabulation** (tin-tin-ab-ū-lā'shun), *n.* Tinkling sound.

**tiny** (tīn'), *a.* Very small.—*Syn.* *Puny; wee; little; diminutive.*

**tip** (tip). I. *n.* Point; end; endpiece. II. *vt.* [tipping; tipped.] Form a point to; cover the end of.

**tip** (tip). I. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Strike lightly; lower one end of. 2. Furnish with private information. 3. Give a gratuity to. II. *n.* 1. Private information. 2. Gratuity.

**tippet** (tip'et), *n.* Cape; scarf.

**tipple** (tip'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Drink strong liquors.—**tippler**, *n.*

**tipsy** (tip'si), *a.* Partly intoxicated.

**tiptoe** (tip'tō). I. *n.* End of the toe. II. *vi.* Walk on tiptoes.

**tip-top** (tip'top'), *a.* First-rate.

**tirade** (ti-rād'), *n.* Strain of censure or reproof; long declamation.

**tire** (tir), *n.* Hoop or band around a wheel.—**Pneumatic tire**, tire made of a rubber tube, inflated with air.

**tire** (tir). I. *vt.* 1. Harass; vex. 2. Exhaust the strength of; weary. II. *vi.* Become weary.—**tired**, *a.* Weary.—**tiredness**, *n.*—**tire-some**, *a.* That tires; fatiguing; tedious.—**tire-somely**, *adv.*—**tire-someness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Fatigue; dispirit; jade; bore.*

**tissue** (tish'ū), *n.* 1. Structure of body cells and fibers. 2. Cloth interwoven with gold or silver.—**tissue-paper**, *n.* Very thin, gauze-like paper.

**tit** (tit), *n.* Anything small; small horse; small bird.—**tit-for-tat**. Blow for blow.

**titbit** (tit'bit), *n.* Choice morsel.

**tithe** (tit'h). I. *n.* Tenth part. II. *vt.* Tax to a 1/10.

**tithing** (tith'ing), *n.* Old Saxon district containing ten householders, each responsible for the behavior of the rest. [See **TITHES**.]

**tittle** (tit'l-āt), *vt.* Tickle.—**tittillation**, *n.* 1. Tickling. 2. Pleasant feeling or sensation.

**titlark** (tit'lärk), *n.* Singing bird with a greenish back and head, found in marshes and moors.

**title** (tit'l). I. *n.* 1. Inscription. 2. Name of distinction. 3. That which gives a just right to possession. 4. Document that proves a right. II. *vt.* Name.—**tit'led**, *a.* Having a title.—**tit'le-deed**, *n.* Document that proves a right to exclusive possession.—**tit'le page**, *n.* Page of a book giving its title, and usually the author's name.—*Syn.* *Designation; appellation; epithet; style.*

**titting** (tit'ling), *n.* Hedge-sparrow.

**titmouse** (tit'mouse), *n.* [pl. tit'mice.]

Small perching bird, feeding on insects; tomtit.

**titter** (tit'er).

I. *vt.* Laugh

Longtailed and Crested.

with the

tongue striking the teeth; giggle.

II. *n.* Restrained laugh. [talk.]

**tit-tattle** (tit'tat'l), *n.* Idle

titular (tit'ū-lar), *a.* 1. Existing in

name only. 2. Having the title

without the duties of an office.—

**titularly**, *adv.*—**titularly**, *a.*

Consisting in, or pertaining to,

a title. II. *n.* One having the

title of an office, whether he per-

forms his duties or not.

**tnesis** (tmē'sis), *n.* Separation of

the parts of a compound word.

**to** (tō), *prep.* In the direction of;

near.—**To and fro**, backwards and

forwards.

**toad** (tōd), *n.* Am-

phibious reptile,

like the frog.—

**toad-eater**, *n.*

Fawning syc-

phant.—**toad-**

**steel**, *n.* Pois-

onous kind of

mushroom.—

**toady**, *a.*

Mean hanger-on

and flatterer. II. *vt.* Fawn as a

sycophant.—**toadyism**, *n.*

**toast** (tōst). I. *vt.* 1. Dry and scorch

at the fire. 2. Drink to the health

of. II. *n.* 1. Bread toasted. 2.

Sentiment accompanied by drink.



TITMOUSE.



Toad.

**toast** (tōst). I. *vt.* Drink to the health of. II. *n.* 1. Person or thing named whose health is to be drunk. 2. Sentiment spoken at such an occasion.

**toaster** (tōst'ēr), *n.* One who or that which toasts.

**toastmaster** (tōst'mās-tēr), *n.* President at a banquet who announces the toasts.

**tobacco** (tō-bak'ō), *n.* Narcotic plant, the leaves of which are used for smoking, chewing, and snuff.

**tobacconist** (tō-bak'ō-nist), *n.* Seller or manufacturer of tobacco.

**toboggan** (tō-bog'gan). I. *n.* Kind of sled used for sliding down inclines. II. *vt.* Slide down on a sled or toboggan.



Toboggan.

**toesin** (tok'sin), *n.* Alarm bell.

**to-day** (tō-dā'). I. *n.* The present day. II. *adv.* On this day.

**toddle** (tod'l), *vt.* Walk with short, feeble steps as a child.

**to-do** (tō-dō), *n.* Fuss; commotion.

**toe** (tō), *n.* One of the small members at the point of the foot.

**toffee**, **toffy** (tof'i), *n.* Taffy.

**toga** (tō'ga), *n.* Loose outer garment of the ancient Roman citizen.

**together** (tō-geth'ēr), *adv.* 1. In the same place, time, or company. 2. In or into union. 3. In concert. — *Syn.* *Conjointly; simultaneously.*

**togger** (tog'ēr-i), *n.* Garments; clothes, etc.

**toggle** (tog'l), *n.* A small wooden pin tapering towards both ends. 2. Toggle-joint. — **toggle-joint**, *n.* Joint like an elbow or knee-joint.



Toggle-joint.

**toll** (toll), *n.* Net; snare.

**toll** (toll). I. *vt.* Labor; work with fatigue. II. *n.* Fatiguing labor.

**toil'some**, *a.* Fatiguing. — **toil'er**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Drudgery; exertion.*

**toilet**, **toilette** (toi'let), *n.* 1. Dressing-table. 2. Mode or operation of dressing. 3. Dress and make-up.

**toil'some** (toi'sum), *a.* Bringing fatigue; wearisome. — **toil'somely**, *adv.* — **toil'someness**, *n.*

**token** (tō'kn), *n.* Something representing a thing or event; sign. — *Syn.* *Sample; symbol; illustration; memorial; badge; exhibition.*

**told** (tōld), *p. t.* and *p. p.* of **TELL**.

**tolerable** (tol'ēr-ə-bl), *a.* 1. That may be endured. 2. Moderately good. — **tol'erance**, *n.* Tolerance of offensive persons or opinions. — **tol'erant**, *n.* Indulgent. — **tol'erate**, *vt.* Endure. — *Syn.* *Supportable; endurable; allowable.*

**toleration** (tol'ēr-ā'shun), *n.* 1. Allowance of what is not approved. 2. Liberty given to a minority to hold and express their own political or religious opinions.

**toll** (tōl), *n.* 1. Tax for the liberty of passing over a bridge, selling goods in a market, etc. 2. Portion of grain taken by a miller for grinding. — **toll'bridge**, *n.* Bridge where toll is taken. — **toll'gate**, *n.* Gate where toll is taken. — *Syn.* *Impost; assessment; tribute; rate.*

**toll** (tōl), *vt.* and *vi.* Sound slowly with single strokes at intervals.

**tolu** (tō'lō), *n.* Balsam obtained from a tree near Tolu, U. S. Colombia.



Tomahawk.

**tomahawk** (tom'a-hak). I. *n.* Light war-hatchet of the N. American Indian, either wielded or thrown. II. *vt.* Kill with a tomahawk.

**tomato** (tō-mā'tō or tō-mā'tō), *n.* Plant of the Nightshade family, cultivated for its fleshy fruit, eaten raw or cooked; love-apple.

**tomb** (tōm), *n.* 1. Vault in which a dead body is placed. 2. Mausoleum. — **tomb'stone**, *n.* Stone erected over a tomb to preserve the memory of the dead. [girl.]

**tomboy** (tom'boy), *n.* Rumping

**tomcat** (tom'kat), *n.* Male cat.

**tome** (tōm), *n.* Volume; book.

**tomfool** (tom'fōl), *n.* Trifling fellow. — **tom-fool'ery**, *n.* Nonsense.



**to-morrow** (tō-mor'ō). I. *n.* The day after this. II. *adv.* On the morrow; the coming morning.  
**tomtit** (tom'tit), *n.* Tit-mouse.  
**tom-tom** (tom'tom). 1. Drum used by East Indians. 2. Gong. II. *vi.* Sound a drum or tom-tom.  
**ton** (tun), *n.* Measure of weight = 20 cwt. = 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois (long ton), or 2,000 lbs. (short ton).  
**ton** (təng), *n.* Fashion; style.  
**tone** (tōn). I. *n.* 1. Character of a sound. 2. Inflection of the voice. 3. State of mind; mood. 4. Healthy state of the body. II. *vt.* 1. Utter with an affected tone. 2. Intone. — *Syn.* Pitch; intonation; sound; temper; tenor; character.  
**tongs** (təngz), *n. pl.* Instrument consisting of two jointed pieces of metal, for handling heated metals.  
**tongue** (tung), *n.* 1. Fleshy organ in the mouth, used in tasting, swallowing, and speech. 2. Manner of speaking. 3. Speech; discourse; language. 4. Anything like a tongue in shape, as the catch of a buckle, a point of land etc.—**tongue-tied**, *a.* 1. Having an impediment, as if the tongue were tied. 2. Unable to speak freely.  
**tonic** (ton'ik). I. *a.* 1. Relating to tones. 2. Giving vigor to the system. II. *n.* Medicine which gives strength or builds up the nerves.  
**to-night** (tō-nit'). I. *n.* This night. II. *adv.* On this night.  
**tonnage** (tun'aj), *n.* 1. Weight in tons of goods in a ship; cubical capacity of a ship. 2. Duty on ships, estimated per ton. 3. All the ships collectively.  
**tonneau** (ton-nō'), *n.* 1. Rear seats of an automobile. 2. Touring car.  
**tonsil** (ton'sil), *n.* One of two oval glands at the root of the tongue.—**tonsillitis** (ton-sil-itis), *n.* Inflammation of the tonsils.  
**tonsorial** (ton-sō'ri-əl), *a.* Pertaining to a barber, or to shearing.  
**tonsure** (ton'shōr), *n.* 1. Act of clipping the hair, or of shaving the head. 2. Bare place on the head, worn by priests.  
**too** (tō), *adv.* 1. More than enough; over. 2. Likewise.

**took** (tok), *pt. t. of TAKE.*  
**tool** (tōl). I. *n.* 1. Instrument; implement. 2. Dupe; hireling. II. *vt.* Shape with a tool.—*Syn.* Utensil; machine.  
**toot** (tōt), *vi.* and *vt.* Sound as a tooth (tōsh). I. *n.* [pl. teeth.] 1. One of the bony prominences in the jaws, used in biting and chewing. 2. Prong; cog. II. *vt.* Furnish with teeth; indent.—**toothache** (tōth'-āk), *n.* Pain in a tooth.—**teethed** (tō'th't), *a.* Having teeth or tooth-like projections.—**tooth-pick** (tōth'pik), *n.* Instrument for picking out anything between the teeth.—**toothsome**, *a.* Pleasant to the taste.  
**top** (top). I. *n.* 1. Highest part of anything. 2. Small platform at head of the lower mast. II. *vt.* [top'ping; topped.] 1. Cover on the top; tip. 2. Rise above. 3. Take off the top of.—*Syn.* Apex; head; summit; culmination.  
**top** (top), *n.* Child's pear-shaped toy, set whirling on its point.  
**topaz** (tō'paz), *n.* Precious stone, generally yellowish.  
**toper** (tō'pər), *n.* Drunkard.  
**top-heavy** (top'hev-i), *a.* Having the upper part too heavy for the lower part or base.  
**topic** (top'ik), *n.* Subject of discourse or argument.—**topical**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to a place; local. 2. Relating to a topic or subject.—**topically**, *adv.* With reference to a particular place or topic.—*Syn.* Subject; theme; question.  
**topknot** (top'not), *n.* Knot or crest worn or growing on the head.  
**topmast** (top'māst), *n.* Second mast, immediately above the lower mast.  
**topmost** (top'mōst), *a.* Highest.  
**topography** (tō-pog'rā-fī), *n.* 1. Detailed account of the superficial features of a tract of country. 2. Art of describing places.—**topographical**, *a.* [down.]  
**topple** (top'l), *vi.* Fall; tumble  
**topsail** (top'sail), *n.* Sail across the topmast. [Bottom upwards.]  
**topsy-turvy** (top'si-tūr'vi), *adv.*  
**touque** (tōk), *n.* Cap; bonnet.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hēt, būrn; ell, owl, then.

**torch** (tarch), *n.* Twisted tow dipped in pitch or the like.

**toe** (tör), *pl.* *toe* of **TEAR**.

**torment** (tarment), *I. n.* 1. Torture; anguish. 2. That which causes pain. *II. vt.* 1. Torture; put to extreme pain, physical or mental. 2. Afflict. 3. Vex.—**tormentingly**, *adv.*—**tormentor** (tarmentür), *n.*—*Syn.* Worry; rack; pain; plague; torture; weary.

**torn** (törn), *pa. p.* of **TEAR**.

**tornado** (tar-nä'dö), *n.* Hurricane.

**torpedo** (tar-pé'dö), *n.* 1. Eel having the power of giving an electric shock. 2. Submarine apparatus for destroying shipping by explosion. 3. Any detonating cartridge or pellet.—**torpe'do-boat**, *n.* High speed steam vessel carrying and launching torpedoes.

**torpid** (tar'pid), *a.* 1. Having lost power of motion and feeling. 2. Sluggish.—**torpidly**, *adv.*—**torpidness**, **torpidity**, *n.*—*Syn.* Lifeless; dull; senseless; inactive; inert; insensible; comatose.

**torpor** (tar'pür), *n.* 1. Numbness. 2. Inactivity. [*stream.*]

**torrent** (torrent), *n.* Rushing

**torrid** (tor'id), *a.* 1. Parching; violently hot. 2. Dried with heat.—**Torrid zone**, hot belt of the earth, included between the two tropics. *Syn.* Arid; burning; parching; sultry; scorching; drying.

**torsion** (tar'shun), *n.* 1. Twisting; turning. 2. Force with which a thread or wire tends to return when twisted.

**torso** (tar'sö), *n.* [*pl.* tor'sos.] Trunk of a statue without head or limbs.

**tortoise** (tar'tis), *n.* Amphibious reptile encased between two strong shells.



Chicken Tortoise.

**tortuous** (tar'tü-us), *a.* 1. Twisted; winding. 2. Deceitful; sinister; ambiguous.

**torture** (tar'tür), *I. n.* 1. Putting to severe pain. 2. Extreme pain; anguish of body or mind. *II. vt.* 1. Put to the rack; pain; vex.—**torturer**, *n.* One who tortures.

**Tory** (tö'ri), *n.* 1. A Conservative in English politics. 2. During the War of the Revolution, a supporter of the crown.

**toes** (toe), *I. pl.* 1. Throw upward. 2. Cause to raise and fall. *II. vt.* Be tossed; tumble about. *III. n.* A throwing upward.—*Syn.* Pitch; cast; hurl; shake; buffet; throw.

**tot** (tot), *n.* Small child.

**total** (tö'tal), *I. a.* Whole; complete; undivided. *II. n.* Entire amount.—**to tally**, *adv.*—**totality**, *n.* Wholesum; entire amount.

**tote** (töt), *vt.* Carry on the shoulders or back; fetch.

**totem** (tö'tem), *n.* Among the North American Indians, image, as of an animal, adopted as an emblem of a family.

**tetter** (töt'er), *vt.* Shake as if about to fall; stagger; sway; falter.

**toucan** (tö-



Toucan.

kän), *n.* So. American bird with a very large, light bill.

**touch** (tuch).

*I. vt.* 1. Come in contact with. 2. Perceive by feeling. 3. Reach. 4. Relate to. *II. n.* 1. Contact. 2. Sense of feeling. 3. Affection; emotion. 4. Small quantity.—**touching**, *I. a.* Affecting; pathetic. *II. prep.* Concerning.—**touchy**, *a.* Irritable.


**touchstone** (tuch'stön), *n.* 1. Kind of basalt used for testing gold or silver. 2. Any test or criterion.

**touchwood** (tuch'wöd), *n.* Decayed wood used as tinder.

**tough** (tuf), *I. a.* 1. Not easily broken. 2. Able to endure hardship. 3. Severe; difficult. *II. n.* 1. Bully; rowdy.—**tough'en**, *vt. and vt.* Make or become tough.—*Syn.* Fibrous; hard; firm, strong, stubborn; refractory.

**tour** (tör), *I. n.* 1. Turn; circle. 2. Journey. *II. vt.* Make a journey through.—**tourist**, *n.* One who makes a tour or journey.—*Syn.* Journey; trip; expedition; outing.

**tournament** (tör'na-ment), **tourney** (tör'ni), *n.* 1. Mock fight on horseback. 2. Series of contests or games of skill.

**tourniquet** (tör'ni-ket), *n.* Bandage tightened by turning with a screw, or stick, to check a flow of blood. Tourniquet.

**touse** (towz), *vt.* Pull; rumple.

**tousle** (tow'zl), *vt.* Put into disorder; rumple.

**tow** (tō). *I. vt.* Pull (a vessel) through the water with a rope. *II. n.* 1. Towline. 2. Towing. 3. Vessel towed.—**tow'age**, *n.* 1. A towing. 2. Payment for towing.—**tow'boat**, *n.* Boat that tows, or is towed by, another boat.—**tow'line**, *n.* Line used in towing.—**tow'path**, *n.* Path for men and beasts, towing boats. [hemp.

**tow** (tō), *n.* Coarse part of flax or **toward** (tō'ard), **towards** (tō'ardz). *I. prep.* 1. In the direction of. 2. With a tendency to. 3. Near. *II. adv.* 1. Nearly. 2. In course of preparation.

**toward** (tō'ard), **towardly** (tō'ard-li), *a.* Ready to do or learn.

**towel** (tow'el), *n.* Cloth for wiping.—**tow'elling**, *n.* Cloth for towels.

**tower** (tow'er). *I. n.* 1. lofty building, usually much higher than wide. 2. Fortress. *II. vt.* Rise into the air; be lofty.—**tow'ered**, *a.* Having towers.—**tow'ering**, *a.* 1. Very high. 2. Violent.

**town** (town), *n.* 1. Place larger than a village. 2. City. 3. Inhabitants of a town. 4. Township.

**townclerk** (town'klērk), *n.* One who keeps the records of a town.

**townhall** (town'hāl), *n.* Public building for the official business of a town; city hall.

**township** (town'ship), *n.* 1. Territory or district of a town. 2. In *American land measure*=six miles square=thirty-six square miles or sections=23,040 acres.

**townsman** (towns'man), *n.* 1. Inhabitant or fellow-inhabitant of a town. 2. In *New Eng.*, selectman.

**toxic** (toks'ik), *a.* Poisonous.

**toxicology** (toks-i-ko'lō-jī), *n.* Science of poisons, their effects and treatment.—**toxicologist**, *n.*—**toxicolog'ical**, *a.*

**toy** (toi). *I. n.* 1. Child's plaything. 2. Trifle. *II. vt.* Trifle; play.—*Syn.* *Bauble; gagaw; bagatelle.*

**trace** (trās). *I. n.* 1. Mark left; foot print. 2. *pl.* Straps by which a vehicle is drawn. *II. vt.* 1. Follow by tracks or footsteps. 2. Sketch.—**tra'cer**, *n.*—**tra'ce'able**, *a.* That may be traced.—**tra'ce'ably**, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Sign; token; vestige; track; thread.*

**tracery** (trās'sēr-i), *n.* Ornamental work in flowing outline.

**trachea** (trāk'hē-ā), *n.* [*pl.* trāk'hē-ā.] Windpipe formed of rings of gristle.—**tra'cheal**, *a.*

**tracing** (trās'ing), *n.* 1. Act of one who traces. 2. Copy produced by means of tracing paper.—**tra'cing-paper**, *n.* Thin, transparent paper for tracing drawings, etc.

**track** (trak). *I. vt.* 1. Follow by marks or footsteps. 2. Make tracks upon. 3. Tow. *II. n.* 1. Mark left. 2. Footprint. 3. Beaten path. 4. Two parallel lines of rails on railways.—**track'less**, *a.* 1. Without a path. 2. Untrodden.—*Syn.* *Follow; trail; trace; pursue.*

**tract** (trak), *n.* 1. Something drawn out or extended. 2. Region; district. 3. Short treatise.

**tractable** (trak'ta-bl), *a.* Easily drawn, managed or taught; docile.—**tract'ableness**, **tractabil'ity**, *n.*—**tract'ably**, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Amenable; manageable; compliant; yielding; pliant; teachable; tame.*

**tractile** (trak'til), *a.* That may be drawn out.

**traction** (trak'shun), *n.* 1. Act of drawing or state of being drawn. 2. Moving heavy bodies along a track.—**Traction Engine**. *Engine*. Steam engine which propels itself on roads.  
**tractive** (trak'tiv), *a.* Drawing.  
**tractor** (trak'tūr), *n.* That which draws or is used for drawing.



**trade** (trād). I. *n.* 1. Buying and selling; commerce. 2. Occupation. 3. Men engaged in the same occupation. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Buy and sell; barter. — **trader**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Avocation; employment; profession.*

**trademark** (trād'märk), *n.* Distinctive device warranting goods as the production of a firm.

**tradesman** (trādz'man), *n.* 1. Storekeeper. 2. Mechanic.

**trades-union** (trādz'ū-ni-un), *n.* Union among workers of the same trade to maintain their rights.

**tradewinds** (trād'windz), *n.* Winds in and near the torrid zone, blowing always in the same direction.

**tradition** (trā-dish'un), *n.* 1. Oral handing down of opinions or practices to posterity. 2. Belief or custom as handed down. — **traditional**, **traditionary**, *a.*

**traduce** (trā-dūs), *vt.* Expose to contempt or disgrace. — **tradu'cer**, *n.* — *Syn.* *Calumniate; vilify; defame; asperse; misrepresent.*

**traffic** (trafik). I. *n.* 1. Commerce; trade. 2. Business done on a railway, etc. II. *vt.* and *vi.* [traf'fick-ing; traf'ficked.] Exchange.

**tragedian** (trā-jé-di-an), *n.* Actor of tragedy. — **tragedienne**, *n. fem.*

**trag'edy**, *n.* 1. Drama in which the action and language are elevated, and the catastrophe sad. 2. Any fatal or dreadful event. — **trag'ic**, **trag'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to tragedy; sorrowful; calamitous. — **trag'ically**, *adv.*

**trail** (trāil). I. *vt.* 1. Drag along the ground. 2. Hunt by tracking. II. *vi.* 1. Be drawn out in length. 2. Follow. III. *n.* Track followed by the hunter; road.

**train** (trān). I. *vt.* 1. Draw along. 2. Educate; discipline; tame for use, as animals; cause to grow in certain shape, as the branches of a tree; prepare for athletic feats or a race. II. *n.* 1. That which is drawn along, as the part of a dress which trails on the ground; a retinue of attendants; cars drawn by an engine, etc. 2. Line of gunpowder to fire a charge. 3. Process; course; series. — **train'er**, *n.*

**train-oil** (trān'oil), *n.* Whale oil extracted from the blubber.

**trait** (trāt), *n.* 1. Touch. 2. Distinguishing feature. — *Syn.* *Touch; characteristic; line; stroke.*

**traitor** (trā'tūr), *n.* One who betrays a trust; person guilty of treason. — **traitress**, *n. fem.* — **trait'orous**, *a.* Like a traitor. — **trait'orously**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Faithless; treacherous; perfidious; unfaithful; treasonable.*

**trajectory** (trā-jek'tō-ri), *n.* Curve described by a flying body, as a planet or a projectile.

**tram** (tram), *n.* 1. Rail of a tramway. 2. Small car running on rails. — **tram'road**, **tram'way**, *n.* Street railroad.

**trammel** (tram'el). I. *n.* 1. Net used in fowling or fishing. 2. Anything that confines or impedes. II. *vt.* Shackle; confine.

**tramp** (tramp). I. *vt.* Tread; stamp. II. *n.* 1. Foot journey. 2. Act of tramping; tread. 3. Vagrant.

**trample** (tram'pl), *vt.* Tread under foot. — **tram'pler**, *n.*

**trance** (trans), *n.* 1. State in which the soul is said to be wrapt in visions. 2. A comatose condition resembling death.

**tranquil** (trang'kwil), *a.* Quiet; undisturbed. — **tranquillity**, **tranquillity**, *n.* — **tran'quillize**, **tran'quillize**, *vt.* Make tranquil. — *Syn.* *Calm; peaceful; placid; serene; composed; collected.*

**transact** (trans-akt'), *vt.* Perform; carry through. — **transac'tor**, *n.* — **transac'tion**, *n.* 1. Act of transacting. 2. Management. 3. Affair; business or thing done. — *Syn.* *Conduct; manage; negotiate.*

**transalpine** (trans-al'pin), *a.* Beyond the Alps (in regard to Rome).

**transatlantic** (trans-at-lan'tik), *a.* Situated beyond, or plying across, the Atlantic Ocean.

**transcend** (tran-send'), *vt.* Rise above; exceed. — **transcend'ent**, *a.* 1. Superior in excellence. 2. Lying beyond human knowledge. — **transcend'ence**, *n.* — **transcend'ental**, *a.* 1. Surpassing others. 2. Concerned with what

is independent of experience; metaphysical. 8. Extravagant. **transcribe** (tran-skrib'), *vt.* Write over again.—**transcriber**, *n.* **transcript** (trans-kript'), *n.* Written copy.—**transcription**, *n.* 1. Act of copying. 2. Copy. **transept** (tran-sept), *n.* Cross-aisle of a church, at right angles to nave. **transfer** (trans-fér'), *vt.* [transfer-ring; transferred']. 1. Convey to another place; carry. 2. Sell; assign; give. 3. Impress by means of transfer paper, as a design to the lithographic stone.—**transferer**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Transport; sell; remove; transplant; transmit.* **transfer** (trans-fér'), *n.* 1. Conveyance. 2. That which is transferred. 3. Ticket giving transportation on connecting line.—**transference**, *n.*—**transferable**, *a.* That may be transferred. **transfiguration** (trans-fig-ú-rá-shun), *n.* 1. Change of form. 2. (cap.) Supernatural change in the appearance of Christ, commemorated on Aug. 6.—**transfigure**, *vt.* Change the form of. **transfix** (trans-fiks'), *vt.* Pierce. **transform** (trans-farm'), *vt.* Change the shape, substance, or disposition of.—**transformation**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Convert; transmute; metamorphose.* **transfuse** (trans-fúz'), *vt.* 1. Pour out into another vessel. 2. Cause to pass blood from the arteries of one person to those of another. 3. Cause to be imbibed.—**transfusion**, *n.*—**transfusible**, *a.* **transgress** (trans-gres'), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Pass beyond a limit. 2. Break, as a law. II. *vi.* Sin.—**transgression**, *n.*—**transgressor**, *n.* **tranship**, **trans-ship** (trans-ship'), *vt.* Transfer to another ship. **transient** (tran-shent'), *a.* 1. Passing; of short duration. 2. Hasty. **transit** (trans'it), *n.* 1. Passing over or through. 2. Conveyance. 3. Passage of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place, or over the sun's disc. **transition** (tran-sizh'un), *n.* Passage from one place or state to

another; change.—**transitional**, *a.*—*Syn.* *A passing or changing.* **transitive** (tran'si-tiv'), *a.* 1. Passing over. 2. Denoting a verb which has an object.—**transitively**, *adv.*—**transitivity**, *n.* **transitory** (tran'si-tó-ri), *a.* Lasting for a short time. **translate** (trans-lát'), *vt.* 1. Remove to another place. 2. Render into another language; explain.—**translation**, **translator**, *n.* **translucent** (trans-lú'sent), *a.* Allowing light to pass, but not entirely transparent.—**translucence**, **translucency**, *n.* **transmarine** (trans-má-rén'), *a.* Beyond the sea. **transmigrate** (trans-mi-grát'), *vt.* 1. Migrate to another country. 2. Pass into another body or state.—**transmigration**, *n.*—**transmigrationary**, *a.* **transmissible** (trans-mis'i-bl'), *a.* 1. That may be passed from one to another; mailable. 2. Capable of being transmitted through any body or substance. **transmission** (trans-mish'un), **transmittal** (trans-mít'al), *n.* Act of transmitting. **transmit** (trans-mít'), *vt.* [trans-mitt'ing; transmitt'ed]. Allow to pass through.—**transmitter**, *n.* **transmute** (trans-mút'), *vt.* Change to another form or substance.—**transmutable**, *a.* That may be changed.—**transmutation**, **transmuter**, *n.* **transom** (tran'sum), *n.* 1. Cross beam. 2. Transom-window.—**transom-window**, *n.* 1. Window divided into two parts by a transom. 2. Window over the lintel of a door. **transparency** (trans-pár'en-si'), *n.* 1. Quality of being transparent. 2. That which is transparent. 3. Picture on semi-transparent material seen by means of light shining through. **transparent** (trans-pár'ent), *a.* That may be distinctly seen through.—**transparentness**, *n.*—*Syn.* *Diaphanous; lucid; pellucid; translucent; clear; limpid; obvious.*

**transpire** (tran-spir'), I. *vt.* Pass through the pores of the skin. II. *vi.* 1. Exhale. 2. Become public.

—**transpira'tion**, *n.*

**transplant** (trans-plant'), *vt.* Remove and plant in another place.

—**transplanta'tion**, *n.*

**transport** (trans-pört'), *vt.* 1. Carry from one place to another. 2. Banish. 3. Carry away by violence of passion or pleasure.

—**transporta'ble**, *a.* —**transporta'tion**, *n.*

**transport** (trans-pört'), *n.* 1. Carriage from one place to another. 2. Vessel for conveyance. 3. Conveyance of troops and their necessities by land or sea. 4. Ecstasy.

**transposal** (trans-pō'zāl), *n.* Change of place or order. —**trans-pose** (trans-pōz'), *vt.* 1. Put one in the place of the other. 2. Change the order of words or the key in music. —**transposi'tion**, *n.*

**transubstantiation** (trans-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun), *n.* Change into another substance, esp. of the bread and wine into Christ's body and blood.

[*across.*]

**transverse** (trans-vērs'), *a.* Lying trap (trap). I. *n.* 1. Instrument for snaring animals. 2. Ambush; stratagem. 3. Contrivance for hindering the passage of foul air from a waste-pipe, etc. II. *vt.* [trapping; trapped.] —**trap'per**, *n.* —**trap-door**, *n.* Door in a floor.

**trap** (trap). I. *n.* Volcanic rock lying in terraces. II. *a.* Pertaining to it. trap (trap), *vt.* [trapping; trapped.] Drape gaily; adorn.

**trapeze** (trā-pēz'), *n.* 1. Swinging bar for gymnastic exercises. 2. Trapezium.

**trapezium** (trā-pē-zi-um), *n.* 1. Plane figure having four unequal sides, no two of which are parallel. 2. A bone of the wrist.

**trapezoid** (trap'e-zoid), *n.* 1. Plane four-sided figure, having two opposite sides parallel. 2. A bone of the wrist. —**trapezoid'al**, *a.*



Trapezium.

**trappings** (trap'ingz), *n. pl.* Gay clothes; ornaments on horses.

**traps** (traps), *n. pl.* Small portable things as dress, goods, etc.

**trash** (trash), *n.* Refuse. —**trash'y**, *a.* Worthless. —*Syn.* *Offal; dross; waste; nonsense; twaddle.*

**trammatic** (trap-mat'ik), *a.* Applied to or pertaining to wounds. II. *n.* Medicine used for the cure of wounds. —**trau'matism**, *n.*

**travel** (trav'el). I. *vt.* 1. Walk. 2. Journey; pass; move. II. *vt.* Journey over. III. *n.* 1. Act of passing from place to place; journey. 2. Length of stroke. 3. (*pl.*) Account of a journey. —**trav'eler**, *n.* —*Syn.* *Wander; tramp.*

**traverse** (trav'ers). I. *a.* Lying across. II. *n.* 1. Anything laid or built across. 2. Something that crosses or obstructs. 3. In *law*. Plea containing a denial of some facts alleged by an opponent. III. *vt.* 1. Cross. 2. Survey. 3. In *law*. Deny what an opponent has alleged. —*Syn.* *Across; athwart.*

**travesty** (trav'es-ti). I. *n.* Burlesque imitation; parody; caricature. II. *vt.* Turn into burlesque. **trawl** (trawl), I. *vt.* Fish with a trawl. II. *n.* 1. Bag-net with wide mouth, dragged along the bottom after a boat. 2. Fishing line with many hooks.

**trawler** (trawl'ēr), *n.* 1. One who trawls. 2. Small fishing vessel with a trawl net.

**tray** (trā), *n.* 1. Shallow, trough-like vessel. 2. Walter; salver. 3. Shallow, box-like receptacle in a trunk for holding small articles.

**treacherous** (treach'ēr-us), *a.* Betraying a trust. —**treach'ery**, *n.* Fal'h'essness. — **treach'erous-ly**, *adv.* — **treach'erousness**, *n.* —*Syn.* *Faithless, perfidious.*

**treacle** (trē'kl), *n.* Molasses obtained in refining sugar.

**tread** (tred). I. *vi.* [tread'ing; trod; trod or trod'den.] 1. Set the foot. 2. Walk; go. II. *vt.* 1. Walk on. 2. Trample. III. *n.* 1. Step. 2. One of the horizontal parts of a stairs. 3. Part of the wheel bearing on the rail.

**treadle, treddle** (tred'li). I. *n.* Part of machine the foot treads on to impart motion, as the treadle of a sewing-machine, bicycle, etc. II. *vt.* [tread'led; tread'ling.] To operate a treadle or foot pedal, esp. the treadle of an organ. — **tread'ling**, *n.* Act of operating treadles of an organ, etc.

**tread-mill** (tred'-mil), *n.* A mill worked by stepping from one to the other of the steps of a cylindrical wheel.



Tread-Mill.

**treason** (trə'zən), *n.* 1. Betraying of the government, or an attempt to overthrow it. 2. Treachery; disloyalty. — **treasonable**, *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or involving treason. — **treasonably**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Betray; treachery; perfury.

**treasure** (trezh'ūr). I. *n.* 1. Wealth stored up. 2. Thing much valued. II. *vt.* 1. Hoard up. 2. Value greatly. — **treasurer**, *n.* One who has the care of a treasury. — **treasury**, *n.* 1. Place for depositing funds. 2. Department of government finances.

**treat** (trēt). I. *vt.* 1. Handle; attend, prescribe, or administer, as a physician; use. 2. Discourse on. 3. Entertain, as with food and drink. II. *vt.* 1. Argue. 2. Negotiate. III. *n.* 1. Entertainment. 2. Pleasure. — **treatment**, *n.* Manner of managing or using.

**treatise** (trēt'is), *n.* Written composition; essay. — *Syn.* Disquisition; monograph; article; tract; pamphlet.

**treaty** (trēt'i), *n.* Formal agreement between independent states.

**treble** (treb'l). I. *a.* 1. Triple; threefold. 2. High in pitch; soprano. II. *n.* Soprano. III. *vt.* and *vi.* Increase to three times as much.

**tree** (trē), *n.* Plant having a single trunk, woody, branched, and of a large size. — **tree-nail**, *n.* Wooden pin to fasten the planks of a ship to the timbers.

**trefoil** (trə'fōil), *n.* 1. Three-leaved plant, as clover. 2. An ornament like a trefoil.



Treffolia.

**trellis** (trell'is), *n.* Lattice work for supporting plants, etc.

**tremble** (trem'bl). I. *vt.* Shake, as from fear, cold or weakness. II. *n.* State of trembling. — **tremblingly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Quake; quiver; shudder; totter; waver; shiver.

**tremendous** (tre-men'dus), *a.* That which terrifies by its force or greatness; dreadful. — *Syn.* Awful; frightful; terrible; formidable.

**tremor** (trem'ūr or trēm'ūr), *n.* Trembling; shaking; quivering.

**tremulous** (trem'ū-lus), *a.* Quivering. — **tremulously**, *adv.*

**trench** (trench). I. *vt.* Cut; dig. II. *vt.* Encroach. III. *n.* Ditch.

**trenchant** (trench'ant), *a.* Cutting. **trencher** (trench'ēr), *n.* 1. Large wooden plate. 2. Food.

**trend** (trend), *vt.* Tend; go in a particular direction.

**trepan** (tre-pan'). I. *n.* 1. Small cylindrical saw used in perforating the skull. 2. Boring tool for sinking wells. II. *vt.* Remove a circular piece of the skull of.

**trepan** (tre-pang'), *n.* Sea cucumber; sea slug.

**trephine** (tre-fin'). I. *n.* Improved form of trepan. II. *vt.* Perforate with the trephine.

**trepidation** (trep-i-dā'shun), *n.* 1. State of confused hurry. 2. Involuntary trembling. — *Syn.* Excitement; alarm; fright; terror; emotion; panic; agitation.

**trespass** (tres-pas). I. *vt.* 1. Enter unlawfully upon another's land.

2. Intrude; injure; annoy. 4. Sin. II. *n.* Act of trespassing; injury, offense; sin. — **trespasser**, *n.*

**tress** (tres), *n.* Curl or braid of hair. **trestle** (tres'l), *n.* Scaffold; framework supporting string-pieces, etc.

**tret** (tret), *n.* Allowance, formerly made to purchasers, of 4 pounds on every 104 pounds for waste.  
**tried** (tri'ad), *n.* Union of three.  
**trial** (tri'al), *n.* 1. Act of trying; examination by a test. 2. State of being tried; suffering temptation. 3. Judicial examination. — *Syn.* Experiment; essay; attempt.

**triangle** (tri'ang-  
 l), *n.* 1. Plane figure with three angles and three sides. 2. Musical instrument of steel in the form of a triangle. — *tri'angled*, *triangular*, *a.* Having three angles. — *triangularate*, *vt.* Survey by means of triangles. — *triangulation*, *n.*



Triangle.

**tribe** (trib), *n.* 1. Race; family. 2. Class; group. — *tribal*, *a.*  
**tribulation** (trib-ū-lā'shun), *n.* Severe affliction. — *Syn.* Distress; trouble; anguish; sorrow; suffering.  
**tribunal** (tri-bū'nal), *n.* 1. Judge's bench. 2. Court of justice.  
**tribune** (trib'ūn), *n.* 1. Magistrate elected by the Roman plebeians to defend their rights. 2. Raised platform from which speeches were delivered. — *tribuneship*, *n.*  
**tributary** (trib'ū-tār-ē), *I. a.* 1. Paying tribute. 2. Yielding supplies. 3. Paid in tribute. *II. n.* One who pays tribute. 2. Stream flowing into another. — *Syn.* Dependent; subordinate; accessory.  
**tribute** (trib'ūt), *n.* 1. Amount paid for peace or protection. 2. Contribution, as of money, etc. — *Syn.* Impos; tax; duty; customs.  
**trice** (tris), *n.* Instant; flash.  
**trice** (tris), *vt.* Lash with a rope.  
**tricennial** (tri-sen'yal), *a.* 1. Pertaining to thirty years. 2. Occurring every thirty years.  
**trichina** (tri-kī'nā), *n.* [*pl.* trichinæ.] Parasitic worm, which infests man and animals, esp. the hog. — *trichiniasis*, *trichino'sis*, *n.* Disease caused by the presence of trichinae in the body.

**trick** (trik), *vt.* Dress; decorate.  
**trick** (trik), *I. n.* 1. Fraud; stratagem. 2. Clever contrivance to puzzle or amuse. 3. Cards falling to a winner at one turn. *II. vt.* Deceive; cheat. — *trick'ster*, *trick'ery*, *n.* — *trick'ish*, *a.* — *trick'y*, *a.* Given to tricks. — *Syn.* Artifice; wile; contrivance; legerdemain; Anasse; deception.

**trickle** (trik'l), *vt.* Flow in drops. — *Syn.* Dribble; percolate; distill.

**tricolor** (tri'kul-ūr), *I. a.* Of three colors. *II. n.* National flag of France, red, white and blue.

**tricycle** (tri-sik-l), *n.* Velocipede with three wheels.



Tricycle.

**trident** (tri-dent), *n.* Three-pronged spear.

**triennial** (tri-en'yal), *a.* 1.

Containing three years. 2. Happening every third year.

**trifle** (tri'fl), *I. vt. and vt.* 1. Act or talk lightly; indulge in silly amusements. 2. Waste; spend idly. *II. n.* Anything of little value. — *trifler*, *n.* — *trifling*, *a.* Of small importance; trivial. — *triflingly*, *adv.* — *Syn.* Play; toy; quibble. [leaved.]

**trifoliate** (tri-fō-li-āt), *a.* Three-  
**triform** (tri'fōrm), *a.* Having three forms. *II. vt.* Dress.

**trig** (trig), *I. a.* Spruce; trim; neat.  
**trig** (trig), *vt.* [trig'ging; trigged.] Obstruct; check; stop, as a wheel.

**trigger** (trig'ēr), *n.* 1. Catch which releases the hammer of a gun in firing. 2. Catch to hold a wheel on an incline.

**trigonometry** (trig-o-nom'e-tri), *n.* Science of the relations between the sides and angles of triangles. — *trigonometrical*, *a.*

**trihedron** (tri-hē'dron), *n.* Figure having three equal sides. — *trihedral*, *a.* Three-sided.

**trilateral** (tri-lat'ēr-al), *a.* Having three sides.

**trilateral** (tri-lit'ēr-al), *I. a.* Consisting of three letters. *II. n.* Word of three letters.



**trilith** (tril'ith), *n.* Monument consisting of two large rough stone pillars and a lintel.

**trill** (tril), *vt.* To trickle.

**trill** (tril), *I. vt. and vt.* Utter with a tremulous vibration. *II. n.* Quaver, as of the voice. [TROM.]

**trillion** (tril'yun), *n.* See NUMERICAL. **trim** (trim), *I. vt.* [trim'ming; trim-med.] 1. Put in due order; balance; decorate. 2. Clip; reduce to proper form. 3. Arrange for sailing; adjust (a cargo) as to distribution of weight. *II. a.* In good order; nice. *III. vt.* Fluctuate between opposing parties so as to please both. *IV. n.* 1. Dress; ornaments. 2. Condition; preparation. — **trim'ly, adv.** — **trim'mer, n.** One who trims; timeserver. — **trim'ming, n.** That which ornaments or perfects. — **trim'mess, n.** — *Syn.* Adjust; cut off; deck; order; arrange; embellish; prepare.

**trimeter** (trim'e-ter), *n.* Verse consisting of three measures.

**trinal** (trin'al), *a.* Threefold.

**trine** (trin), *a.* Threefold. *II. n.* Aspect of planets 120° apart.

**Trinitarian** (trin-i-tar'i-an), *I. a.* Pertaining to the Trinity, or to the doctrine of the Trinity. *II. n.* One who holds the doctrine of the Trinity. — **Trinitarianism, n.** The tenets of Trinitarians. — **Trim'ity, n.** 1. The three persons of the Godhead. 2. (t) Union of three in one.

**Trinity-Sunday** (trin'i-ti-sun'dä), *n.* Sunday next after Whitsunday.

**trinket** (tring'ket), *n.* Small ornament for the person.

**trimestial** (tri-nö'mi-äl), *a.* Consisting of three terms connected by the sign + or —.

**trio** (tri'ö. It. trë'ö), *n.* 1. Set of three. 2. Musical composition for three performers.

**trip** (trip), *I. vt.* [trip'ping; trip-ped.] 1. Move with short, light steps. 2. Stumble and fall; err. *II. vt. & I.* Cause to stumble. 2. Free; release. *III. n.* 1. Light, short step. 2. Short journey. 3. False step. — *Syn.* Skip; stumble; offend; fall; mistake.

**tripe** (trip), *n.* Large stomach of ruminating animals, used as food.

**trip-hammer** (trip'ham-ër), *n.* Heavy hammer, used in iron work, tilted or lifted by means of cog on a wheel; tilt-hammer.

**triphthong** (trif'thong), *n.* Three vowels in one syllable, forming one sound, as in adieu.

**triplane** (tri-plän), *n.* Aeroplane with three supporting surfaces.

**triple** (trip'l), *I. a.* 1. Threefold. 2. Three times repeated. *II. vt.* Make threefold. — **trip'ly, adv.**

**triplet** (trip'let),

*n.* 1. Three of a kind united; three lines rhyming together; group of three notes occupying the time of two. 2. One of three children born at one birth.



Triplet, in Music.

**triplicate** (trip'li-kät), *I. a.* Threefold; made thrice as much. *II. n.* Third copy or thing corresponding to two others of the same kind.

**triplicat'ion, n.**

**triped** (trip'pod), *n.* 1.

Anything on three feet or legs, as a stool. 2. Frame with three legs for supporting anything, esp. a camera.



Tripod.

**tripoli** (trip'ö-li), *n.*

Earth used for polishing.

**trippingly** (trip'ing-li), *adv.* With a light, quick step.

**trireme** (tri'räm), *n.* Ancient vessel with three rows of oars.

**trisection** (tri-sek't), *vt.* Cut into three (equal) parts. — **trisection, n.**

**trisyllabic** (tri-sil ab'ik), **trisyl-lab'ical, a.** Consisting of three syllables. — **trisyl'lable, n.** Word of three syllables.

**trite** (trit), *a.* Worn out by use; hackneyed; common. — **trite'ly, adv.** — **trite'mess, n.**

**triturate** (tri'tü-rät), *vt.* Grind to a fine powder. — **trituration, n.**

**triumph** (tri'ümf), *I. n.* 1. Joy over success. 2. Victory. *II. vt.* 1.

Celebrate a victory with pomp. 2.

fäte, fat, täsk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mö, mot, här; mite, mit; nöte, mö, möve, wöl; müte, hut, büra; oll, owl, then.

Obtain victory; succeed.—**triumphal**, **triumphant**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Success**; **ovation**; **trumph**; **achievement**; **conquest**. [*one.*]

**triume** (trī'ūn), *a.* Being three in **trivet** (triv'et), *n.* Stool or other thing supported on three feet.

**trivial** (triv'i-əl), *a.* Common; of little importance; paltry.

**trochaic** (trō-kā'ik), *i. a.* Consisting of trochees. *II. n.* Trochaic verse. —**trochaical**, *a.*—**trochee** (trō-kē), *n.* Metrical foot of one long and one short syllable. [*eng.*]

**troche** (trō'kē), *n.* Medicated loz-  
**troed**, **trod**, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **THREAD**. [*dweller.*]

**troglydite** (troglō-dit), *n.* Cave-  
**Trojan** (trō'jan), *i. a.* Pertaining to ancient Troy. *II. n.* Inhabitant of ancient Troy.

**troll** (trōl), *vt.* 1. Move circularly. 2. Sing parts in succession. 3. Fish esp. for pike, with a rod, the line of which runs on a reel. 4. Fish by trailing a line on the surface.

**trolley** (troi'li), *n.* Pulley running on an overhead wire and serving as a connection to transmit an electric current to the motor of a street car, etc.—**trolley-car**, *n.* Car propelled by an electric current transmitted through an overhead wire or trolley.

**trombone**  **Trombone.**

(trōm'-bōn), *n.* Brass wind instrument.

**troop** (trōp), *i. n.* 1. Collection of people. 2. (In *pl.*) Soldiers. 3. Small body of cavalry. *II. vt.* 1. Collect in numbers. 2. March in a company, or in haste.—**trooper**, *n.* Cavalry soldier.—*Syn.* **Band**; **company**; **herd**; **throng**; **gang**.

**trope** (trōp), *n.* Figure of speech. **trophied** (trō'fid), *a.* Adorned with trophies. [*victory.*]

**trophy** (trō'fi), *n.* Memorial of a **tropic** (trop'ik), *i. n.* 1. One of the two circles where the sun seems to turn, after reaching its greatest declination north or south. 2. *pl.* Regions between the tropics. *II. a.* Tropical.—**tropical**, *a.* Per-

taining to, or being within, or grown within the tropics.

**tropic-bird** (trop'ik-bērd), *n.* Beautiful natorial bird of the tropic regions.



**trot** (tro't), *i. vt.* [tro'ting; tro'ted.] 1. Go faster than a walk and slower than a run. 2. Run, as a horse, lifting one fore-foot and the hind-foot of the opposite side at the same time. *II. vt.* Ride at a trot. *III. n.* Pace of a quadruped when trotting.—**trotter**, *n.*

**troth** (trāth or trōth), *n.* 1. Faith; fidelity; veracity. 2. Betrothal.

**troubadour** (trōbā-dōr), *n.* One of a class of wandering minstrels from the 11th to the 13th century, chiefly in France.

**trouble** (trub'l), *i. vt.* Put into a confused state. *II. n.* Disturbance; affliction; uneasiness.—**troublesome**, **troubles**, *a.* Causing inconvenience; vexatious.—**troubler**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Agitate**; **disturb**; **annoy**; **distress**; **molest**; **afflict**; **harass**; **grieve**; **inconvenience**.

**trough** (traf), *n.* Long, hollow vessel for water, etc.; long tray; long narrow channel.

**trounce** (trōwns), *vt.* Beat severely.

**troupe** (trōp), *n.* Company of actors. **trousers** (trōw'zērs), *n. pl.* Long breeches; pantaloons. [*fit.*]

**trousseau** (trō-sō'), *n.* Bride's out-

**trout** (trōwt)

*n.* Common name for fresh-water fish of the salmon family.



Brook Trout.

**trōw** (trō), *vt.* Hold as true; believe. **trowel** (trō'el), *n.* Tool used in spreading mortar, or gardening.

**troy**, **troy-weight** (trōi'wāt), *n.* System of weight used for gold, silver and precious stones. The troy pound has 12 ounces, the ounce 20 pennyweights, and the pennyweight, 24 grains. The avoirdupois, or pound of commerce, equals 7,000 grains troy.

**truant** (tr'uant). I. *n.* 1. Idler. 2. Pupil who without excuse absents himself from school. II. *a.* Wandering from duty; idle. — *tr u'ancy, n.* — *Syn.* *Vagrant; apostate.*

**truce** (trūs), *n.* Temporary suspension of hostilities.

**truck** (truk). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Exchange; barter. II. *n.* 1. Exchange of goods; barter. 2. Small commodities, esp. garden produce. — **truck-system**, *n.* Practice of paying in goods instead of money. — **truck'er, truck'ster, n. 1. One who traffics by exchange of goods. 2. One who raises and peddles garden vegetables.**

**truck** (truk), *n.* 1. Wheel. 2. Platform on wheels for conveying heavy articles. — **truck'man, n.** Driver of a truck.

**truck'age** (truk'aj), *n.* 1. Practice of exchanging goods. 2. Charge for carrying articles on a truck.

**truckle** (truk'l), *vt.* Yield meekly to the demands of another. — **truck'ler, truck'ling, n. — *Syn.* *Sloop; cringe; crouch.***

**truckle** (truk'l), *n.* Small wheel. — **truckle-bed, n.** Trundle-bed.

**truculent** (truk'ū-lent or trō-'), *a.* Very fierce. — **truculence, n.** — *Syn.* *Savage; barbarous; cruel.*

**trudge** (truj), *vt.* Walk with effort.

**true** (trō), *a.* 1. Agreeing with fact. 2. Faithfully adhering to friends, to a promise, etc. 3. Real; genuine; rightful. — *Syn.* *Correct; exact; certain; straight; reliable.*

**truffle** (truf'l), *n.* Edible fungus growing underground and used in fine cookery. — **truf'fled, a.**


**truism** (trō'izm), *n.* Self-evident or undeniable truth; platitude.

**truly** (trō'li), *adv.* According to truth; in fact; faithfully; honestly.

**trump** (trump), *n.* Trumpet.

**trump** (trump), *n.* 1. One of the suit of cards which take any other. 2. Good fellow. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Play a trump card (upon). — *Trump up, manufacture; forge.*

**trumpery** (trum'pēr-i), I. *n.* 1. Falsehood; boastful or empty talk. 2. Showy, worthless things. II. *a.* Worthless. — *Syn.* *Tinsel; trash.*

**trumpet** (trum'pet). I. *n.* Wind instrument of music with a ringing and clear tone, used chiefly in war and in military music.  II. *vt.* Publish **Trumpet.** by trumpet; proclaim; sound the praises of. — **trump'eter, n.**

**truncate** (trung'kat), I. *vt.* Cut off; lop. II. *a.* Truncated. — **trunca'tion, n.** — **trunc'ated, a.**

**truncheon** (trun'shun), *n.* 1. Short staff; cudgel. 2. Baton; staff of authority.

**trundle** (trund'l). I. *n.* Wheel. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Roll as on wheels. — **trun'dle-bed, n.** Low bed on wheels, that may be pushed under a common bed.

**trunk** (trungk), *n.* 1. Main stock of a tree. 2. Body of an animal apart from the limbs. 3. Main body of anything. 4. Proboscis of an elephant. 5. Chest for clothes. — **trunk-line, n.** Main line of a railway, from which branch lines diverge.

**trunnion** (trun'yun), *n.* One of the knobs on each side of a gun by which it rests on the carriage.

**truss** (trus), *n.* 1. Bundle. 2. Timbers, iron-work, etc., fastened together for supporting a roof, bridge, etc. 3. A kind of bandage. II. *vt.* 1. Bind up; pack close; skewer. 2. Furnish with a truss.

**trust** (trust). I. *n.* 1. Confidence; reliance; credit; hope. 2. Something given in confidence; charge; office. 3. Combination of several corporations for the purpose of economizing expenses, regulating production, controlling prices, and defeating competition. II. *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Place trust in; believe. 2. Give credit to. 3. Commit to one's care. — *Syn.* *Faith; reliance.*

**trustee** (trus-tē), *n.* One to whom anything is intrusted, esp. the management of property for the benefit of others. — **trustee'ship, n.** Office of a trustee.

**trustful** (trust'fəl), *a.* 1. Trusting. 2. Worthy of trust. — **trust'fully, adv.** — **trust'fulness, n.**

**trustworthy** (trus'twŭr-thi), *a.* Worthy of confidence; trusty.—**trustworthiness**, *n.* *Syn.* *Reliable; honest; strong; faithful.*

**trusty** (trus'ti), *a.* 1. Deserving confidence. 2. Strong; firm.—**trustiness**, *n.*—**trustily**, *adv.*

**truth** (trŭth), *n.* 1. Freedom from falsehood or error. 2. That which is according to facts; true state of things or facts. 3. Practice of speaking, or disposition to speak, the truth. 4. True statement; established principle.—**truthful**, *a.*—*Syn.* *Verity; actuality; exactness; correctness; faithfulness.*

**try** (tri), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Test by use; prove by experiment. 2. Examine judicially. 3. Examine carefully. 4. Experience. 5. Attempt. 6. Use as means. 7. Put to severe trial; cause suffering to. *II. vi.* Make an effort.—**trier**, *n.*—**trying**, *a.* Adapted to try.—*Syn.* *Endeavor; sound; gauge; probe; fathom; aim.*

**tryst** (trist or trist), *n.* 1. Appointment to meet. 2. Place of meeting.

**tub** (tub), *n.* 1. Open wooden vessel with two handles, made of staves, hoops, and a bottom. 2. Quantity a tub holds.

**tuba** (tŭ'ba), *n.* Brass wind instrument of very low pitch.

**tube** (tŭb), *n.* 1. *n.* 1. Long hollow cylinder. 2. Telescope. *II. vt.* Furnish with a tube.

**tuber** (tŭ'bĕr), *n.* Rounded, fleshy, underground stem, as in the potato.—**tuberous**, *a.* Having, or consisting of, tubers; knobbed.

**tubercle** (tŭ'bĕr-kĭ), *n.* 1. Small swelling; pimple. 2. Minute mass of granulation cells, affecting tissues of the body.—**tubercled**, *a.* Having tubercles.

**tubercular** (tŭ'bĕr-kŭ-lar), **tuberculous**, *a.* 1. Formed like a tubercle. 2. Affected with, or caused by, tubercles.

**tuberculosis** (tŭ'bĕr-kŭ-lŏ'sis), *n.* Disease characterized by formation of tubercles in diseased tissue.

**tubing** (tŭ'bing), *n.* Length of tube. 2. Tubes collectively. 3. Materials for tubes. 4. Act of making or providing with tubes.

**tubular** (tŭ'bŭ-lar), *a.* Having the form of a tube.

**tubulated** (tŭ'bŭ-lā-ted), **tubulous**, *a.* 1. Having the form of a tube. 2. Having a small tube.

**tubule** (tŭ'bŭl), *n.* Small tube.

**tuck** (tuk), *v.* 1. *vt.* 1. Draw or press in or together; fold under. 2. Enclose by pressing clothes closely around. *II. n.* Fold in a garment.

**tucker** (tuk'ĕr), *n.* 1. One who or that which tucks. [the week.]

**Tuesday** (tŭz'dā), *n.* Third day of **tuft** (tŭ'fa), **tuft** (tuf), *n.* Porous rock formed by ash from volcano.

**tuft** (tuft), *n.* 1. Cluster of small, slender things. *II. vt.* 1. Separate into tufts. 2. Adorn with tufts.—**tufted**, **tufty**, *a.*

**tug** (tug), *v.* 1. *vt.* and *vi.* [tugging; tugged.] Pull with effort; drag; struggle. *II. n.* 1. Short pull. 2. Small, strong steam-vessel for towing ships.—*Syn.* *Drag; haul; draw; extract; pluck; pull.*

**tuition** (tŭ-ish'un), *n.* 1. Care over a young person. 2. Teaching. 3. Charge for instruction.—*Syn.* *Discipline; teaching; training; schooling.*

**tulip** (tŭ'lip), *n.*

Bulbous garden-plant with showy flowers.—**tu'lip-tree**, *n.* Large shade tree bearing flowers resembling the tulip.

**tulle** (tŭl), *n.* Delicate silk net.

**tumble** (tŭm'bl), *n.*

*I. vt.* 1. Fall. 2. Roll. 3. Twist the body, as an acrobat. *II. vt.* 1. Throw headlong; turn over. 2. Throw about while examining; rumple. *III. n.* Act of tumbling.—**tumbler**, *n.* 1. One who tumbles. 2. Large drinking-glass. 3. Variety of domestic pigeon, so called from its tumbling on the wing. 4. Spring-latch that engages a bolt.—*Syn.* *Fall; derange; topple; precipitate.*

**tumbrel** (tŭm'brel), *n.* Stout cart.



fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**tumefy** (tū me-fī), *vt.* and *vi.* Cause to swell. — **tumefaction** (tū-me-fak'shun), *n.* 1. Act of tumefying.

2. Tumor; swelling.

**tumid** (tū'mid), *a.* Swollen; enlarged; inflated. — **tumidly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Distended; turgid; stilted.

**tumor** (tū'mūr), *n.* Morbid swelling.

**tumular** (tū'mū-lar), *a.* Formed in a heap. [mounds or hillocks.]

**tumulous** (tū'mū-las), *a.* Full of tumult (tū'mult), *n.* Uproar of a multitude; violent agitation. —

**tumultuary**, **tumultuous**, *a.*

— *Syn.* Brawl; bustle; disorder.

**tun** (tun), *n.* 1. Large cask. 2.

Measure of capacity for liquids = 2 pipes, 4 hogheads, or 252 gals.

**tune** (tūn), *n.* 1. *a.* Melodious suc-

cession of notes; melody; air; har-

mony. II. *vt.* Cause to produce the proper sounds. — **tune'ful**, *a.*

Melodious. — **tune'fully**, *adv.* —

**tune'less**, *a.* 1. Without tune; unmusical. 2. Silent. — **tun'er**, *n.*

**tungsten** (tung'sten), *n.* Grayish metal, nearly as hard as steel.

**tunic** (tū'nik), *n.* 1. Loose under-

garment. 2. Membrane that covers some organ, as the eye. 3. Cover-

ing, as of a seed.

**tuning-fork** (tū'ning-fark), *n.*

Two-pronged steel instrument which, when set in vibration, gives a musical sound of a certain pitch.

**tunnel** (tun'el), *n.* 1. *a.* Passage cut through a hill or under a river.

II. *vt.* Make a passage through.

**tunny** (tun'ī), *n.* Large fish of the mackerel family, found chiefly on the Mediterranean coasts.

**turban** (tūr'ban), *n.*

1. Head-covering worn by eastern na-

tions, consisting of a cap with a sash wound round it. 2.

A circular head-dress worn by ladies. 3. Whole

whorls of a shell. — **tur-ban'd**, *a.* Wearing a turban.

**turbid** (tūr'bid), *a.* 1. Having the sediment disturbed; muddy. 2.

Confused. — **turbidly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Impure; unsettled; thick; rolled.



Turban.

**turbine** (tūr'bin), *n.* Horizontally rotating water-wheel. — *Steam tur-*

*bines*, turbine impelled by steam instead of water. — *Turbine engine*, engine driven by a steam turbine.

**turbot** (tūr'but), *n.* Large, flat fish, esteemed a delicacy.

**turbulent** (tūr'bū-lent), *a.*

1. In violent commotion. 2.

Disposed to disorder. —

**turbulence**, **turbulency**, *a.*

**tureen** (tūr-rān), *n.* Large dish for holding soup, etc.

**turf** (tūrf), *n.* 1. Surface of land matted with the roots of grass, etc. 2. Cake of turf cut off; sod. 3. Peat. 4. Race-ground; horse racing. II. *vt.* Cover with turf or sod. — **turfy**, *a.*

**turgent** (tūr-jent), *a.* 1. Swelling; rising into a tumor. 2. Inflated; bombastic. — **tur'gently**, *adv.*

**turgescent** (tūr-je'sent), *a.* Swelling or be-coming inflated. — **tur-ges'cence**, **turges'cency**, *n.*

**turgid** (tūr'id), *a.* 1. Swollen; distended. 2. Bombastic. — **tur-gid-ness**, **turgid'ity**, *n.*

**Turk** (tūrk), *n.* Native of Turkey.

**Turkish** (tūrk'ish), *n.* 1. *a.* Of, pertaining to, or derived from Turkey. II. *n.* The language of the Turks. — **Turk'ish-bath**, *n.* Hot-air bath after which the patient is rubbed down and gradually cooled.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

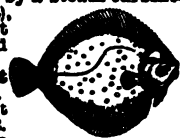
naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.

**turkey** (tūr'kī), *n.* Large galli-

naceous bird, a native of America. — **turk'ey-bus'ard**, *n.* American vulture re-

sembling a turkey. — **Turk'ey-red**, *n.* Fine durable red dye, obtained from madder.



Turbot.



Wild Turkey.

āte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mō, met, hēr; mīte, mī; nōte, net,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būr; oil, owl, then.

**tumerie** (tūr'me-rik), *n.* 1. Root of an E. Indian plant, used as a yellow dye, in curry-powder, and as a chemical. 2. The plant itself.

**tumult** (tūr'mol), *n.* Confusion.

—*Syn.* Tumult; uproar; bustle; fray.

**turn** (tūrn), *v.* and *n.* Move round; hinge; result; change; make or become giddy or sour; shape. *II.* *n.* Change; revolution; winding; bend; manner; purpose; opportunity. — *Syn.* Alter; convert; rotate; diverge; defect; mold; adapt.

**turnbuckle** (tūrn'bukl), *n.* Metallic loop, the turning of which brings two rods closer together endwise; used for tightening.

**turncoat** (tūrn'kōt), *n.* One who abandons his principles or party.

**turner** (tōrn'ēr), *n.* Member of a gymnastic club.

**turning** (tūrn'ing), *n.* Winding; deviation from a course.

**turning-point** (tūrn'ing-point), *n.*

1. Point on which a question turns, and which decides the case. 2. Grave and critical period.

**turntable**, *n.* Mechanical device for turning or reversing a locomotive or car.



Turntable.

**turnip** (tūr'nip), *n.* A plant having a solid bulbous root and its edible root.

**turnkey** (tūrn'kē), *n.* 1. One in charge of the keys in a prison; warden. 2. Instrument for extracting teeth with a twist.

**turnout** (tūrn'out), *n.* 1. Turning out; attendance. 2. Equipage.

**turnover** (tūrn'ō-ver), *n.* 1. *n.* Semi-circular pie having the crust doubled over it. *II.* *n.* That turns over or reverses.

**turnpike** (tūrn'pik), *n.* 1. Toll-gate; turnstile. 2. Turnpike-road.

**turnstile** (tūrn'stil), *n.* Revolving frame which prevents the passage of cattle or the passage of more than one person at a time.

**turnverein** (tōrn'fer-in), *n.* Association for the practice of gymnastics or physical culture.

**turpentine** (tūr'pen-tin), *n.* Resinous sap of the terebinth and other trees, as the pine, fir, larch etc.

**turpitude** (tūr'pi-tūd), *n.* Vileness; baseness; depravity; wickedness.

**turquoise** (tūr'koiz), *n.* Bluish-green mineral, valued as a gem.

**turret** (tūr'et), *n.*

1. Small tower.

2. Rotating tower, as on a warship.

— **tur'et-gun**, *n.*

Gun for use in a revolving turret.

— **tur'et-ship**, *n.*

Armored ship of war, with guns placed in one or more revolving turrets.

— **tur'et**, *a.*

1. Furnished with turrets. 2. Formed like a tower.

**turtle** (tūr'tl), *n.*

**turtle-dove**, *n.*

A species of pigeon of a very affectionate disposition.

**turtle** (tūr'tl), *n.*

**Tortoise**.

**Tuscan** (tus'kan), *a.*

Of or belonging to Tuscany in Italy, denoting an old order of architecture.

**tush** (tush), *interj.*

Be silent! (an exclamation of scorn, contempt or impatience).

**tusk** (tusk), *n.*

Long, pointed tooth on either side of the mouth of certain animals, as wild boars.

**tussle** (tus'el), *n.*

Scuffle. [or twigs.]

**tussock** (tus'ok), *n.*

Tuft of grass

**tut** (tut), *interj.*

Silent!

**tutelage** (tū'tel-aj), *n.*

Guardianship. — **tut'elar**, **tut'elary**, *a.*

Protecting; pert. to a guardian. — *Syn.* Pupilage; minority; protection.

**tutor** (tū'tūr), *n.*

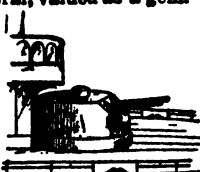
1. One who has charge of the education of another; teacher. — **tut'eres**, *n.*

*fem.* *II.* *v.* 1. Instruct. 2. Have the care of. — **tut'orage**, *n.*

Office or authority of a tutor. 2. Education, as by a tutor. — **tute'rial**, *a.* — **tut'orship**, *n.* — *Syn.* Preceptor; guardian; professor.

**twaddle** (twod'l), *n.*

1. *v.* Talk in a silly manner. *II.* *n.* Silly talk.



Turret.

**twain** (twān), *n.* Two.  
**twang** (twang). I. *n.* 1. Sharp, quick sound, as of a tight string when pulled and let go. 2. Nasal tone of voice. II. *vt.* 1. Sound as a tight string pulled and let go. 2. Sound with a quick, sharp noise. III. *vt.* Sound with a twang.  
**twink** (twēk). I. *vt.* Pinch and pull. II. *n.* Sharp pinch. [cloth.  
**tweet** (twēd), *n.* Woolen, twilled  
**sweezers** (twēzērz), *n.* Small pinchers for pulling out hair, etc.  
**twelfth** (twelfth). I. *a.* Last of twelve. II. *n.* One of twelve equal parts. — **Twelfth-day** (twelfth'-dā), **Twelfth-tide** (-tid), *n.* Twelfth day after Christmas; Epiphany. — **twelve** (twelv). I. *a.* Ten and two. II. *n.* 1. Number next after eleven. 2. The figures representing twelve. — **twelve-month**, *n.* Year of 12 months.  
**twentieth** (twen'ti-eth). I. *a.* Last of twenty; next after nineteenth. II. *n.* One of twenty equal parts.  
**twenty** (twent'i). I. *a.* Twice ten; nineteen and one. II. *n.* 1. Number next after nineteen. 2. Figures representing twenty. [doubly.  
**twice** (twis), *adv.* Two times;  
**twiddle** (twid'l), *vt.* Twirl idly.  
**twig** (twig), *n.* Branch of a tree. — *Syn.* Shoot; sprig; spray.  
**twilight** (twi'lit). I. *n.* Faint light after sunset and before sunrise. II. *a.* 1. Of twilight. 2. Faintly illuminated; dim; obscure.  
**twill** (twil), **tweet** (twēl). I. *n.* 1. Appearance of diagonal ribs in cloth. 2. Fabric with a twill. II. *vt.* Weave with a twill. [a birth.  
**twim** (twim), *n.* One of two born at  
**twine** (twim). I. *n.* 1. Cord composed of two or more threads twisted together. 2. Act of twining. II. *vt.* 1. Wind, as two threads together; twist together. 2. Wind about. III. *vt.* 1. Unite closely. 2. Bend. 3. Ascend spirally round a support.  
**twinge** (twinj). I. *n.* Twitch; pinch; sudden, sharp pain. II. *vt.* Have a sudden, sharp pain. III. *vt.* Affect with a sharp, sudden pain; torment with sharp pains.

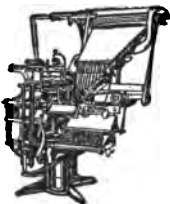
**twinkle** (twing'kl). I. *vt.* 1. Shine with an intermittent light. 2. Open and shut the eyes rapidly; wink. II. *n.* 1. Quick motion of the eye. 2. Time occupied by a wink; instant. — *Syn.* Flash; scintillate; sparkle; glimmer.  
**twirl** (twērl). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Turn round rapidly. II. *n.* Rapid circular motion. — *Syn.* Whirl; revolve.  
**twist** (twist). I. *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Twine; unite or form by winding together. 2. Encircle; wreath; wind spirally. 3. Turn from the true form or meaning. II. *n.* 1. That which is twisted; cord. 2. Twisting; contortion; distortion. 3. Spiral or rotary motion, as of a billiard ball. — **twister**, *n.* 1. That which twists. 2. Common name for a cyclone in western states.  
**twit** (twit), *vt.* [twit'ting; twit'ted.] Remind of some fault; taunt. — **twittingly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Revile; reproach; flout; mock; tease; deride.  
**twitch** (twich). I. *vt.* Pull with a jerk; pluck; snatch. II. *vt.* Move spasmodically. III. *n.* 1. Sudden, quick pull. 2. Spasmodic contraction of a muscle.  
**twitter** (twit'ēr). I. *n.* Series of tremulous, broken sounds. II. *vt.* Make a succession of small, tremulous noises; chirp.  
**two** (tō). I. *a.* One and one. II. *n.* 1. Sum of one and one. 2. Figure representing two. — **two-edged**, *a.* Having two edges. — **two-fold**. I. *a.* Multiplied by two; double. II. *adv.* Doubly. — **two-pence** (tō'pens or tū'pens), *n.* English coin, worth four cents.  
**tymbal** (tim'bāl), *n.* Kettledrum.  
**tympan** (tim'pan), *n.* 1. Tympanum. 2. Device to equalize the pressure of a printing-press.  
**tympanum** (tim'pa-num), *n.* 1. Drum of the ear. 2. Triangular space in the corners or sides of an arch. 3. Panel of a door.  
**type** (tip), *n.* 1. Mark stamped upon something. 2. Style; model. 3. Raised letter used in printing; types used in printing. — **ty'pal**, *n.* — **type-founder**, *n.* One who casts printer's type.

fāte, fat, fāsk, fār, fāll, fāre, fāve; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, möve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**type-setter** (tip'set-är), *n.* One who, or a machine which sets type; a type-setting machine.

**typewriter**

(tip'ri-tär), *n.*  
1. Machine for writing by the impression of type letters. 2. One who writes with this machine.



Typesetting Machine.

**type-writing**

(tip'ri-tin'), *n.*  
1. Act or process of writing with a typewriter. 2.

Writing produced by this process.

**typhoid** (ti'foid) fever, *n.* Contagious disease due to a bacillus.

**typhoon** (ti-fön'), *n.* Violent hurricane in the Chinese seas.

**typhus** (ti'fus), *n.* Contagious fever, accompanied by great prostration, delirium and eruption.

**typic** (tip'ik), **typical**, *a.* Pertaining to or constituting a type. — **typically**, *adv.*

**typify** (tip'i-fi), *vt.* Be a type of; represent by an image; exemplify. — *Syn.* Foreshow; foreshadow; prefigure; adumbrate.

**typography** (ti-pog'raf-i), *n.* 1. Art of printing. 2. General character of printed matter. — **typographer**, *n.* — Printer. — **typographic**, **typographical**, *a.* Pertaining to printing.

**tyrannic** (ti-ran'ik), **tyrannical**, **tyrannous** (ti-ran-us), *a.* Pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe. — *Syn.* Despotic; arbitrary; imperious; oppressive; autocratic.

**tyrannize** (ti-ran-iz), *vt.* and *vt.* Act as a tyrant; rule with oppressive severity or tyranny.

**tyranny** (ti-ran-i), *n.* 1. Government or authority of a tyrant. 2. Oppression; cruelty. — *Syn.* Autocracy; despotism; persecution.

**tyrant** (ti-rant), *n.* 1. Absolute monarch. 2. One who uses his power oppressively. — *Syn.* Despot; oppressor; persecutor. [art; novice.

**tyro** (ti-rö), *n.* One learning an art, *tyzarin*, etc. See **CZAR**, etc.

**Tzigany** (tsig'a-ni), *n.* Hungarian Gipsy.

**U** (yö), *n.* Twenty-first letter in the English alphabet. It has five distinct sounds, as *use, rude, push, cup, curl.*

**ubiquity** (ü-bik'wi-ti), *n.* Existence everywhere at the same time; omnipresence; boundlessness. — **ubiquitous**, *a.* All-pervasive; boundless; omnipresent.

**udder** (ud'er), *n.* Glandular organ of an animal, as a cow, in which the milk is secreted; milk-bag.

**urometer** (ü-dom'e-tär), *n.* Gauge used for measuring the rain-fall.

**ugly** (ug'li), *a.* 1. Offensive to the eye. 2. Hatred; ill-natured. — **ugliness**, *n.* — *Syn.* Hideous; deformed; loathsome; homely; uncouth; monstrous.

**uhlan** (ü-lan), *n.* One of a kind of light cavalry, esp. in the Prussian army. [decree.

**ukase** (ü-käs'), *n.* Russian imperial

**ukulele** (ö-kö-lä-le), *n.* Small Hawaiian guitar.

**ulcer** (ul'sär), *n.* Sore which discharges matter. — **ulcerous**, *a.* — **ulcerate**, *vt.* Be formed into an ulcer. — **ulceration**, *n.*

**ulna** (ul'na), *n.* Larger of the two bones in the forearm. — **ulnar**, *a.* **ulster** (ul'stär), *n.* Long, loose overcoat worn by both sexes.

**ulterior** (ul-tär-i-är), *a.* On the further side; remote; kept back.

**ultimate** (ul'ti-mät), *a.* Furthest; last; incapable of further division; that beyond which no cause etc., can be traced. — **ultimately**, *adv.* — **ultimatum** (ul-ti-mä'tum), *n.* [pl. ultima'ta] Last or final proposition or terms. — **ultime**, *ad.* In the last month. (Contracted into *ult*, as the 23. *ult*.)

**ultramarine** (ul-trä-mä-rën'), *n.* Sky blue color.



**ultramentane** (ul-trā-mon-tān'), *a.* Being beyond the mountains.  
**umbel** (um'bel), *n.* Form of flower in which a number of stalks, each bearing a flower, radiate from one center.—**umbelliferous**, *a.* Bearing umbels.  
**umber** (um'bēr), *I. n.* Brown clay pigment. *II. a.* Olive brown; dark.  
**umbra** (um'brā), *n.* Conical shade of a planet, within which the sun is not visible.  
**umbrage** (um'brāj), *n.* Suspicion of injury; offense.—**umbrageous** (um-brā'jūs), *a.* 1. Shady; shaded. 2. Resentful; suspicious.  
**umbrella** (um-brel'ā), *n.* Covered frame carried in the hand, as a screen from rain or sunshine.  
**umlaut** (üm'lout'), *n.* Modification of a root vowel in German, conjugation, etc., as *geese* from *goose*.  
**umpire** (um'pir), *n.* 1. Third person called in to decide a dispute; arbitrator. 2. Judge in the game of baseball, cricket, etc.  
**un-**, *prefix*. Signifying *not* before nouns or adjectives, and the reversal of the action, or its undoing, before verbs. Most of the words formed with this prefix are self-explaining. [lowered.]  
**unabashed** (un-ā-bāsh'), *a.* Not unabashed (un-ā-basht'), *a.* Unconfused; not abashed.  
**unabated** (un-ā-bāted'), *a.* Not diminished or lessened. [bility.]  
**unability** (un-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* Inability (un-ā'bi), *a.* 1. Incapable; not able. 2. Weak.  
**unabridged** (un-ā-brīd'j), *a.* Not shortened; complete.  
**unaccented** (un-ak-sen'ted), *a.* Not accented.  
**unacceptable** (un-ak-sep'tā-bl), *a.* Not pleasing or welcome.  
**unaccessible** (un-ak-ses'i-bl), *a.* Inaccess-ible; not to be reached.  
**unaccompanied** (un-ak-kum'pā-nid), *a.* 1. Unattended; having no attendants. 2. In *music*, relating to vocal music without instrumental support or accompaniment.  
**unaccountable** (un-ak-kown'tā-bl), *a.* 1. Not responsible. 2. Inexplicable; not explainable.

**unaccredited** (un-ak-kred'i-ted'), *a.* Not authorized or accredited.  
**unaccustomed** (un-ak-kus'tumd'), *a.* 1. Not familiar (with). 2. Not according to custom; strange.  
**unacknowledged** (un-ak-nor-ējd), *a.* 1. Not avowed or owned. 2. Not recognized or acknowledged. 3. Not notified as being received.  
**unacquainted** (un-ak-kwānted'), *a.* Not known; not acquainted.  
**unacquired** (un-ak-kwīd'), *a.* Not gained or acquired.  
**unadorned** (un-ā-dārd'), *a.* Not embellished or adorned.  
**unadulterated** (un-ā-dultēr-āted'), *a.* Pure; without adulterants.  
**unadvised** (un-ad-vīzd'), *a.* Ill advised; imprudent; rash.—**unadvisedly**, *adv.*  
**unaffected** (un-af-fek'ted'), *a.* 1. Not influenced. 2. Free from affectation; natural; simple.  
**unafraid** (un-ā-frāid'), *a.* Not afraid or frightened. [not aided.]  
**unaided** (un-ā'idēd'), *a.* Unassisted.  
**unalienable** (un-ā'li-on-ā-bl), *a.* Inalienable.—**unalienably**, *adv.*  
**unallayed** (un-al-lōēd'), *a.* Not debased; pure; not allayed.  
**unalterable** (un-ā'tēr-ā-bl), *a.* Im-mutable; unchangeable.  
**unaltered** (un-ā'tērd'), *a.* Not changed or altered.  
**unamiable** (un-ā'mi-ā-bl), *a.* Not lovable or amiable; ill-natured.  
**unanimity** (ū-nā-nim'i-ti), *n.* State of being unanimous; agreement in opinion; unity of mind.  
**unanimous** (ū-nān'i-mus), *a.* 1. Consented to by all. 2. Being of one mind.—**unanimously**, *adv.*  
**unanswerable** (un-ān'sēr-ā-bl), *a.* Irrefutable; not to be answered or refuted.—**unanswered**, *a.* 1. Not replied to. 2. Not refuted. 3. Not required.  
**unappalled** (un-ap-pāld'), *a.* Undaunted; dauntless; not appalled.  
**unapparent** (un-ap-pār-ent'), *a.* Not visible or apparent; obscure.  
**unappealable** (un-ap-pēl-ā-bl), *a.* 1. Not capable of being appealed from. 2. Not capable of being carried to a higher court.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hār; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wāf;  
 mūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, then.

**unappeasable** (un-ap-pē'zə-bl), *a.* Implacable; not to be pacified.—**unappeased'**, *a.* Not satisfied.  
**unapplied** (un-ap-plīd'), *a.* Not applied or directed to some specific purpose.  
**unappreciated** (un-ap-prē'shi-ē-ted), *a.* Not appreciated or properly valued; not detected.  
**unapprehended** (un-ap-rē-hen-ded), *a.* 1. Not taken or captured. 2. Not understood. — **unapprehensible**, *a.* — **unapprehensive**, *a.* Not fearful.  
**unapprized** (un-ap-prīzd'), *a.* Not previously informed or notified.  
**unapproachable** (un-ap-prōch-ə-bl), *a.* Inaccessible.  
**unappropriated** (un-ap-prō'pri-ē-ted), *a.* Not appropriated.  
**unapproved** (un-ap-prōvd'), *a.* 1. Not confirmed or corroborated. 2. Not having received approbation.  
**unapt** (un-apt'), *a.* 1. Not ready or apt. 2. Not qualified. 3. Dull; inapt.—**unaptly**, *adv.*—**unaptness**, *n.* [but or disputed].  
**unargued** (un-ār-gūd), *a.* Not debated.  
**unarm** (un-ār'n), *v.* 1. Disarm. 2. Make harmless or incapable of inflicting harm. II. *vt.* To lay aside one's arms.—**unarmed**, *a.* Not equipped with arms or armor.  
**unarmored** (un-ār'mīrd), *a.* Not sheathed or protected by steel sheet, as an *unarmored cruiser*.  
**unarrayed** (un-ar-ārd'), *a.* 1. Unappareled. 2. Not arrayed in order.  
**unascertainable** (un-as-ār-tē'n-ə-bl), *a.* Incapable of being ascertained or known.—**unascertainable**, *a.* [or solicited].  
**unasked** (un-āskt'), *a.* Not asked.  
**unaspiring** (un-as-pī'ring), *a.* Not ambitious or self-seeking.  
**unassailable** (un-as-sā'l-ə-bl), *a.* Incontestable; not able to be assailed or shaken.  
**unassisted** (un-as-sis'ted), *a.* Unaided; not assisted.  
**unassuming** (un-as-sū'ming), *a.* Not forward; modest.  
**unassured** (un-a-shōrd'), *a.* 1. Not assured. 2. Not insured.  
**unattached** (un-at-tacht'), *a.* Free; not attached; unincumbered.

**unattainable** (un-at-tē'n-ə-bl), *a.* Not to be gained or attained.  
**unattempted** (un-at-tem'ted), *a.* Not tried or undertaken.  
**unattended** (un-at-tend'), *a.* 1. Not accompanied. 2. Not attended to.  
**unattractive** (un-at-traktiv), *a.* Not attractive or pleasing.  
**unauthorized** (un-a'thūr-īzd), *a.* Without authority; not commissioned or authorized.  
**unavoidable** (un-a-vōi'd-ə-bl), *a.* Inevitable; that cannot be avoided.  
**unavailing** (un-a-vā'ling), *a.* Useless.  
**unaware** (un-a-wār'), *adv.* Without being prepared; suddenly; unexpectedly.  
**unbalanced** (un-bal'ənst), *a.* 1. Not balanced. 2. Disordered in mind. [from; open].  
**unbar** (un-bār'), *vt.* Remove a bar.  
**unbated** (un-bā'ted), *a.* Undiminished; unabated.  
**unbearable** (un-bā-r-ə-bl), *a.* Intolerable; not to be endured.  
**unbecoming** (un-be-kū'ming), *c.* Not becoming or suitable. 2. Improper; indecent.  
**unbelief** (un-be-lēf'), *n.* Incredulity; disbelief, esp. in God, the Bible or its teachings.—**unbeliever**, *n.*  
**unbend** (un-bend'), *v.* 1. Free from a bent state; make straight. 2. Free from strain; set at ease. II. *vt.* Become relaxed. — **unbending**, *a.* Not bending; unyielding; resolute.—**unbendingly**, *adv.*  
**unbiased** (un-bī'ast), *a.* Free from prejudice; impartial.  
**unbidden** (un-bīd'n), *a.* 1. Uninvited. 2. Spontaneous; not commanded.  
**unbind** (un-bīnd'), *vt.* [unbound; unbinding.] 1. Unfasten; loosen. 2. Free; release, as a prisoner from fetters or restraint.  
**unbleached** (un-blēcht'), *a.* Not bleached. [unhappy; wretched].  
**unblest** (un-blest'), *a.* Not blessed.  
**unblown** (un-blōn'), *a.* 1. Not being expanded, as a bud; not fully developed. 2. Not inflated; not blown, as an instrument.

**unblushing** (un-blush'ing), *a.* Not blushing; without shame; impudent.

**unbolt** (un-bölt'), *I. vt.* Release as a bolt; unlock. *II. vt.* Withdraw a bolt.—**unbolted**, *a.*

**unbolted** (un-bölt'ed), *a.* 1. Not sifted or separated from the bran, as meal. 2. Gross; coarse.

**unbosom** (un-bor'um), *vt.* Disclose what is in the mind; confess.

**unbounded** (un-boun'ded), *a.* 1. Unlimited; boundless. 2. Unrestrained; without restraint.

**unbred** (un-bred'), *a.* Untaught; not trained or well bred.

**unbreech** (un-bréch'), *vt.* Remove the breech from a cannon.

**unbridled** (un-brid'ld), *a.* Unrestrained; licentious.

**unbroken** (un-brö'kn), *a.* 1. Entire; not broken. 2. Not subdued, as a colt or wild horse. 3. Undisturbed; not interrupted.

**unbuckle** (un-buk'l), *vt.* Release from a buckle or fastening.

**unburden** (un-bür'dn), *vt.* unburthen (un-bür'th'n), *vt.* Take a burden off; relieve from.

**unbutton** (un-but'n), *vt.* Unfasten; loosen buttons from the button holes. [gruesome.

**uncanny** (un-kan'i), *a.* Weird; uncared (un-kärd'), *a.* Unheeded; disregarded; uncareful.

**uncase** (un-käs'), *vt.* Unpack or take out of a case.

**uncertain** (un-sēr'tin), *a.* 1. Not certain; doubtful. 2. Not reliable.—**uncertainty**, *n.*

**unceasing** (un-sē'sing), *a.* Continuous; not ending; incessant.—**unceasingly**, *adv.*

**unceremonious** (un-ser-e-mō'ni-us), *a.* Without formality or ceremony; informal.

**unchain** (un-chän'), *vt.* Free from chains or slavery.

**unchangeable** (un-chän'j'a-bl), *a.* Immutable; not varying.—**unchanged**, *a.*—**unchanging**, *a.*

**uncharitable** (un-char'i-tä-bl), *a.* Not charitable; censorious.

**unchivalrous** (un-shiv'al-rus), *a.* Not chivalrous; deficient in honor or courtesy.

**unchristian** (un-krist'i-an), *a.* 1. Not Christian; opposed to Christianity. 2. Unconverted to Christianity.—**unchristianly**, *a.*

**unchurch** (un-chürch'), *vt.* Deprive of the rights of a church.

**uncial** (un'shal), *a.* Applied to large round characters used in ancient manuscripts. [shaped.

**uneiform** (un'si-farm), *a.* Hook-uncivil (un-siv'il), *a.* Rude; barbarous; savage.

**uncivilized** (un-siv'i-lizd), *a.* Rude; barbarous. [clasp of.

**unciasp** (un-kläsp'), *vt.* Loose the uncie (ung'ki), *n.* Brother of one's father or mother.

**unclean** (un-klän'), *a.* 1. Filthy; foul; dirty. 2. Morally impure.—**uncleanly**, *a.*—**uncleanliness**, *n.*

**uncloak** (un-klök'), *I. vt.* Reveal; remove or deprive of the cloak. *II. vt.* To take off the cloak. [close.

**unclose** (un-klöz'), *vt.* Open; dis-uncoll (un-koll'), *vt.* and *vt.* Unwind. [minted or coined.

**uncoined** (un-koind'), *a.* Not uncolored (un-kul'örd), *a.* 1.

Clear; not dyed or colored. 2. Truthful; accurate; unbiased.

**uncomely** (un-kum'il), *a.* 1. Not becoming or comely. 2. Unseemly; indecent.

**uncomfortable** (un-kum'für-tä-bl), *a.* 1. Disquieting; not comfortable. 2. Ill at ease.—**uncomfortably**, *adv.*

**uncommitted** (un-kom-mit'ed), *a.* 1. Not done or committed. 2. Not intrusted. 3. Not pledged.

**uncommon** (un-kom'un), *a.* Not common; rare; infrequent.

**uncommunicative** (un-kom-mü'ni-kä-tiv), *a.* Not inclined to talk; reserved; taciturn.

**uncomplaining** (un-kom-plä'ning), *a.* Submissive; not murmuring or objecting.

**uncompromising** (un-kom'prü-mi-zing), *a.* Making no concessions; exacting. [ference.

**unconcern** (un-kon-sēr'n') *n.* Indifference.

**unconditional** (un-kon-dish'un-al), *a.* Without conditions; unreserved; without reservation.

fäte, fat, täk, fär, fäll, färe, above; mä met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not,

möve, wölfe; müte, hut, büra; eil, owl, than

**unconfirmed** (un-kon-fĕrmd'), *a.*  
1. Not established. 2. Not attested  
by additional testimony. 3. Not  
having been confirmed.

**unconnected** (un-kon-nek'ted), *a.*  
1. Separate; not united. 2. With-  
out relatives. 3. Incoherent; ram-  
bling.

**unconquerable** (un-kong-kĕr-a-  
bl), *a.* Not capable of being de-  
feated or subdued; invincible; in-  
domitable.

**unconscionable** (un-kon'shun-a-  
bl), *a.* Not conformable to con-  
science; unreasonable. [set loose.

**unconscious** (un-kon'shus), *a.*  
Not conscious; devoid of con-  
sciousness. — **unconsciously**,  
*adv.* — **unconsciousness**, *n.*

**unconsecrated** (un-kon'se-kra-  
ted), *a.* Not consecrated.

**unconsidered** (un-kon'sid-ĕrd), *a.*  
Not regarded or attended to.

**unconstitutional** (un-kon-sti-  
tĕ'shun-əl), *a.* Contrary to, or not  
authorized by, the constitution.

**unconstrained** (un-kon-strānd'),  
*a.* Not compulsory; free from  
constraint.

**uncontrollable** (un-kon-trō'la-  
bl), *a.* Ungovernable; that cannot  
be controlled. — **uncontrolled**, *a.*

**uncontroverted** (un-kon'trō-vĕrt-  
ed), *a.* Undisputed; not questioned.

**unconventional** (un-kon-ven-  
shun-əl), *a.* Not bound by conven-  
tion, usage or custom.

**unconverted** (un-kon-vĕrt'ed), *a.*  
Unchanged in opinion, esp. in reli-  
gious views; not having repented.

**unconvertible** (un-kon-vĕrt-i-bl),  
*a.* That cannot be changed in form.

**uncouple** (un-kup'l), *vt.* Disjoin.

**uncourteous** (un-kĕr'tĕ-us), *a.*  
Uncivil; not courteous.

**uncouth** (un-kōth'), *a.* Awkward;  
ungraceful. — **uncouthly**, *adv.* —  
**uncouthness**, *n.*

**uncover** (un-kuv'ĕr), *I. vt.* Remove  
the cover of. *II. vt.* Take off hat.

**unction** (ungk'shun), *n.* 1. Act of  
anointing. 2. Ointment. 3. Hy-  
po-critical religious warmth. — **Ex-  
treme Unction** (in the R. C. Church)  
sacrament of anointing persons  
with consecrated oil in their last

hours. — **unctuous** (ungk'tū-us)  
1. *a.* Fervid; insincerely fervid. 2  
Oily; greasy. — **unctuosity**, *n.*  
**uncultivated** (un-kul'ti-vā-ted), *a.*  
Not cultivated.

**uncurled** (un-kūrd'), *I. vt.* To  
straighten. *II. vt.* Become straight  
as hair. [trimmed.

**uncut** (un-kut'), *a.* Not cut or  
**undaunted** (un-dānt'ed), *a.* Not  
daunted; bold; intrepid.

**undecieve** (un-de-sĕv'), *vt.* Free  
from deception or error.

**undecided** (un-de-sĕd'ed), *a.* Not  
settled or determined; irresolute.

— **undecisive**, *a.*

**undefiled** (un-de-fild'), *a.* Unsul-  
lied; immaculate; innocent.

**undefinable** (un-de-fi'nā-bl), *a.*  
Indefinable; that cannot be de-  
fined. — **undefined**, *a.* 1. Not de-  
fined, described or explained. 2.  
Without limits; indefinite.

**undemonstrative** (un-de-mon-  
strā-tiv), *a.* Reserved; diffident;  
not expressing the emotions.

**undeniable** (un-de-ni'ā-bl), *a.* In-  
disputable; not capable of being  
denied. — **undeniably**, *adv.* — *Syn.*  
*Indubitable; unquestionable; incon-  
trovertible; incontestable.*

**undenominational** (un-de-nom-  
i-nā'shun-əl), *Unsectarian; not*  
*of any denomination.*

**under** (un'dĕr), *I. prep.* In lower  
position than; below. 2. Less  
than. *II. adv.* In lower position  
or condition. *III. a.* Lower in  
position, rank or degree.

**underbid** (un-dĕr-bid'), *vt.* Ask a  
lower price than (another).

**underbred** (un-dĕr-bred'), *a.* Of in-  
ferior breeding or manners.

**underbrush** (un'dĕr-brush), *n.*  
Bushes and small trees growing  
between larger trees.

**underclothes** (un'dĕr-klōths), *n. pl.*  
Garments worn next to the  
skin. — **undeclothing**, *n.*

**undercurrent** (un'dĕr-kur-ent), *n.*  
Current under the surface.

**underdone** (un-dĕr-dun'), *a.* In-  
sufficiently cooked.

**underestimate** (un-dĕr-es'ti-mĕt),  
*vt.* Undervalue; place too low a  
value or estimate upon.

fĕte, fat, tĕak, fĕr, fĕll, fĕre, above; mĕ, met, hĕr; mĭte, mĭt; nĕce, not,

mĕve, wĕlf; mŭte, hut, bŭrn; oil, owl, thĕn.

**underexposed** (un'dér-eks-pôzd), *a.* In photography, relating to a negative that has not been exposed to the light for a sufficient length of time; undertimed.

**underflow** (un'dér-flô), *n.* A current beneath the surface or one not in same direction with the surface-current.

**underfoot** (un'dér-fô't'), *I. adv.* Under the feet. *II. a.* Base; low.

**undergarment** (un'dér-gär-ment), *n.* Garment worn under another garment or next to the skin for warmth or cleanliness.

**undergo** (un'dér-gô'), *vt.* [underwent'; undergone'.] Endure; be subjected to; go through with. — *Syn.* Bear; suffer; sustain.

**undergraduate** (un'dér-grad'u-ät), *n.* Student who has not taken his first degree.

**underground** (un'dér-grownd), *a. and adv.* Under the surface of the ground. [Underbrush.]

**undergrowth** (un'dér-grôth), *n.*

**underhand** (un'dér-hand), *a. and adv.* Secret; by secret means; by fraud. — **underhanded**, *a.* Underhand; secretly.

**underlay** (un'dér-lä'), *vt.* Lay under; support by something laid under.

**underlet** (un'dér-let'), *vt.* Sublet. **underlie** (un'dér-lî'), *vt.* Lie beneath. [derscore.]

**underlime** (un'dér-lîm'), *vt.* **underling** (un'dér-lîng), *n.* Subordinate.

**undermine** (un'dér-mî'n'), *vt.* 1. Form mines under, in order to destroy. 2. Destroy secretly the support of, as one's reputation.

**undermost** (un'dér-môst), *a.* Lowest in place or condition.

**underneath** (un'dér-nêth'), *prep. and adv.* Beneath; below.

**underpin** (un'dér-pin'), *vt.* To support a foundation, floor or building by placing supports under; *prop.* — **underpinning**, *n.* 1. Act of supporting by props. 2. A support; a prop.

**underplot** (un'dér-plot), *n.* 1. Plot subordinate to the main plot in a play or tale. 2. Secret scheme.

**underprop** (un'dér-prop'), *vt.* Prop from beneath; support.

**underrate** (un'dér-rät'), *vt.* Rate under the value. [derline.]

**underscore** (un'dér-skôr'), *vt.* **undersell** (un'dér-sel'), *I. vt.* Sell cheaper than. *II. vt.* Defeat fair trade, by selling for too small a price or lower than the value of.

**undershirt** (un'dér-shêrt'), *n.* Shirt worn next to the skin.

**undershot** (un'dér-shot'), *a.* Moved by water passing under the wheel.

**undersign** (un'dér-sîgn'), *vt.* Write one's name under or at the end of. — **undersigned**, *a.* Subscribed at the end of a writing. — **The undersigned**, *n.* Subscriber; one who signs his name to a document or legal instrument.

**underskirt** (un'dér-skêrt'), *n.* 1. Skirt worn under others. 2. Part of a gown on which an overskirt or drapery is arranged.

**understand** (un'dér-stand'), *I. vt.* 1. Comprehend; have correct ideas of. 2. Learn; be informed. 3. Suppose to mean. 4. Mean without expressing; imply. *II. vt. I.* Have the use of the intellectual faculties. 2. Know; be informed. **understanding** (un'dér-stand'-ing), *n.* 1. Act of comprehending. 2. Faculty of the mind by which it understands. 3. Exact comprehension; agreement.

**understate** (un'dér-stät'), *vt.* Represent under or below the truth.

**understudy** (un'dér-stud-i), *n.* In *theatricals*, one who has studied the part of another with a view of substituting during the absence of the one to whom the part was assigned.

**undertake** (un'dér-tä'k'), *vt. and vt.* [undertook'; undertä'kn.] Take under one's management; take upon one's self; attempt; promise; contract.

**undertaker** (un'dér-tä'kér'), *n.* 1. One who undertakes. 2. One who manages funerals.

**undertaking** (un'dér-tä'king'), *n.* 1. Business or project engaged in. 2. Management of funerals. — *Syn.* Enterprise; adventure; project.

fäte, fat, täk, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not, möve, wöl; müte, hut, büra; oil, owl, then.

**undertone** (un'dēr-tōn), *n.* Low tone.

**undertow** (un'dēr-tō), *n.* Under-undervaluation (un'dēr-val-ū-ā-shun), *n.* Undervaluing; rating below the worth.

**undervalue** (un'dēr-val'ū), *I. vt.* Value under the worth; esteem lightly. *II. n.* Value or price under the real worth.

**underwear** (un'dēr-wār), *n.* Undergarments; underclothes.

**underwood** (un'dēr-wōd), *n.* Underbrush; coppice.

**underwrite** (un'dēr-rit'), *I. vt. 1.* Write under something; subscribe. *2.* Insure; subscribe one's name to for insurance, becoming responsible for loss. *II. vt.* Practice insuring.—**underwriter**, *n.* One who guarantees against loss by fire, etc.; insurance writer.

**undeserved** (un-de-'zērvd'), *a.* Not merited.—**undeservedly**, *adv.*

**undesigned** (un-de-zind'), *a.* Unintentional; not premeditated.—**undesig'ning**, *a.* Sincere; not underhanded; honest.

**undesirable** (un-de-zir'ā-bl), *a.* Not desired or wished for.—**undesired**, *a.* Not desired.

**undetermined** (un-de-tēr'mind), *a.* *1.* Not settled or determined. *2.* Indeterminate.

**undismayed** (un-dis-mād'), *a.* Not discouraged or disheartened.

**undisturbed** (un-dis-tērbd'), *a.* Quiet; not agitated; tranquil; serene; placid.

**undivided** (un-di-vīdēd), *a.* Not disunited; whole; unbroken.

**undo** (un-dō'), *vt. 1.* Reverse what has been done; bring to naught. *2.* Loose; open; unravel. *3.* Impoverish; ruin.—**undo'ing**, *n.* Reversal of what has been done; ruin; loss; misfortune.

**undone** (un-dun'), *a.* Not done.

**undoubted** (un-dowtēd), *adv.* Without doubt or question.—**undoubt'ing**, *a.* Without doubt.

**undress** (un-dres'), *vt.* Take off the clothes or dressing.

**undress** (un'dres), *n. 1.* Loose dress. *2.* Dress worn by soldiers when off duty.

**undue** (un-dū'), *a. 1.* Not due, as a note. *2.* Improper; unlawful. *3.* Inclinate; excessive.

**undulate** (un-dū-lāt'), *vt. and vt.* Move like waves; vibrate.—**undula'tion**, *n.*—**un'dulatory**, *a.* Moving in the manner of waves.

**unduly** (un-dū'li), *adv.* Not according to duty or propriety; improperly.

**undutiful** (un-dū'ti-fol'), *a. 1.* Not dutiful. *2.* Irreverent; rebellious.

**undying** (un-dū'ing), *a.* Immortal; unceasing; not subject to death.

**unearned** (un-ērn'd'), *a.* Not earned, merited or won.

**unearth** (un-ērth'), *vt.* Take out of, drive, or draw from the earth, as a fox; uncover; expose.—**unearth'y**, *a.* Not of this world.

**uneasy** (un-ēzi), *a. 1.* Disturbed in mind or body. *2.* Constrained; awkward. *3.* Causing discomfort. *4.* Difficult.—**uneas'iness**, *n.*

**uneducated** (un-ed'ū-kā-tēd), *a.* Illiterate; without education.

**unemployed** (un-em-ploid'), *a. 1.* Without work; not employed. *2.* Not in use; idle.

**unencumbered** (un-en-kum'bērd), *a.* Free from encumbrance.

**unended** (un-ēndēd), *a.* Infinite; endless.—**unend'ing**, *a.* Having no end; infinite.

**unendurable** (un-en-dūr'ā-bl), *a.* Intolerable; not to be endured.

**unenlightened** (un-en-lī'tēd), *a.* Ignorant; uneducated; mentally or morally deficient.

**unenvious** (un-en'vi'ā-bl), *a.* Not envious.—**unen'vied**, *a.*—**un-en'vious**, *a.* Without envy.

**unequal** (un-ē'kwāl), *I. a. 1.* Not of the same dimensions, age characteristics, station, strength or talents. *2.* Inferior. *3.* Unjust; unfair; partial. *4.* Irregular; not symmetrical. *II. n.* One not equal.—**une'qualed**, **une'qualed**, *a.* Unmatched; unexampled; not equalled.

**unequivocal** (un-ē'kwiv'o-kāl), *a.* Unambiguous; not obscure; plain.

**unerring** (un-ēr'ing), *a. 1.* Certain; sure. *2.* Infalible; not capable of mistake.

flite, fat, tāk, flir, fall, flire, ābove; mē, met, hār; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōif; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**unessential** (un-es-sen'shal), I. *a.* Not of importance; not essential. II. *a.* That which is not essential.

**uneven** (un-ē'vn), *a.* 1. Not regular or even; not straight; crooked. 2. Odd; not divisible by two without a remainder. 3. Unsuitable; ill-matched.—**unevenness**, *n.*

**uneventful** (un-e-vent'fəl), *a.* Not eventful.

**unexampled** (un-egz-am'pid), *a.* Unprecedented; unparalleled; without precedent or rival.

**unexceptionable** (un-ek-sep'-shun-ə-bl), *a.* Unobjectionable.

**unexpected** (un-eks-pek'ted), *a.* Unforeseen; not expected.

**unfailing** (un-fā'ling), *a.* 1. Inexhaustible; not liable or capable of failing or being exhausted. 2. Sure; certain.

**unfair** (un-fār'), *a.* 1. Not beautiful or comely. 2. Unseemly; disgraceful. 3. Dishonest; not impartial; not equitable or just.—*Syn.* *Dishonorable; partial; unjust.*

**unfaithful** (un-fāth'fəl), *a.* 1. Not true to obligations or duty. 2. Unbelieving; impious.

**unfaltering** (un-fal'tēr-ing), *a.* Not hesitating or faltering.

**unfamiliar** (un-fə-mil'yar), *a.* Not known or acquainted with.

**unfashionable** (un-fash'un-ə-bl), *a.* Not in fashion; not fashionable; not stylish.

**unfasten** (un-fās'n), I. *vt.* Loosen; untie; detach from; disconnect; unbutton; uncatch. II. *vt.* To come unloosed or untied.

**unfathomable** (un-fath'am-ə-bl), *a.* Not to be explained; inscrutable.

**unfavorable** (un-fā'vūr-ə-bl), *a.* 1. Not propitious; adverse. 2. Unattractive.

**unfeeling** (un-fē'ling), *a.* 1. Insensible; devoid of feeling or sensibility. 2. Hard-hearted; cruel; unsympathetic.—**unfeelingly**, *adv.* In an unfeeling manner.

**unfigned** (un-fānd'), *a.* Genuine.

**unfelt** (un-felt'), *a.* Not felt or perceived; insensible.

**unfermented** (un-fēr-men'ted), *a.* 1. Not fermented. 2. Not leavened or made with yeast.

**unfetter** (un-fet'ēr), *vt.* 1. Unshackle; unchain. 2. Set at liberty.

**unfilial** (un-fl'yəl), *a.* Not becoming a child; undutiful.

**unfinished** (un-fīn'isht), *a.* Not completed or finished; imperfect.

**unfit** (un-fit'), I. *a.* Unsuitable. II. *vt.* Disqualify.—**unfitness**, *n.* State of being unfit or not qualified; incompetency.

**unflagging** (un-flag'ing), *a.* Maintaining strength or spirit.

**unfledged** (un-fled'), *a.* 1. Not having attained a growth of feathers. 2. Immature; not fully grown or developed. [Not shrinking.]

**unfinishing** (un-fīneh'ing), *a.*

**unfold** (un-fōld'), *vt.* 1. Open the folds of; spread out. 2. Release from a pen. 3. Tell.—*Syn.* *Disclose; unravel; divulge; display; expand; develop; explain.*

**unforeseen** (un-fōr-sēn'), *a.* Not foreknown or expected.

**unforgiven** (un-for-giv'n), *a.* Not pardoned.—**unforgiving**, *a.* Not forgiving; implacable.

**unforgotten** (un-for-got'n), *a.* Not forgotten or overlooked.

**unformed** (un-farm'd), *a.* Without shape or form.

**unfortunate** (un-far'tū-nāt), I. *a.* Unlucky; not prosperous or fortunate; unsuccessful. II. *a.* One who is not fortunate.—**unfortunately**, *adv.*

**unfounded** (un-found'ed), *a.* 1. Not established or built. 2. Without foundation; idle; vain; baseless.—*Syn.* *False; groundless.*

**unfrequented** (un-frē-kwen'ted), *a.* Not frequented; seldom visited.

**unfriendly** (un-frend'li), I. *a.* 1. Inimical; not friendly. 2. Not favorably disposed (to). II. *adv.* In an unfriendly manner.—*Syn.* *Hostile; antagonistic; unkind; ungenial; disobliging; inhospitable.*

**unfrock** (un-frok'), *vt.* To deprive of ecclesiastical authority.

**unfulfilled** (un-fəl-fild'), *a.* Not accomplished; not come to pass.

**unfurl** (un-fūrl'), *vt.* Unfold; spread. [clumsy; uncouth.]

**ungainly** (un-gān'li), *a.* Awkward;

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, gbeve; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not, mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būra; oīl, owl, thēn.

**ungenerous** (un-jen'e-rus), *a.* Not liberal; not noble; illiberal.  
**ungodly** (un-god'li), *a.* Impious; sinful; wicked; not godly; unrighteous; unchristian.  
**ungovernable** (un-guv'er-na-bl), *a.* Wild; unbridled; uncontrollable.  
**ungracious** (un-grā'shu:s), *a.* Unmannerly; rude; odious; offensive; disagreeable.  
**ungrateful** (un-grāt'fol), *a.* Not feeling or showing gratitude.  
**ungratified** (un-grat'i-fid), *a.* Not satisfied or appeased.  
**ungrounded** (un-grownd'ed), *a.* Without support or foundations; unfounded. [not grown].  
**ungrown** (un-grōn'), *a.* Immature;  
**ungrudgingly** (un-gruj'ing-li), *adv.* Heartily; cheerfully.  
**unguarded** (un-gārd'ed), *a.* 1. Not defended or watched. 2. Negligent; not cautious; careless. — **unguard'edly**, *adv.*  
**unguent** (ung-went), *n.* Ointment.  
**unguided** (un-gīd'ed), *a.* 1. Not led; not guided. 2. Not governed or controlled; heedless.  
**ungula** (ung'ū-lā), *n.* 1. Hoof, as of a horse. 2. Part cut off from a cylinder or cone, etc., by an inclined plane.  
**unhallowed** (un-hal'ōd), *a.* 1. Not consecrated; not sacred. 2. Profane; very wicked.  
**unhand** (un-hand'), *vt.* Take the hands off; let go.  
**unhandy** (un-hand'y), *a.* Awkward.  
**unhappy** (un-hap'i), *a.* 1. Not happy; miserable; sad. 2. Unfortunate; unlucky. 3. Evil.  
**unharness** (un-hār'nes), *vt.* 1. Take the harness off. 2. Take off the armor or military dress.  
**unheard** (un-hērd'), *a.* 1. Not perceived by the ear. 2. Not admitted to a hearing. 3. Not known to fame. — *Unheard of*, unprecedented.  
**unhesitatingly** (un-hee'i-tā-tiog-li), *adv.* Without doubt or hesitation; without thought.  
**unhinge** (un-hin'), *vt.* 1. Take from the hinges. 2. Render unstable; lose one's mind.  
**unhitch** (un-hich'), *vt.* Unfasten, as a horse from a buggy; set free.

**unholy** (un-hō'li), *I. a.* Not sacred or holy; impious. *II. a.* That which or those who are unholy. — *Syn.* *Unsanctified; profane; ungodly.*  
**unhook** (un-hok'), *vt.* Detach or set free by undoing hook or hooks.  
**unhorse** (un-hars'), *vt.* 1. Throw from a horse. 2. Rob of horses.  
**unhouse** (un-howz'), *vt.* Deprive of a house or shelter. [or harmed].  
**unhurt** (un-hūrt'), *a.* Not injured  
**unicellular** (ū-ni-sel'ū-lar), *a.* Consisting of but a single cell.  
**unicorn** (ū-ni-kārn), *a.* Fabulous animal with one horn.  
**unifoliate** (ū-ni-fō'li-āt), *a.* One-leaved; having but one leaflet.  
**uniform** (ū-ni-fārm), *I. a.* Having the same form, manner or character. 2. Agreeing with another. *II. a.* Dress or livery of the same kind for persons who belong to the same body. — **uniform'ity**, *n.* Agreement with a pattern or rule; sameness; likeness between the parts of a whole; equality; regularity.  
**unify** (ū-ni-fī), *vt.* Make into one. — **unificat'ion**, *n.*  
**unilateral** (ū-ni-lat'ēr-al), *a.* One-sided; pertaining to one side.  
**unilateral** (ū-ni-lit'ēr-al), *a.* Consisting of only a single letter.  
**unimaginable** (un-im-ā'jī-na-bl), *a.* Inconceivable. — **unimaginat'ive**, *a.* Lacking imagination.  
**unimportant** (un-im-pōrt'ant), *a.* Of little moment, value or account; trivial.  
**unimproved** (un-im-prōvd'), *a.* Not cultivated or improved.  
**uninfluenced** (un-in-flū-ēnst), *a.* Not persuaded or biased.  
**uninhabitable** (un-in-hab'it-a-bl), *a.* Not inhabited; not capable of being inhabited. — **uninhab'ited**, *a.* Having no inhabitants.  
**uninjured** (un-in'jōrd), *a.* Not hurt or injured.



Unicorn.



**unintelligent** (un-in-tel'i-jent), *a.* Not mentally acute; not intelligent.

**unintelligible** (un-in-tel'i-jt-bl), *a.* Not capable of being understood.—**unintelligibility**, *n.*

**unintentional** (un-in-ten'shun-al), *a.* Not designed or premeditated; without animus.

**uninterested** (un-in'tér-es-ted), *a.* Not interested.—**uninteresting**, *a.* Not of interest.

**uninterpretable** (un-in-tér-pre-ta-bl), *a.* Not capable of being interpreted.

**uninterrupted** (un-in-tér-rup-ted), *a.* Without break or cessation; continuous; incessant.

**uninvited** (un-in-vít-ed), *a.* Not invited; not asked.

**union** (ü-ni-un), *n.* 1. A uniting; combination. 2. That which is united or made one; body formed by the combination of parts; league. 3. Concord; harmony; agreement between parts. 4. Emblem of union, as the stars in the U. S. flag. 5. Trades-union.—**unionist**, *a.* 1. A member of a trade-union. 2. One who took part in the civil war against the Confederacy.—*Syn.* **Union**; **unity**; **alliance**; **confederation**; **coalition**; **connection**; **concord**; **harmony**.

**uniped** (ü-ni-ped), *a.* Having only one foot. [or equal.

**unique** (ü-nëk'), *a.* Without a like  
**unison** (ü-ni-sun), *n.* Oneness; agreement.—**unisonant** (ü-nis'ö-nant), *a.*—**unisonous** (ü-nis'ö-nus), *a.* Being in unison.—**unisonance** (ü-nis'ö-nans), *n.* State of being unisonant; identity in musical pitch.

**unit** (ü-nít), *n.* 1. One; single thing or person; least whole number. 2. Anything taken as one, or as a standard of measure.—*Syn.* **Ac**; **part**; **individual**; **item**.

**Unitarian** (ü-ni-tär-i-an), *I. n.* One who asserts the unity of the Godhead as opposed to the Trinity. *II. a.* Pertaining to Unitarians or their doctrine.—**Unitarianism**, *n.* Doctrine of unity of the Godhead; Unitarian belief.

**unite** (ü-nít). *I. vt. 1.* Make one; bring together; join. *2.* Make to agree or adhere; harmonize. *II. vi. 1.* Become one. *2.* Act together.—**unitedly**, *adv.* In union; together.—*Syn.* **Combine**; **couple**.

**unity** (ü-ni-ti), *n.* 1. Oneness. 2. Agreement; harmony. 3. In math. Any quantity taken as one.

**univalve**

(ü-ni-valv),

*I. a.* Having

one valv-

or shell

only. *II. a.*

*1.* *Of use*

whose shell

is composed of a single piece.

**universal** (ü-ni-vér-sal), *a.* Comprehending or affecting the whole; having no exception.—**universal**

**ality**, *n.* Unlimited application.—**universally**, *adv.*

**Universalism** (ü-ni-vér-sal-izm), *n.* Doctrine or belief of the ultimate salvation of all mankind.—**Universalist**, *n.* Believer in Universalism.

**universe** (ü-ni-vér-s), *n.* All created things viewed as one whole; whole world.

**universality** (ü-ni-vér-si-ti), *n.* Institution for teaching the higher branches of learning (science, literature, etc.) and having power to confer degrees in philosophy, medicine, law and theology.

**unjoin** (un-join'), *vt.* Disjoin.

**unjoint** (un-joint') *vt.* Disjoin.—**unjointed**, *a.* 1. Inarticulate;

Without joints. 2. Unhinged; disjoined; dislocated.

**unjust** (un-just'), *a.* 1. Not up right or just. 2. Dishonest.—**unjustly**, *adv.*—*Syn.* **Unrighteous**.

**unjustifiable** (un-just'i-fi-a-bl), *a.* Not justified.

**unkempt** (un-kemt'), *a.* Uncombed; unpolished.

**unket** (un-ket'), *a.* 1. Not kept or maintained. 2. Not observed.

**unkind** (un-kind'), *a.* Not benevolent, affectionate or kind; harsh; cruel.—**unkindness**, *n.*—**unkindly**, *adv.* [from **know**.

**unknet** (un-not'), *vt.* Untie; free



Univalve.

**unknown** (un-nōn'), I. *a.* Not known; not ascertained. II. *a.* One who or that which is unknown.  
**unlace** (un-lās'), *vt.* Undo by untying the lace of.  
**unland** (un-land'), *vt.* Deprive of land. [to law.  
**unlawful** (un-lā'fōl), *a.* Contrary to law.  
**unlearn** (un-lēr'n), *vt.* Forget; learn the opposite of what has been learned.—**unlearned**, *a.* Ignorant; uneducated.  
**unleavened** (un-le'vnd), *a.* Not leavened or raised by yeast.  
**unless** (un-les') *conj.* If not; supposing that not; except.  
**unlettered** (un-lei'tērd), *a.* Illiterate; uneducated; ignorant.  
**unlike** (un-lik'), *a.* Different; dissimilar.—**unlikely**, *a.* Improbable; not promising.  
**unlimber** (un-lim'bēr), *vt.* Remove the limbs from, as a gun.  
**unlimited** (un-lim'it-ed), *a.* 1. Boundless; without limitation. 2. Indefinite; undefined. 3. Not restricted or restrained.  
**unlink** (un-link'), *v.* Separate by detaching links; unfasten; uncoil.—**unlinked**, *a.* Not joined by links; not connected.  
**unload** (un-lōd'), *vt.* Take the load from; discharge; disburden.  
**unlocated** (un-lō'kāt-ed), *a.* Not located. 2. Not surveyed.  
**unlock** (un-lōk'), *vt.* Unfasten what is locked; open.—**unlocked**, *a.*  
**unlooked** (un-lōkt'), *a.* Not anticipated or expected.  
**unloose** (un-lōs'), *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become loose or free. (un te.  
**unlucky** (un-luk'i), *a.* Not fortunate.  
**unmaidenly** (un-mā'dn-li), *a.* Not becoming a maiden; wanton.  
**unmailable** (un-mā'la-bl), *a.* That may not be transmitted through the mails.  
**unmake** (un-māk'), *vt.* Destroy.  
**unman** (un-man'), *vt.* 1. Deprive of the powers of a man, as courage, etc. 2. Deprive of men.  
**unmanageable** (un-man'ā-ā-bl), *a.* Not easily controlled or governed; not submissive to restraint.  
**unmanly** (un-man'li), *a.* Cowardly; unworthy of a man.

**unmannerly** (un-man'ēr-li), *a.* Illbred; rude; deficient in courtesy.  
**unmarketable** (un-mār'ket-ā-bl), *a.* Not salable or fit for sale; of no money value. [not married.  
**unmarried** (un-mar'īd), *a.* Single.  
**unmask** (un-māsk'), *vt.* and *vt.* Take a mask or disguise off; expose; reveal; divulge.  
**unmeaning** (un-mē'ning), *a.* 1. Without sense or intelligence. 2. Without significance.  
**unmentionable** (un-men'shun-ā-bl), *a.* Unfit for mention or notice; not capable of being mentioned.  
**unmerciful** (un-mēr'si-fōl), *a.* Cruel; unkind; unjust.  
**unmerited** (un-mēr'it-ed), *a.* Not deserved; not merited.  
**unmindful** (un-mind'fōl), *a.* Heedless; careless; inattentive.  
**unmistakable** (un-mis-tā'k-ā-bl), *a.* Not liable to be misunderstood; that cannot be mistaken.  
**unmitigated** (un-mit'ī-gā-ted), *a.* Unassuaged; not lessened or softened, as grief.  
**unmodified** (un-mod'ī-fīd), *a.* Not altered or changed; not qualified.  
**unmounted** (un-mōwn'ted), *a.* 1. Not mounted, esp. on horseback. 2. Without setting, as a diamond; not affixed to a mat or mount, as a picture or photograph.  
**unmoved** (un-mōvd'), *a.* 1. Not moved or changed. 2. Unshaken; not affected, touched or impressed.  
**unnerve** (un-nērv'), *vt.* Deprive of nerve or vigor; weaken.  
**unpack** (un-pak'), *vt.* Take out of a pack or trunk; open.  
**unparalleled** (un-par'āl-ēld), *a.* Without parallel or equal.  
**unparliamentary** (un-pār-li-men-tā-ri), *a.* Contrary to the rules of proceeding in a legislative body. [people.  
**unpeople** (un-pē-pl), *vt.* Deprive of people.  
**unprecedented** (un-pres'e-den-ted), *a.* Never before done or heard of; unexampled.  
**unpretending** (un-pre-tēn'ding), *a.* Not making pretence; modest.  
**unprincipled** (un-prin-si-plīd), *a.* Being without moral principles; wicked; unscrupulous.

āte, fat, tak, fā, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mīt; nōte, not,

māve, wēit; mātē, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**unqualified** (un-kwoi'fid), *a.* 1. Not qualified; unfit. 2. Not limited; unconditional; absolute.

**unravel** (un-rav'l), *v.* 1. Take out of a raveled state; disentangle; explain. *II. vt.* Be disentangled.

**unreal** (un-rē'al), *a.* Not real or substantial; fanciful.

**unremitting** (un-rē-mit'ing), *a.* Persevering; incessant.

**unrest** (un-rest'), *a.* Want of rest; disquiet of mind or body.

**unrig** (un-rig'), *vt.* Strip of rigging.

**unroll** (un-rōl'), *vt.* Open out; reveal. [*roof off.*]

**unroof** (un-rōr'), *vt.* Strip the

**unruffled** (un-ruf'ld), *a.* Not disturbed or excited; calm.

**unruly** (un-rō'l'), *a.* Regardless of restraint or law; refractory; turbulent.—*unruliness, a.*

**unsaddle** (un-sad'l), *vt.* 1. Take the saddle off. 2. To throw from the saddle; unhorse.

**unsay** (un-sā'), *vt.* Take back what has been said; retract. [*harm.*]

**unscathed** (un-skā'th'd'), *a.* Not unscrew (un-skrō'), *vt.* Loose from screws; unfasten; screw out.

**unseal** (un-sē'l'), *vt.* Remove the seal of; open what is sealed.

**unseat** (un-sēv'), *vt.* Throw from, or deprive of, a seat.

**unseemly** (un-sēm'li), *I. a.* Unbecoming. *II. adv.* Indecently.

**unsettle** (un-set'l'), *I. vt.* Displace; put in disorder or confusion; make uncertain. *II. vt.* Become mixed.

**unsex** (un-seks'), *vt.* Make unmanly or unwomanly.

**unshackle** (un-shak'l), *vt.* Loose from shackles; set free.

**unsheathe** (un-shē'th'), *vt.* Draw out of the scabbard.

**unsightly** (un-sit'li), *a.* Not pleasing to the eye; ugly.

**unsophisticated** (un-sō-fis'ti-kā-ted), *a.* Natural; artless; genuine; not corrupt or perverted.

**unspeakable** (un-spē'ka-bl), *a.* That cannot be properly described; unutterable; untidy.

**unstop** (un-stop'), *vt.* 1. Free from a stopper. 2. Free from hindrance.

**unstring** (un-string'), *vt.* 1. Take the string off. 2. Relax; loosen.

**unthread** (un-thred'), *vt.* 1. Draw out a thread from, as a needle. 2. Loose the threads.

**untidy** (un-tid'i), *a.* Not neat; disorderly; dirty.

**untie** (un-tī'), *vt.* and *vi.* Loose from being tied; unbind; loosen.

**until** (un-til'), *I. prep.* Till; to; as far as. *II. conj.* Till; up to the time that. [*ture; inopportune.*]

**untimely** (un-tim'li), *a.* Premature.

**untiring** (un-tī'ring), *a.* Not tiring or becoming tired or weary.

**unto** (un'tō), *prep.* To.

**untold** (un-tōld'), *a.* 1. Not disclosed; not told or revealed. 2. Not counted; innumerable.

**untoward** (un-tō'ard), *a.* Reverse; awkward; inconvenient.—*unto'wardly, adv.*

**untraveled** (un-travld), *a.* 1. Not having learned by traveling. 2. Never passed over by man. [*lie.*]

**untruth** (un-trōth'), *a.* Falseness.

**untwist** (un-twist'), *vt.* Open what is twisted; disentangle.

**unutterable** (un-u'tēr-ə-bl), *a.* That cannot be spoken.

**unvarnished** (un-vār'nisht), *a.* Not embellished; plain. [*view.*]

**unveil** (un-vā'l'), *vt.* Disclose to

**unwarrantable** (un-wēr'ant-ə-bl), *a.* That cannot be defended or justified; without authority.

**unwearied** (un-wē'rid), *a.* Not tiring; indefatigable. [*mourned.*]

**unwept** (un-wept'), *a.* Not unwieldy (un-wēl'di), *a.* Not easily moved or handled.

**unwittingly** (un-wit'ing-li), *adv.* Without knowledge; ignorantly.

**unwonted** (un-wun'ted), *a.* Unaccustomed; unusual.

**unworthy** (un-wū'zhi), *a.* Not worthy; worthless; unbecoming.

**unwrap** (un-rap'), *vt.* Open what is wrapped or folded; take off the wrapper or covering of.

**up** (up). *I. adv.* 1. Toward or in a higher place or position. 2. In a condition of elevation, advance, excitement, etc. *II. prep.* To a higher place on or along.

**upas** (ū'pas), *upas-tree, a.* Tree of Java, etc., which yields poisonous secretions.

site, fat, task, fir, fall, fire, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, shēn.

**upbraid** (up-brād'), *vt.* 1. Reproach for something wrong or disgraceful; chide. 2. Be a reproach to.

*Syn.* Blame; censure; condemn.

**upheave** (up-hāv'), *vt.* Heave or lift up.—**upheaval**, *n.* Raising of surface formations by the action of internal forces.

**uphill** (up'hil'), *I. adv.* Upwards on an incline. *II. a.* 1. Ascending. 2. Difficult.

**uphold** (up-höld'), *vt.* 1. Hold up; sustain. 2. Countenance; defend; aid.—**uphold'er**, *n.*

**upholster** (up-höl'stär'), *vt.* 1. Furnish with hangings. 2. Furnish with cushions.—**uphol'sterer**, *n.* One who supplies furniture, beds, etc.—**uphol'stery**, *n.* Wares or business of upholsterers.

**upland** (up'land), *I. n.* High land as opposed to meadows, riversides, etc. *II. a.* 1. High in situation. 2. Pertaining to uplands.

**uplift** (up-lift'), *vt.* Lift up; raise aloft.

**upmost** (up'möst), *a.* Highest.

**upon** (up-on'), *prep.* On.

**upper** (up'er), *I. a. (comp. of up).* Further up; higher in position, dignity, etc.; superior. *II. n.* 1. Upper portion of a shoe or boot; vamp and quarters. 2. *pl.* Gaiters that button over the ankle, above the shoe.

**upperhand** (up'er-hand), *n.* Superiority; advantage.

**uppermost** (up'er-möst), *a.* Highest in place, power or authority; predominant. [*self-assertive.*]

**uppish** (up'ish), *a.* Arrogant;

**upraise** (up-räz'), *vt.* Lift up.

**upright** (up-riht'), *a.* 1. In an erect position. 2. Adhering to rectitude; honest; just.—**uprightly**, *adv.*—**uprightness**, *n.*

**uprising** (up-riz'ing), *n.* 1. Act of rising. 2. Popular revolt; insurrection. 3. Ascent.

**uproar** (up'rör'), *n.* Noise; tumult; bustle; clamor.—**uproarious**, *a.* Making, or accompanied by, great uproar or noise.

**uproot** (up-röt'), *vt.* Tear up by the roots; extirpate.—*Syn.* **Exterminate; destroy; eradicate; weed.**

**upset** (up-set'). *I. vt.* 1. Turn upside down; overthrow. 2. Disturb; bewilder; make sick. *II. n.* Overturn; overthrow. [*end.*]

**upshot** (up'shot'), *n.* Final issue;

**upside** (up'sid'), *n.* Upper side.—**upside-down**, *adv.* 1. With the upper part undermost. 2. In complete confusion.

**upstairs** (up-stärz'), *I. a.* Pertaining to an upper story or flat. *II. adv.* To a story above; up the stairs. *III. n.* Upper story.

**upstart** (up'stärt'), *I. n.* One who has suddenly risen from low life to wealth, etc.; parvenu. *II. a.* Suddenly raised.

**upward** (up'ward), *a.* and *adv.* Directed to a higher place.—**upwards**, *adv.* Yet more.

**uranium** (ü-rä-ni-um), *n.* Rare metal of a color like that of nickel or iron, more or less radioactive.

**Uranus** (ü-rä-nus), *n.* Planet, discovered by Herschel, 31,000 miles in diameter. [*ing* to a city.

**urban** (ür-bän'), *a.* Of or belonging to.

**urbane** (ür-bän'), *a.* Pertaining to, or customary in, a city; civilized; refined; courteous.—**urbanity** (ür-bän'ti'), *n.* Politeness.

**urchin** (ür'chin), *n.* 1. Hedgehog. 2. Child. 3. Sea-urchin.

**urge** (ürj'), *vt.* Press; drive.

**urgent** (ür'jent'), *a.* 1. Pressing with importunity. 2. Calling for immediate attention.—**urgently**, *adv.*—**urgency**, *n.*

**urn** (ürn), *n.* Vase; vessel.

**Ursuline** (ür'sü-lin'), *n.* One of an order of Roman Catholic women, for the nursing of the sick and the teaching of young girls.

**us** (us), *pron.* Objective case of **we**.

**usable** (ü-zä-bl'), *a.* That may be used.—**usage** (ü-zäj'), *n.* Treatment; custom.—**use** (üz). *I. vt.* 1. Put to some purpose. 2. Habituate. *II. vt.* Be accustomed.



Grecian Urns.

fite, fat, tisk, fär, fall, färe, above; mä, met, hä; mite, mit; nöte, not,

möve, wolf; müte, hut, bürn; oil, owl, wen.

**use** (üs), *n.* 1. Putting to a purpose. 2. Service. 3. Practice.—**useful**, *a.* Serviceable.—**usefully**, *adv.*—**usefulness**, *n.*—**useless**, *a.* Not answering any good purpose or the end proposed.

**usher** (ush'ér), *n.* 1. One whose business it is to introduce strangers. 2. Under-teacher. *II. vt.* Introduce; forerun.

**usual** (ü'zhö-äl), *a.* Occurring in ordinary use; common.

**usurer** (ü'zhö-rér), *n.* One who practices usury.

**usurp** (ü-zürp'), *vt.* Take possession of, by force or without right.—**usurpation**, *n.*—**usurper**, *a.*—*Syn.* **Appropriate**; **arrogate**.

**usury** (ü'zhö-ri), *n.* The taking of more than legal interest on a loan.—**usurious**, *a.*

**utensil** (ü-ten'sil), *n.* Instrument or vessel used in common life.

**utility** (ü-til'i-ti), *n.* Usefulness.

**utilize** (ü-til-iz), *vt.* Put to profitable use.—**utilization**, *n.*

**utmost** (üt'möst), *I. a.* Furthest out; highest. *II. a.* Extremelimit.

**Utopian** (ü-tö'pi-an), *a.* Imaginary; fanciful; chimerical.

**utter** (üt'ér), *I. a.* Extreme; total; absolute. *II. vt.* Circulate; speak; give out.—**utterable**, *a.*—**utterance**, *n.* 1. Act of uttering. 2. Pronunciation. 3. Expression.—**utmost**, *I. a.* Furthest out; utmost. *II. a.* Greatest degree.

**uvula** (ü-vü-lä), *n.* Fleeshy, conical body suspended from the palate over the back part of the tongue.

**uxorious** (ugz-ör'us), *a.* Too submissive to a wife.

**V** (vê), *n.* Twenty-second letter in the English alphabet.

**vacant** (vâ'kant), *a.* Empty; not occupied. 2. Thoughtless.—**vacancy** (vâ'kan-si), *n.*—**vacate**, *vt.* 1. Leave empty; quit possession of. 2. Annul.—**vacation**, *n.* 1. A making void, or invalid. 2. Freedom from duty, etc.; recess.

**vaccinate** (vak'si-nät'), *vt.* Inoculate with vaccine as a preventive against smallpox.—**vaccination**, *n.*—**vaccine** (vak'sin), *I. a.* Pertaining to or derived from cows. *II. n.* Virus of cowpox.

**vacillate** (vas'il-lät'), *vt.* Sway to and fro; be unsteady.—**vacillation**, *n.*—*Syn.* **Stagger**; **waver**; **fluctuate**; **oscillate**.

**vacuity** (va-kü'i-ti), *n.* Emptiness. 2. Space unoccupied.

**vacuum** (vak'ü-um), *n.* [*pl.* vac'ua.] Empty space.—**Vacuum tube**, hermetically sealed glass tube or bulb, exhausted of air, gas, etc., and used in X-ray apparatus.

**vagabond** (vaga-bond), *I. a.* Wandering; having no settled home. *II. n.* Tramp.

**vagary** (vâ-gä'ri), *n.* Wandering of the thoughts; freak; whim.

**vagrant** (vâ'grant), *I. a.* 1. Wandering without any settled dwelling. 2. Erratic. *II. n.* Vagabond; beggar.—**vagrancy**, *n.*

**vague** (vâg), *a.* Unsettled; indefinite.—*Syn.* **Ambiguous**; **ill-defined**.

**vail** (vâi), *n.* Same as **veil**. [*Yield.*]

**vail** (vâi), *vt.* 1. Let fall; drop. 2. **vain** (vân), *a.* 1. Unsatisfying; fruitless. 2. Conceited.—**vain-glory**, *n.* Empty glory in one's own performances.—**vain-glorious**, *a.* Boastful; conceited.

**valance** (val'âus), *n.* Hanging drapery for a hammock, etc.

**vale** (vâl), *n.* Low ground; valley.

**valédiction** (val-e-dik'shun), *n.* Farewell.—**valédictory**, *I. a.* Saying farewell. *II. n.* Farewell address at commencement.

**valentine** (val'en-tin), *n.* 1. Lover or sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's day, Feb. 14th. 2. Token of affection, or a caricature, sent on that day.

**valerian** (val-éri-an), *n.* Plant of several species, used in medicine.

**valet** (val'et or val'ä), *n.* Manservant.

**valetudinarium** (val-e-tü-di-nä'ri-an), *valetu'dinary*, *I. a.* Sickly; weak. *II. n.* Invalid.

**valiant** (val'yant), *a.* Brave; intrepid.

**valid** (val'id), *a.* Having sufficient force; true; sound.—**validity**, *n.*

**valise** (va-lēs'), *n.* Traveling bag.

**valley** (val'i), *n.* Low land between hills or mountains.

**valor** (val'ür), *n.* Fearlessness.—**valorous**, *a.* Courageous.—*Syn.* **Intrepidity; bravery; fortitude.**

**value** (val'ü), *1. n.* 1. Usefulness; worth. 2. Market price. 3. Importance. *II. vt.* Estimate the worth of.—**valuable**, *a.* 1. Having worth; costly. 2. Deserving esteem.—**valuation**, *n.* 1. Act of valuing. 2. Value set upon a thing.—*Syn.* **Excellence; utility; cost; esteem; regard; meaning.**

**valve** (valv), *n.* 1. One of the leaves of a folding door. 2. Cover regulating the flow of a liquid or gas.—**valved**, *a.* Having, or composed of, valves.—**valvular**, *a.*

**vamp** (vamp), *1. n.* Upper leather of a shoe. *II. vt.* 1. Repair with a new vamp. 2. Patch.

**vampire** (vam'pir), *n.* 1. A ghost said to suck the blood of its sleeping victim. 2. One who lives upon others; blood-sucker. 3. Large bat.

**vam** (van), *n.* Front of an army or a fleet.

**van** (van), *n.* Fan for grain.

**van** (van), *n.* Large covered wagon for goods.

**Vandal** (van'dal), *n.* 1. One of a Teutonic race who were, erroneously, said to have sacked Rome in 455. 2. (*f. c.*) Barbarian.—**van'dal**, **vandalic**, *a.* Barbarous; rude.—**vandalism**, *n.* Hostility to arts or literature.

**vane** (væn), *n.* 1. Weather cock. 2. Blade of a windmill.

**vanguard** (van'gärd), *n.* Part of an army preceding the main body.

**vanilla** (va-nil'a), *n.* Aromatic pod or fruit of a tropical orchid.

**vanish** (van'ish), *vt.* Pass away.

**vanity** (van'i-ti), *n.* Quality of being vain; empty pride; idle show; vain pursuit.—*Syn.* **Falsity; worthlessness; emptiness; conceit.**

**vanquish** (vang'kwish), *vt.* Defeat.—*Syn.* **Route; crush; conquer;**

**vantage** (van'taj), *n.* Advantage.

**vapid** (vap'id), *a.* Insipid.—**vapidity**, *n.*

**vapor** (vā'pür), *1. n.* Water or other substance, diffused in the atmosphere; gas; fume. *II. vt.* 1. Pass off in vapor; evaporate. 2. Boast; brag.

**vaporize** (vā'pür-iz), *1. vt.* Convert into vapor. *II. vi.* Pass off in vapor.—**vaporization**, *n.*

**vaporous** (vā'pür-us), *a.* 1. Full of or like vapor. 2. Vain; unreal.

**vapory** (vā'pür-i), *a.* 1. Full of vapor. 2. Affected with the vapors; peevish.

**variable** (vā'ri-ä-bl), *a.* Changeable; liable to change.—**variably**, *adv.*—**variableness**, *n.*

**variance** (vā'ri-äns), *n.* Change of condition; discrepancy.

**variant** (vā'ri-änt), *1. a.* Varying. *II. n.* Variety.

**variation** (vā'ri-ä'shun), *n.* 1. Change; deviation. 2. Extent to which a thing varies. 3. In *gram.* Change of termination. 4. In *mus.* Singing or playing the same air with various changes in the time, rhythm, or key.

**variegate** (vā'ri-ä-gät), *vt.* Mark with different colors.—**variegation**, *n.*

**variety** (vā'ri-ä-ti), *n.* 1. Quality of being various. 2. Varied collection. 3. One of a number of things nearly allied to each other.

**variole** (vā'ri-ä-löid), *1. n.* Resembling small-pox. *II. n.* A modified form of small-pox.

**various** (vā'ri-us), *a.* 1. Varied; different; several. 2. Changeable; uncertain. 3. Variegated.—**variously**, *adv.* [soundrel.]

**varlet** (vār'let), *n.* Low fellow;

**varnish** (vār'nish), *1. n.* A sticky liquid which dries forming a hard, lustrous coating. 2. Glossy appearance. *II. vt.* 1. Cover with varnish. 2. Gloss over.

**vary** (vā'ri), *vt. and vi.* 1. Make or become different. 2. Deviate. 3. Disagree. [hollow vessel]

**vase** (väs or väs), *n.* Ornamental vaseline (vas'e-lin), *n.* Viscous product of petroleum.

äte, fat, thick, fibr, fall, fibre, above; mä, met, här; mite, mit; nöte, not,

mäve, wolf; müte, hut, bürn; oil, owl, then.

**vassal** (vas'al), *n.* One who holds lands from, and renders homage to, a superior.—*vas'salage*, *n.*

**vast** (vást), *a.* Of great extent or amount.—*Syn.* *Mighty; boundless; immense; colossal.*

**vat** (vat), *n.* Large vessel or tank.

**vault** (valt). I. *n.*

1. Arched ceiling.

2. Chamber with an arched roof.

3. Bound of a horse; jump. II.

*vt.* Shape as a vault; roof with an arch. III. *vt.*

Curvet, as a horse.

**vampt** (vant or vánt). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Boast; brag of. II. *n.* Vain display; boast.—*vampt'er*, *n.*

**veal** (vél), *n.* Flesh of a calf.

**vedette** (ve-det'), *n.* Mounted sentry at the outposts of an army.

**veer** (vēr), *vt.* and *vt.* Change directions, as the wind; turn.

**vegetable** (vej'e-tá-bl). I. *n.* 1. Plant. 2. Plant for the table. II.

*a.* Belonging to, consisting of, or like plants.

**vegetal** (vej'e-tál), *a.* 1. Of the nature of a vegetable. 2. Pertaining to the vital functions of plants and animals, as growth, etc.

**vegetarian** (vej'e-tā-ri-an). I. *n.* One who believes that vegetables are the only proper food for man. II. *a.* Pertaining to vegetarianism.—*vegetarianism*, *n.*

**vegetate** (vej'e-tát), *vt.* 1. Grow by roots and leaves. 2. Sprout; grow profusely. 3. Lead an idle, unthinking life.—*vegetation*, *n.* 1. Process of growing as of a plant. 2. Vegetable growth. 3. Plants in general.—*vegetative*, *a.*

**vehemence** (vē'hē-mens), *n.* Quality of being vehement.

**vehement** (vē'hē-ment). *a.* 1. Passionate; furious; eager. 2. Violent.—*vehemently*, *adv.*

**vehicle** (vē'hī-kl), *n.* 1. Any kind of carriage or conveyance. 2. In *med.* Substance in which a medicine is taken.—*vehicular*, *a.*

**veil** (vél). I. *n.* 1. Anything that hides an object; curtain. 2. Piece



Vault.

of cloth worn by ladies to shade or hide the face. II. *vt.* 1. Cover with a veil. 2. Conceal.

**vein** (vân). I. *n.* 1. One of the vessels which convey the blood back to the heart. 2. Branching rib in a leaf or an insect's wing. 3. Seam of a different mineral through a rock. 4. Train of thought. II. *vt.* Form veins in.

**vellum** (vel'um), *n.* Fine parchment. [*tricycle.*]

**velocipede** (ve-lo'si-péd), *n.* Child's velocity (ve-lo'si-ti), *n.* Speed.

**velvet** (vel'vet), *n.* Cloth made from silk, with a close, short pile.—*velveteen*, *n.* Imitation of velvet.

**venal** (vē'nál), *a.* Mercenary.—*venality*, *n.*

**vend** (vend), *vt.* Sell.—*vend'er*, *vend'er*, *n.*—*vendible* (vend'i-bl), *a.* That may be bought or sold; marketable.

**veneer** (ve-nēr). I. *vt.* Overlay with a thin layer of another wood. II. *n.* Thin leaf of a valuable wood for overlaying an inferior.

**venerable** (ven'ēr-ə-bl), *a.* Worthy of veneration. 2. Hallowed by religious or other associations.

**venerate** (ven'ēr-āt), *vt.* Regard with respect and awe.

**eneration** (ven'ēr-ā'shun), *n.* 1. Venerating. 2. Being venerated. 3. Respect mingled with awe.—*Syn.* *Reverence; dread; adoration.*

**venesection** (vē-ne-sek'shun), *n.* Cutting open of a vein for letting blood; phlebotomy.

**Venetian** (ve-nē'shan). I. *a.* Of or belonging to Venice, Italy. II. *n.* Native or inhabitant of Venice.

**vengeance** (ven'jans), *n.* Infliction of harm, in return for an injury.—*vengeful* (ven'jfol), *a.*

Eager for revenge.—*vengefully*, *adv.*—*Syn.* *Retribution; revenge; retaliation.*

**venial** (vē-ni-ál), *a.* Pardonable; excusable; allowed.—*venially*, *adv.*—*venialness*, *venial'ity*, *n.*

**venison** (ven'i-zn or ven'zn), *n.* Flesh of animals taken in hunting, esp. the deer.

**venom** (ven'um), *n.* 1. Poison secreted by certain animals as a

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, wēl; mūte, hut, būrn; oll, owl, then.

means of offense and defense. 2. Spite; malice.—**ven'omous**, *a.* Poisonous; virulent. [*veins*]  
**venous** (vē'nus), *a.* Pertaining to vent (vent). I. *a.* 1. Small opening to let air, etc., escape. 2. Escape; expression. II. *vt.* Let out.  
**ventilate** (ven'ti-lāt), *vt.* 1. Open to the free passage of air. 2. Expose to examination and discussion.—**ventila'tion**, *n.*—**ven'ti-lator**, *n.* [*to the abdomen*].  
**ventral** (ven'tral), *a.* Belonging to ventricle (ven'tri-kul), *n.* Cavity within an organ, as in the heart or brain.—**ventricular**, *a.*  
**ventriloquism** (ven-tril'ō-kwizm), **ventril'oquy**, *n.* Art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance.—**ven-tril'oquist**, *n.*  
**venture** (ven'tūr), I. *n.* Hazardous undertaking; risk; luck. II. *vt.* Expose to hazard; risk; dare.—**vent'urous**, **vent'uresome**, *a.*  
**venue** (ven'ū), *n.* In law, place where an action is laid.  
**Venus** (vē'nus), *n.* Most brilliant of the planets, second from the sun.  
**veracious** (ve-rā'shus), *a.* Truthful.—**verac'ity** (ve-ras'it-i), *n.* Truth [*also*]; porch.  
**veranda** (ve-ran'dā), *n.* Open porch.  
**verb** (vērb), *n.* Part of speech which expresses action or being.—**verb'al**. I. *a.* 1. Relating to, or consisting of, words; spoken. 2. Attending to words only. 3. Word for word. 4. Derived from a verb. II. *n.* Noun derived from a verb.—**verbatim** (vēr-bā'tim), *adv.* Word for word.  
**verbena** (vēr-bē'nā), *n.* Genus of fragrant plants.  
**verbiage** (vēr-bi-aj), *n.* Wordiness.  
**verbose** (vēr-bōs'), *a.* Containing more words than necessary.—**verbose'ness**, **verbo'sity**, *n.*—*Syn.* Wordy; prolix; diffuse.  
**verdant** (vēr'dant), *a.* 1. Green with grass or foliage; fresh. 2. Inexperienced; ignorant.—**ver'dancy**, *n.*  
**verdict** (vēr'dikt), *n.* Finding of a jury; opinion pronounced.  
**verdigris** (vēr'di-gris), *n.* Rust of copper, brass, or bronze.

**verdure** (vēr'dūr), *n.* Greenness; freshness of plants.  
**verge** (vērj'), *n.* Staff or mace, used as an emblem of authority.—**ver'ger**, *n.* Beadle; pew-opener.  
**verge** (vērj), I. *vt.* 1. Incline. 2. Border (upon). II. *n.* Edge.—*Syn.* Boundary; brink.  
**verify** (ver'i-fī), *vt.* 1. Show to be true. 2. Authenticate, as by an affidavit.—**verifica'tion**, *n.*  
**verily** (ver'i-lī), *adv.* Truly; certainly; beyond question.  
**verisimilar** (ver-i-sim'i-lar), *a.* Likely; probable.—**verisimil'itude**, *n.* Likelihood; state of being verisimilar.  
**veritable** (ver'i-tā-bl), *a.* Real.  
**verity** (ver'i-tī), *n.* Truth.  
**vermicelli** (vēr-mi-sel'i or vēr-mi-chel'i), *n.* Dough of fine wheat flour made into thread-like rolls.  
**vermicular** (vēr-mik'ū-lar), *a.* Pertaining to or like a worm.  
**vermifuge** (vēr'mi-fūj), *n.* Remedy that expels intestinal worms.  
**vermillion** (vēr-mil'yun), *n.* Red coloring substance.  
**vermin** (vēr'min), *n. sing. and pl.* All noxious animals or insects.  
**vermivorous** (vēr-miv'ūr-us), *a.* Feeding on worms.  
**vernacular** (vēr-nak'ū-lar), I. *a.* Indigenous. II. *n.* Mother tongue.  
**vernal** (vēr'nal), *a.* Belonging to spring.—*Syn.* Balm; youthful.  
**vernier** (vēr'ni-ēr), *n.* Contrivance for measuring very small intervals, consisting of a short scale made to slide upon a longer one, graded differently.  
**versatile** (vēr'sa-til), *a.* Turning easily from one thing to another; many-sided.—**versat'il'ity**, *n.*  
**verse** (vērs), *n.* 1. Line of poetry. 2. Metrical language; poetry. 3. Short division, esp. of the chapters of the Bible.  
**versed** (vērst), *a.* Thoroughly acquainted; skilled; familiar.  
**versify** (vēr'si-fī), *vt.* Make verses.—**versifica'tion**, *n.*  
**version** (vēr'shun), *n.* 1. Translation. 2. Account; description.  
**verst** (vērst), *n.* Russian mile, 3,500 feet in length.

ste, fat, task, far, fall, fare, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.



**versus** (vēr'sus), *prep.* Against.  
**vertebra** (vēr'te-brā), *n.* [*pl.* vertebrae.] One of the small bones composing the spine.—**vertebral**, *a.*—**vertebrate**, *vertebrated*, *a.* Furnished with joints; having a backbone. [*Top*; summit].  
**vertex** (vēr'teks), *n.* [*pl.* vertexes.]  
**vertical** (vēr'ti-kal), *l. a.* 1. Pertaining to the vertex; placed in the zenith. 2. Perpendicular to the plane of the horizon. *II. n.* Vertical line; an upright.  
**vertigo** (vēr'ti-gō), *n.* Sensation of giddiness; dizziness.  
**very** (vēr'l), *l. a.* True; real. *II. adv.* In a great degree.  
**vessels** (ves'i-kli), *n.* Small bladder, blister or cell.—**vesicular** (ve-sik'ū-lar), **vesiculous**, *a.*  
**vesper** (ves'pēr), *n.* 1. The evening star, Venus; evening. 2. *pl.* In R. Cath. Church, the evening service.  
**vessel** (ves'el), *n.* 1. Utensil for holding something. 2. Ship. 3. Tube holding a fluid, as blood, etc.  
**vest** (vest), *l. n.* 1. Garment. 2. Waistcoat. *II. vt.* 1. Clothe. 2. (with) Invest; endow. 3. (in) Commit to; confer on. *III. vt.* Devolve; take effect.—**vested**, *a.* Fixed.  
**vestibule** (ves'ti-būl), *n.* Hall; anteroom; passage.  
**vestige** (ves'tij), *n.* Trace.—*Syn.* Mark; token; sign; track.  
**vestment** (vestment), *n.* Garment.  
**vestry** (ves'tri), *n.* 1. Room in which the vestments are kept and parochial meetings held; sacristy. 2. Assembly of the managers of parochial affairs.  
**venture** (vēr'tūr), *n.* Clothing.  
**vech** (vech), *n.* A fodder plant.  
**veteran** (vet'ēr-an), *l. a.* Experienced. *II. n.* One long exer-



Vetch.

cised in service; old man who fought in a war when young.  
**veterinarian** (vet'ēr-in-ār-i-an), *n.* One skilled in the treatment of diseases of domestic animals.—**veterinary**, *a.*  
**veto** (vēr'tō), *l. n.* 1. [*pl.* vetoes.] Authoritative prohibition. 2. The power of forbidding. *II. vt.* Reject by a veto; withhold assent to.  
**vex** (veks), *vt.* Harass; irritate.—**vexation**, *n.*—**vexatious**, *a.*—*Syn.* Annoy; disturb; disquiet; distress; tease; fret; trouble.  
**via** (vi'a), *prep.* By way of.  
**viaduct** (vi'a-dukt), *n.* Road carried by a structure over a valley, river, etc; kind of bridge.  
**vial** (vi'al), *n.* Small bottle. [*Food*.]  
**viald** (vi'and), *n.* Usually in *pl.*  
**vibrate** (vi'brāt), *vt.* and *vi.* Move backwards and forwards; swing; tremble.—**vibration**, *n.* Oscillation.—**vi'bratory**, *a.*  
**vicar** (vik'ar), *n.* 1. Substitute in an office. 2. Perpetual curate.—**vicarage**, *n.* Benefice or residence of a vicar.—**vicarial**, *a.* Pertaining to a vicar.—**vicarious**, *a.* 1. Filling the place of another. 2. Performed in place of.  
**vice** (vis), *n.* Screwpress, for holding anything tightly while being filed, etc.; vise.  
**vice** (vis), *n.* 1. Blemish. 2. Immoral conduct; depravity.—*Syn.* Iniquity; sin; wickedness.  
**vice** (vi's), *prep.* In the place of.  
**vice** (vis) *n.* Substitute. Used as hyphenated prefix.  
**vicegerent** (vis-jēr'ent), *l. a.* Acting in place of another. *II. n.* One acting in place of a superior.—**vicegerency**, *n.*  
**viceregal** (vis-rē'gal), *a.* Pertaining to a viceroy.  
**viceroy** (vis'roi), *n.* One representing the royal authority in a dependency or province.  
**vice versa** (vi's vēr'sā), *In reversed order.*  
**vicinage** (vis'in-aj), **vicinity** (vis'in'i-ti), *n.* Neighborhood.  
**vicious** (vis'h'us), *a.* Having a vice; depraved; bad; refractory.—*Syn.* Profligate; impure; wicked.

**vicissitude** (vi-sis'tūd), *n.* Change, esp. an irregular one.

**victim** (vik'tim), *n.* 1. Living being offered as a sacrifice. 2. Person suffering injury; dupe.—**victim-ize**, *vt.* Make a victim of; cheat.

**victor** (vik'tūr), *n.* One who conquers or wins.—**victory**, *n.* The overcoming of an antagonist.—**victor-ious**, *a.*

**Victoria** (vik-tō-ri-ə), *n.* 1. South Amer. water-lily with enormous leaves. 2. (v) Low four-wheeled carriage with two seats and top.



Victoria  
Water lily.

**victual** (vit'l), *vt.* Supply with provisions.—**victuals**, *n.* Food.

—**victualer** (vit'l-ēr), *n.* One who furnishes victuals; innkeeper.

**videlicet** (vi-del'i-set), *adv.* To wit; namely; *abbr.* viz.

**vie** (vi), *vt.* [vying; vied.] Strive for superiority.

**view** (vū), *I. n.* 1. Seeing; sight.

2. That which is seen; picture; scene. 3. Mode of looking at. 4. Intention. *II. vt.* See; look at attentively.—*Syn.* Beholding; look; prospect; scene; sketch; conception; opinion; apprehension.

**vigil** (vij'il), *n.* 1. Watching. 2. Keeping awake for religious exercise.—**vigilance**, *n.* Watchfulness.—**vigilant**, *a.* On the lookout for danger; alert.

**vignette** (vin-yet'), *n.* 1. Small ornamental engraving not inclosed by a definite border. 2. Ornamental flourish of leaves and tendrils. [—**vigorous**, *a.*

**vigor** (vig'ūr), *n.* Active strength.

**vile** (vil), *a.* Mean; low; wicked.—*Syn.* Base; contemptible; depraved; villainous; shameful.

**villify** (vil'i-fi), *vt.* Slander; defame.—**villification**, *n.*—*Syn.* Calumniate; malign; traduce; libel; abuse; debase; degrade; slander.

**villa** (vil'ə), *n.* Country residence.

**village** (vil'aj), *n.* Small assemblage of houses, less than a town.

—**villager**, *n.* Inhabitant of a village or small town.

**villain** (vil'in), *n.* Deliberate scoundrel.—**villainous**, *a.*—**villainy**, *n.* 1. Extreme depravity. 2. Atrocious crime.

**vim** (vim), *n.* Strength; energy.

**vindicate** (vin'di-kāt), *vt.* 1. Defend; justify. 2. Maintain by force.—**vindicator**, *n.*—**vindication**, *n.*—**vin'dicative**, **vin'dicatory**, *a.* 1. Tending to vindicate; 2. Inflicting punishment.

—*Syn.* Assert; protest; aver.

**vindictive** (vin-dik'tiv), *a.* Revengeful; implacable.

**vine** (vin), *n.* 1. Woody climbing plant that produces grapes. 2. Any climbing or trailing plant.

**vinegar** (vin'e-gar), *n.* Acid liquor obtained from fermented and vinous liquors.

**vineyard** (vin'yard), *n.* Inclosure for growing grape-vines.

**vinous** (vī'nus), *a.* Relating to, or like, wine.

**vintage** (vin'taj), *n.* 1. Produce of grapes in one year. 2. Time of grape-gathering.

**vintner** (vint'nēr), *n.* Wine-seller.

**viol** (vi'ul), *n.* Old musical instrument like the violin, with 6 strings.

**violate** (vi'ō-lāt), *vt.* 1. Injure; abuse. 2. Profane; break; do violence to.—**violation**, *n.*—**violator**, *n.*—*Syn.* Outrage; interrupt; desecrate; dishonor; infringe.

**violent** (vi'ō-lent), *a.* 1. Acting with physical force or strength. 2. Moved by strong feeling. 3. Produced by force; unnatural.—**violence**, *n.*—*Syn.* Impetuous; fierce; rough; unauthorised; extreme.

**violet** (vi'ō-let). *I. n.* 1. Plant of many species, with a flower generally of some shade of blue. 2. Color of the violet. *II. a.* Of the color of the violet.

**violin** (vi'ō-lin'), *n.* Musical instrument of four strings played with a bow; fiddle.—**violinist**, *n.*

**violoncello** (vi'ō-lon-sel'o or -chel'o), *n.* Large stringed musical instrument, between the violin and the double-bass.

**viper** (vi'pēr), *n.* 1. Poisonous snake. 2. Base, malicious person.—**vi'perous**, **vi'perine**, *a.*

šše, fat, tšak, ššr, ššl, ššre, ššve; mš, met, hšr; mite, mit; nšte, not,

mšve, wšf; mšte, hut, bšra; oll, owl, ššon.

**virage** (vi-rā'gō or vi-), *n.* 1. Man-like woman. 2. Termagant.  
**virgin** (vēr'jin), *n.* Chaste maiden. *II. a.* Maidenly; pure; fresh; new; first.—**virginity**, *n.*

**Virgo** (vēr'gō), *n.* Sign in the zodiac; Virgin.  
**virile** (vir'il or vir'il), *a.* Masculine; manly;—**virility** (vir'il-ty), *n.*

**virtual** (vērt'ū-əl), *a.* Being in effect, though not in fact.

**virtue** (vērt'ū), *n.* 1. Moral excellence; practice of duty. 2. Force; power. 3. Chastity.—**virtuous**, *a.*—*Syn.* Integrity; probity; rectitude; merit; worth; uprightness; morality.

**virulent** (vir'ū-lent), *a.* Full of poison; malignant.—**virulence**, *n.*  
**virus** (vī'rus), *n.* Contagious or poisonous matter. [aged, *a.*]  
**visage** (viz'aj), *n.* Face; look.—**vis-à-vis** (vē-zā-vē'), *I. adv.* Face to face. *II. n.* Person or place opposite or across from.

**viscera** (vis'ēr-ə), *n. pl.* Inner parts of the animal body; entrails.—**visceral**, *a.*—**viscerate**, *vt.* Disembowel. [—**viscid** (vis'id), *a.* Sticky; tenacious.

**viscid** (vis'id), *a.* Sticky; tenacious.  
**viscount** (vī'kownt), *n.* Title of nobility next below an earl.—**viscountess**, *n. fem.*

**viscous** (vis'kus), *a.* Sticky; tenacious.—**viscosity**, *n.*

**visible** (viz'i-bl), *a.* That may be seen; obvious.—**visibility**, *n.*—**visibly**, *adv.*

**vision** (viz'h-un), *n.* 1. Act or sense of seeing; sight. 2. Anything seen. 3. Phantom; apparition; creation of the imagination.—**visionary**. *I. a.* 1. Existing in imagination only. 2. Apt to have visions. *II. n.* One who forms impracticable schemes.

**visit** (viz'it), *I. vt.* 1. Go; come to see. 2. Inspect; attend. *II. n.* Act



Virgo. III

of going to see.—**visitant**, **vis-itor**, *n.* One who visits.—**visitation**, *n.* 1. Visiting. 2. Examination by authority. 3. Divine reward or punishment.

**vista** (vist'a), *n.* Prospect, as between the trees along an avenue.  
**visual** (vizh'ū-əl), *a.* Belonging to sight; used in seeing.

**vital** (vī'tal), *a.* 1. Belonging to or necessary to life. 2. Important as life; essential.—**vitality**, *n.* 1. Quality of being vital. 2. Vital force.—**vitals**, *n. pl.* Organs essential to life.

**vitalize** (vizh'i-āt), *vt.* 1. Render faulty or less pure. 2. Destroy.  
**vitreous** (vitr'ē-us), *a.* Glassy; pertaining to, or obtained from, glass.—**vitri-fy**, *vt. and vi.* Turn into glass or become glass.

**vitriol** (vitr'i-ul), *n.* 1. Sulphuric acid; oil of vitriol. 2. Soluble sulphate of iron (green), copper (blue), or zinc (white).

**vituperate** (vī-tū'pēr-āt), *vt.* Censure; scold.—**vituperation**, *n.*—**vituperative**, *a.*

**vivacious** (vi-vā'sh-us), *a.* Lively; sportive.—**vivaciousness**, **vivacity** (vi-vas'i-ty), *n.*

**vivarium** (vi-vā'ri-um), *n.* Place where living animals are kept.

**vivid** (viv'id), *a.* Life-like; animated.—*Syn.* Active; intense; clear; sprightly; lucid; strong.

**viviparous** (vi-vip'a-rus), *a.* Producing young alive.

**vivisection** (viv-i-sek'shun), *n.* Dissection of a living animal.

**vixen** (viks'en), *n.* 1. She-fox. 2. Ill-tempered woman.

**viz** (viz), *adv.* Namely; that is.

**vizier** (vi-zēr'), *n.* Turkish councillor of state.

**vocable** (vō'kə-bl), *n.* Word.—**vocabulary** (vō-kab'ū-lār-i), *n.* 1. List of words explained in alphabetical order. 2. Stock of words.

**vocal** (vō'kal), *a.* 1. Pertaining to, or having, a voice. 2. Uttered by the voice.—**vo-calist**, *n.* Singer.—**vo-calize**, *vt.* Make vocal; form into voice.—**vocalization**, *n.*

**vocation** (vō-kā'shun), *n.* Calling; occupation; trade; profession.

lāte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, above; mā, met, hār; mite, mit; nōte, not,

māve, wqf; mūte, hus, būrn, ell, owl, then.

**vocative** (vok'a-tiv). I. *a.* Used in calling. II. *n.* Case of a word used in addressing or calling.

**vociferate** (vō-sif'ēr-āt), *vt.* and *vi.* Cry with a loud voice.—**vociferation**, *n.*—**vociferous**, *a.*

**vogue** (vōg), *n.* Temporary fashion.  
**voice** (vois). I. *n.* 1. Sound from the mouth. 2. Sound produced by vibration of the vocal cords, not mere breath. 3. Language; expression. 4. In *gram.* Mode of inflecting verbs, as being active or passive. II. *vt.* 1. Utter. 2. Regulate; tune.

**void** (void). I. *a.* 1. Unoccupied; empty. 2. Having no binding force. II. *n.* Empty space. III. *vt.* 1. Make vacant. 2. Send out; discharge. 3. Render of no effect.—*Syn.* Vacant; unfilled; unengaged; destitute; devoid; lacking; ineffectual; useless; null.

**Volapuk** (vō-lā-pōk'), *n.* Artificial universal language.

**volatile** (vol'a-til), *a.* 1. Apt to evaporate. 2. Flighty; apt to change.—**volatility**, *n.*

**volcano** (vol-kā'nō), *n.* Mountain emitting smoke, fire, lava, etc.—**volcanic** (vol-kan'ik), *a.*

**volition** (vō-lish'un), *n.* Elective preference; exercise of the will.—*Syn.* Choice; option; determination.

**volley** (vol'i). I. *n.* Discharge of many small arms at once. II. *vt.* Discharge in a volley. [*force.*]

**volt** (vōlt), *n.* Unit of electromotive

**voltale** (vol-tā'ik), *a.* Pertaining to Volta, an Italian physicist, who first produced an electric current by chemical action.—**Voltaic pile**, column of discs of zinc and copper laid alternately and separated by moistened paper.

**voluble** (vol'ū-bl), *a.* 1. Easy to roll or move; flowing smoothly. 2. Fluent in speech.—**volubility**, *n.*

**volume** (vol'yom), *n.* 1. Book. 2. Space occupied. 3. Fullness of voice.—**voluminous** (vō-lō'mi-nus), *a.*—Full; complete.—*Syn.* Size—**body dimensions**; *tons*; *work.*



Voltaic pile.

**voluntary** (vol'un-tār-i). I. *a.* Willing; acting by choice or without compulsion. II. *n.* 1. One who does anything of his own free will. 2. Piece of music not prescribed by the ritual.

**volunteer** (vol-un-tēr'). I. *n.* One who enters a service of his own free choice. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Offer, do or go, voluntarily.

**voluptuous** (vo-lup'tū-us), *a.* 1. Full of pleasure. 2. Given to excess of pleasure; sensuous.—**voluptuary**, *n.* Sensualist; epicure.

**vomit** (vom'it). I. *vt.* Throw up the contents of the stomach through the mouth. II. *n.* Matter ejected from the stomach.

**voo'doo** (vō'dō), *n.* One who practices voodooism.—**voo'dooism**, *n.* Superstitious practices among the negroes and creoles.

**voracious** (vō-rā'shus), *a.* Greedy; very hungry.—**voracity**, *n.*

**vortex** (var'teks), *n.* [*pl.* vortices or vortexes.] Whirl; whirlpool.

**votary** (vō'ta-ri). I. *a.* Consecrated by a vow. II. *n.* One devoted, as by a vow, to some service or manner of life.—**votaress**, *n. fem.*

**vote** (vōt). I. *n.* 1. Formal expression of a wish or opinion. 2. Decision of a majority. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Express the choice, choose or decide by a vote.

**vouch** (vowch). I. *vt.* 1. Call to witness. 2. Warrant. II. *vi.* Bear witness; be surety.—**vouch'er**, *n.* 1. One who vouches. 2. Paper which confirms the truth of anything, as accounts.—**vouchsafe**, *vt.* and *vi.* Condescend to grant; condescend.—*Syn.* Avouch; affirm; assert; attest; asseverate; aver; protest; confirm; declare; support; back.

**vow** (vow). I. *n.* 1. Solemn promise to God. 2. Formal promise of fidelity or affection. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Give by solemn promise.

**vowel** (vow'el). I. *n.* Sound produced by vibration of the vocal cords, differentiated by various positions of the mouth-organs. 2. One of the letters (*a, e, i, o, u, y*) representing these sounds. II. *a.* Vocal; pertaining to a vowel.

fāto, fat, tāk, fār, fāl, fāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not,

wōve, wof; nūte, hut, būrn; oīl, owl, shēa.

**voyage** (vu'aj). I. *n.* Passage by water; journey. II. *vt.* Journey by water on a ship.

**vulcanite** (vu'lka-nit), *n.* Hard vulcanized India rubber; ebonite.

**vulcanize** (vu'lka-niz), *vt.* Treat (India-rubber) with sulphur, and 'cure' it in heat.

**vulgar** (vu'lgar), *a.* 1. Pertaining to, or used by, the common people; plebeian. 2. Offensive to good taste. — **vulgarism**, *n.* Vulgar phrase. — **vulgar'ity**, *n.* Quality of being vulgar; rudeness of language or manners. — **vulgarize**, *vt.* Make vulgar. — *Syn.* Common; ordinary; usual; customary; vernacular; unrefined; coarse; rude.

**vulnerable** (vu'l'nér-a-bl), *a.* Liable to injury. — **vulnerability**, **vulnerableness**, *n.* — **vulnerable**, *a.* Pertaining to wounds; useful in healing wounds. — *Syn.* Available; exposed; weak.

**vulpine** (vu'lpin), *a.* Relating to or like the fox; cunning.

**vulture** (vu'tūr), *n.* Large rapacious bird of prey. — **vulturine** *Vulture*. (vu'tūr-in), *vu'turish*, *a.* Like the vulture; rapacious. **vying**, *pr. p.* of **vie**.



**W** (dub'l-ē), *n.* Twenty-third letter in the English alphabet. It can be used both as a consonant, as in *wade*, and a vowel, as in *how*. It is mute in two, *answer*, etc.

**wabble** (wob'l), *i.* *vt.* Incline to the one side and to the other alternately. II. *n.* Rocking motion.

**wad** (wod), *i.* *n.* Small mass of hay, tow, paper, etc. II. *vt.* [wad'ding; wad'ded.] 1. Form into a mass. 2. Stuff a wad into; line with wadding. — **wad'ding**, *n.* 1. Material for wads. 2. Carded cotton.

**waddle** (wod'l), *vt.* Take short steps and wobble in walking.

**wade** (wād), *i.* *vt.* Walk through a substance that yields to the feet, as water, snow or slush. II. *vi.* Pass by wading. III. *n.* A wading wafer (wā'fēr). I. *n.* 1. Thin cake or leaf of paste. 2. Consecrated bread used in the Eucharist. II. *vt.* Seal with a wafer.

**waffle** (wof'l), *n.* Batter cake baked between two iron plates.

**waft** (wāft), *vt.* and *vi.* Move through a fluid medium, as air or water. — *Syn.* Float; transport.

**wag** (wag), *i.* *vt.* and *vi.* [wag'ging; wag'ged.] Shake to and fro. II. *n.* Droll fellow; jester; wit. — **wag'gery**, *n.* Tricks of a wag. — **wag'gish**, *a.* — *Syn.* Joker; humorist.

**wage** (wāj), *i.* *vt.* 1. Pledge. 2. Engage in; carry on, esp. war. II. *n.* (mostly in pl.) That for which one labors; compensation. — *Syn.* Wages; pay; hire; salary.

**wager** (wājēr), *i.* *n.* A bet. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Hazard on an issue.

**waggle** (wag'l), *vt.* and *vi.* Move from side to side.

**wagon** (wag'un), *n.* Four-wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy goods. — **wag'oner**, *n.* One who conducts a wagon.

**wagtail** (wag'tāl), *n.* Small European bird constantly wagging its tail.

**waif** (wāf), *n.* 1. Anything found astray without an owner. 2. Wanderer; outcast; deserted child.

**wail** (wāl), *i.* *vt.* and *vi.* Lament aloud. II. *n.* Cry of woe; loud weeping; sob.

**wain** (wān), *n.* Wagon. — **wain'scot**, *i.* *n.* Paneled boards on walls. II. *vt.* Line with, or as if with, panels.

**waist** (wāst), *n.* 1. Smallest part of the human trunk between the ribs and the hips. 2. Middle part of a ship. — **waist'band**, *n.* Band on a garment which encircles the



Wagtail.

ōte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hēr; mīte, mit; nōte, not,

māve, wōlf; mūte, hut, būrn; oll, owl, then.



**warble** (wâr'bl). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Sing in a vibratory way; trill. II. *a.* Vibrating modulation of the voice.

—**warbler**, *a.* Singing-bird.

**ward** (wârd). I. *vt.* 1. Guard, or take care of; keep in safety. 2. Fend off. II. *vt.* 1. Act on the defensive. 2. Keep guard. III. *a.*

1. Act of warding; watch. 2. One that wards or defends. 3. One who is under a guardian. 4. Division of a city, hospital, etc. 5. That which guards a lock, or hinders any but the right key from opening it. 6. Guard; prison. —**ward'er**, *a.* —**ward'en**, *a.*

Keeper, esp. a public officer in State penal institutions. —**ward'-robe**, *a.* 1. Room or portable closet for clothes. 2. Wearing apparel. —**ward'room**, *a.* Mess-room of the officers of a warship.

**ware** (wâr), *a.* (generally in *pl.*) Merchandise; commodities; goods.

—**ware'house**. I. *a.* Storehouse. II. *vt.* Deposit in a warehouse.

**warfare** (wâr'fâr), *a.* Military life; war; struggle.

**wariness** (wâr'î-nes), *a.* Cautiousness. —*Syn.* *Care; circumspection; vigilance; caution; watchfulness.*

**warlike** (wâr'lik), *a.* Like, fit or disposed for, war; soldierly.

**warlock** (wâr'lok), *a.* Male witch.

**warm** (wârm). I. *a.* 1. Having moderate heat; hot. 2. Zealous; ardent; easily excited. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Make or become warm. —**warmth**, *a.* 1. State of being warm; moderate heat. 2. Ardor.

—*Syn.* *Fervor; glow; heat; enthusiasm; zeal; eagerness; cordiality.*

**warn** (wârn), *vt.* Make aware; give notice of danger; caution against.

—**warn'ing**, *a.* 1. Caution. 2. Previous notice.

**warp** (wârp). I. *vt.* and *vi.* Twist out of shape; pervert. II. *a.* 1.

Warped condition. 2. Threads stretched out lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the wool. 3. Rope used in towing.

**warrant** (wôr'ant). I. *vt.* 1. Guarantee; make secure. 2. Justify; authorize. II. *a.* 1. That which warrants, esp. a writ for arresting

a person. 2. Security. — **war'-rantable**, *a.* Justifiable. — **war'-ranty**, *a.* Deed of security.

**warren** (wôren), *a.* Ground for keeping animals, esp. rabbits.

**warrior** (wâr'î-ŕ), *a.* Soldier.

**wart** (wârt), *a.* 1. Small, hard excrescence on the skin. 2. Protuberance on trees. —**warty**, *a.* 1. Like or overgrown with warts.

**wary** (wâri), *a.* Guarding against deception, etc.; cautious. — **war'ily**, *adv.* — *Syn.* *Persepicacious; prudent; circumspect; vigilant.*

**was** (wôz). 1st. and 3rd. pers. sing. ind. imp. of the verb **BE**.

**wash** (wôsh). I. *vt.* 1. Cleanse with water. 2. Overflow. 3. Cover with a thin coat, as of metal or paint.

II. *vt.* Endure washing without being injured. III. *a.* 1. Wash-

ing; clothes to be washed. 2. Marsh; fen. 3. Refuse of food, etc. 4. Lotion; thin coat of paint, metal, etc. — **wash'board**, *a.*

Ribbed board on which clothes are rubbed in washing. — **wash'er**, *a.*

1. One who or that which washes. 2. Flat ring of iron or leather be-

tween the nave of a wheel and the linch-pin, under the head of a screw, etc. — **wash'out**, *a.* Wash-

ing away of a road-bed by a freshet. — **wash'y**, *a.* 1. Watery. 2. Weak.

**wasp** (wôsp), *a.* Stinging insect allied to the hornet. — **wasp'ish**,

*a.* 1. Irascible; quick to resent injury. 2. Having a slender waist

like a wasp. [Drinking bout.

**wassail**, **wassel** (wô'ssel), *a.*

**waste** (wâst). I. *a.* 1. Desolate; stripped. 2. Lying unused; un-

productive. II. *vt.* 1. Lay waste; make desolate. 2. Wear out gradu-

ally; squander. III. *vt.* Dwindle; be consumed. IV. *a.* 1. Useless

expenditure or destruction. 2. Uncultivated country. 3. Refuse.

—**waste'ful** (wâst'fûl), *a.* Destructive; lavish.

**watch** (wôch). I. *a.* 1. Act of look-

ing out; close observation; guard. 2. One who watches; sentry. 3.

Time of watching, esp. in a ship. 4. Division of the night. 5. Pocket

timepiece. II. *vt.* 1. Keep awake.

ŭte, fat, tāk, fār, fāll, fāre, ābove; mē, met, hār; mīte, mīt; nōte, not,

mōve, wōif; mīte, hut, būrn; oīl, owi, them.

2. Look with attention. III. *vt.*  
 1. Keep in view; give heed to. 2. Have in keeping; guard.—**watch'-ful**, *a.* Careful to watch or observe.—**watch'man**, *n.* Man who watches or guards, esp. at night.—**watch'word**, *n.* 1. Password to be given to a watch or sentry. 2. Rallying cry.

**water** (wə'tēr). I. *a.* 1. Fluid which forms the ocean, lakes and rivers. 2. Any collection of it, as a lake. 3. Any fluid resembling water. 4. Luster of a diamond. II. *vt.* 1. Wet, overflow, supply, or dilute with water. 2. Wet and press so as to give a wavy appearance to. III. *vt.* 1. Shed water. 2. Take in water.—**wat'ery**, *a.* Like water; thin; transparent; tasteless; containing water.

**water-beetle** (wə'tēr-bē'tl), *n.* Beetle that lives in stagnant pools.  
**water-color** (wə'tēr-kul-ŏr), *n.* Pigment diluted with water and gum, instead of oil.



Yellow margined water beetle and its larva.

**water-course** (wə'tēr-kōrs), *n.* Channel for water.

**waterfall** (wə'tēr-fəl), *n.* Perpendicular descent of a body of water; cataract; cascade.

**water-gauge** (wə'tēr-gāj), *n.* Instrument indicating the quantity of water, as in a steam boiler. English moor-hen.



**water-hen** (wə'tēr-hen), *n.* 1. English moor-hen. 2. American coot.

**watering-place** (wə'tēr-ing-plās), *n.* 1. Place where water may be obtained. 2. Place to which people resort to drink mineral water, etc.—*Syn.* *Seaside resort; springs.*

**water-lily** (wə'tēr-lil-ŏ), *n.* Water-plant with large folding leaves and showy flowers.

**waterline** (wə'tēr-līn), *n.* Line on a ship to which the water rises.

**water-logged** (wə'tēr-logd), *a.* Rendered log-like, or unmanageable, from being filled with water.

**watermark** (wə'tēr-märk), *n.* 1. Mark showing the height to which water has risen; tide mark. 2. Mark wrought into paper.

**waterproof** (wə'tēr-prŏf), I. *a.* Impervious to water. II. *n.* Garment made of waterproof cloth.

**watershed** (wə'tēr-shed), *n.* Ridge which separates two river-basins.

**water-spaniel**

(wə'tēr-span-yel), *n.* Spaniel trained to go into the water in pursuit of game.



Water-Spaniel.

**water-spout** (wə'tēr-spŏwt), *n.* Vast tunnel-shaped mass of water, drawn up by a whirlwind.

**watertight** (wə'tēr-tīt), *a.* Tight enough to hold water.

**waterwheel** (wə'tēr-hwöl), *n.* 1. Wheel moved by water. 2. Engine for raising water; noria.

**waterwork** (wə'tēr-wŭrk), *n.* (usually in *pl.*) Apparatus by which water is furnished, as to a town.

**watt** (wŏt), *n.* Unit of electrical activity.

**wattle** (wŏt'l), I. *a.* 1. Twig or flexible rod. 2. Hurdle. 3. Fleeshy excrescence as under the throat of a turkey. II. *vt.* Bind with twigs.

**waül** (wä), *vt.* Cry as a cat.

**wave** (wāv). I. *a.* 1. Ridge rising on the surface of water. 2. Vibration propagated through a system of particles; undulation; circular motion. II. *vt.* Move like a wave; undulate; fluctuate. III. *vt.* Move backwards or forwards; brandish; indicate.—*wa'vy*, *a.*

**waver** (wä'vēr), *vt.* Move to and fro; be unsteady or undetermined.—*Syn.* *Hesitate; vacillate; totter; fluctuate; dubitate; alternate.*

**wax** (waks). I. *n.* 1. Yellow, fatty substance produced by bees. 2. Any similar substance. II. *vt.* Smear or rub with wax.—*wax'-em*, *wax'y*, *a.*



**wax** (waks', *vt.* I. Increase, said esp. of the moon, as opp. to *wane*. 2. Pass into another state; become.

**way** (wā), *n.* 1. Path leading from one place to another; road. 2. Distance. 3. Passage; journey. 4. Direction. 5. Manner. 6. (pl.) Timbers on which a ship is launched.—**way-bill**, *n.* List of goods carried by a freight train.—**way-farer**, *n.* Traveler.—**way-lay**, *vt.* —**way-ward**, *a.* Forward; willful. [*or others.*

**we** (wē), *pron.* pl. of I and another **weak** (wēk), *a.* Wanting strength or health; easily overcome.—**weak-ling**, *a.* Weak or feeble creature.—**weak'en**, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow weaker.—*Syn.* *Feeble; frail.*

**weal** (wā), *n.* Sound, prosperous state. [*ance.*—**wealth'y**, *a.* Rich. **wealth** (welth), *n.* Riches; abundance.—**wean** (wēn), *vt.* 1. Accustom to do without milk. 2. Accustom to the lack of anything.

**weapon** (wep'un), *n.* Any instrument of offense or defense.

**wear** (wār), *I. vt.* [*wearing*; wore; worn.] 1. Carry on the body, as clothes. 2. Have the appearance of. 3. Consume by use, time or exposure. II. *vt.* 1. Be wasted or spent. 2. Last under use. III. *a.* 1. Act of wearing. 2. Lessening or injury by use or friction.

**weary** (wēri), *I. a.* 1. Having the strength or patience worn out; tired. 2. Causing weariness. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Wear out or become weary.—**wea'risome**, *a.* Tedious.—*Syn.* *Exhaust; jaded; fatigued; tired; harassed; vex.*

**wiesel** (wē-zl), *n.* Small carnivorous animal with a slender body and short legs, living on birds, rats, mice, etc.



Weasel.

**weather** (weth'ēr), *I. n.* State of the air as to heat or cold, dryness, etc. II. *vt.* 1. Affect by exposing to the air. 2. Sail to the windward of. 3. Hold out stoutly against.—**weath'er-beat'en**, *a.*

**weave** (wāv), *I. vt.* [*wea'ving*; wove or weaved; woven.] Unite, as threads in a loom to form cloth. II. *n.* Particular style of weaving.—**wea'ver-bird**, *n.* Small bird of Asia and Africa, which weaves its nest from grasses, etc.



Weaver Bird and Its Nest.

—*Syn.* *Braid; interlace; intertwine; plait; intersect.*

**weazen** (wēzn), *a.* Shrunk; withered. **web** (web), *n.* 1. Texture; thing woven. 2. Net spun by a spider; snare. 3. Skin between the toes of waterfowls.—**webbed** (webd), *a.* Having the toes united by a web.—**web'bing**, *n.* Narrow woven fabric of hemp, used for chairs, etc.—**web-footed**, *a.*

**wed** (wed), *vt.* and *vi.* [*wed'ding*; wed'ded or wed.] 1. Marry; join in marriage. 2. Unite closely.—**wed'ding**, *n.* 1. Marriage. 2. Marriage ceremony.

**wedge** (wej), *I. n.* 1. Piece of wood or metal, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other, used in splitting. 2. Mass of metal. II. *vt.* 1. Cleave with a wedge. 2. Force or fasten with a wedge. 3. Press closely.

**wedlock** (wed'lok), *n.* Marriage; matrimony.

**Wednesday** (wenz'dā), *n.* Fourth day of the week.

**wee** (wē), *a.* Very small. **weed** (wēd), *I. n.* Useless plant of small growth. II. *vt.* Free from weeds.—**weed'y**, *a.*

**weed** (wēd), *n.* 1. Garment. 2. (Esp. in pl.) Mourning garb.

**week** (wēk), *n.* 1. Space of seven days. 2. The six working days of a week.—**week-day**, *n.* Any day of the week except Sunday.—**week'ly**, *I. a.* Coming, happening, or done once a week. II. *adv.* Once a week. III. *n.* Publication appearing once a week.

**weep** (wēp), *I. vt.* [*weep'ing*; wept.] Shed tears; wail; lament. II. *vt.* Shed; lament.

**weeping**, *a.* Having slender, drooping branches.

**weevil** (wē'vil), *n.*

Small beetle, destructive to grain.

**welt** (welt), *n.*

Threads crossing the warp.

**weigh** (wā), *I. vt. 1.*

Raise; lift up. *2.*

Ascertain the heaviness of. *3.* Com-

pare; examine. *4.*

Depress; load. *II. vt. 1.* Have weight.

*2.* Be considered of

importance; press

heavily.

**weight** (wāt), *n. 1.* Heaviness;

gravity. *2.* Heavy thing. *3.* Sys-

tem of units for determining the

heaviness of bodies. *4.* Burden;

pressure. *5.* Importance; power.

—**weighty**, *a.* —**weightily**,

*adv.* —**weightiness**, *n.* —*Syn.*

*Ponderous; onerous; burdensome.*

**weir** (wēr), *n. 1.* Dam across the

river. *2.* Fence of stakes for

catching fish.

**weird** (wērd), *n. 1.* Skilled in witch-

craft. *2.* Unearthly; uncanny.

**welcome** (wel'kum), *I. a. 1.* Re-

ceived with gladness. *2.* Causing

gladness. *3.* Free to enjoy. *II. n.*

Kindly reception. *III. vt. 1.* Re-

ceive with kindness. *2.* Entertain

hospitably as a host.

**weld** (weld), *I. vt.* Unite, as two

pieces of metal, by hammering

when raised to a great heat. *II. vt.*

Be capable of being welded.

*III. a.* Welded joint.

**welfare** (wel'fär), *n.* State of far-

ing or being well; prosperity. [*sky.*

**welkin** (wel'kin), *n.* Vault of

we'll (wāl). Contraction of *we will*.

**well** (wel), *I. n. 1.* Rise of water

from the earth; spring. *2.* Pit in

the earth whence a supply of

water etc. is obtained. *II. vt.* Issue

forth, from the earth.

**well** (wel), *I. a.* Good in condi-

tion; proper; fortunate; in health.

*II. adv. 1.* In a proper manner;

rightly; thoroughly; favorably;

conveniently. *2.* Considerably.—



Nut weevil

**well-favored**, *a.* Good-looking.

—**well-off**, **well-to-do**, *easy*

in circumstances, rich. —**well-**

**read**, *a.* Widely acquainted with

books. —**well-nigh**, *adv.* Almost.

**Welsh** (welsh), *I. a.* Pertaining to

Wales or its inhabitants. *II. n.*

*pl. 1.* Inhabitants of Wales. *2.*

*sing.* Their language.

**welt** (welt), *I. n.* Edging round a

shoe. *II. vt.* Furnish with a welt.

**welter** (wel'tēr), *vt.* Wallow.

**wen** (wen), *n.* Small tumor con-

taining sebaceous matter.

**wench** (wench), *n.* Coarse woman.

**wend** (wend), *vt. and vt. Go; turn.*

**went** (went), *pa. t. of WEND*, now

used as *pa. t. of go*. [*WEEP.*

**wept** (wept), *pa. t. and pa. p. of*

**were** (wēr), *pl. and subjunctive pa.*

*t. of BE.* [*subj. pa. t. of BE.*

**wert** (wért), *2. pers. sing. ind. and*

**west** (west), *I. n.* Quarter where

the sun sets; one of the four chief

points of the compass. *II. a.* Sit-

uated toward the west. —**west-**

**erly**, *a.* and *adv.* —**western**, *a.*

**westward**, *a.* and *adv.* —**west-**

**wardly**, *adv.*

**wet** (wet), *I. a. 1.* Containing water,

or a similar liquid. *2.* Rainy. *II. n.*

Water; moisture. *III. vt.* [*wet-*

*ting; wet; wetted.*] Make wet:

*soak; sprinkle.* —**wetness**, *n.* —

*Syn.* **Moist; humid; damp.**

**whack** (hwak), *I. n.* Resounding

blow. *II. vt.* Strike smartly.

**whale** (hwāl), *n.* Largest of sea-

mammals, valued for its oil and

whalebone. — **whalebone**, *n.*

Elastic substance like horn, from

the upper jaw of the whale; bal-

een. — **whaler**, *n.* Ship or person

employed in whaling.

**wharf** (hwarf), *n.* [*pl. wharfs or*

*wharves.*] Bank of timber or stone

for loading and unloading vessels. —

**wharfage**, *n.* Dues paid for us-

ing a wharf.

**what** (hwot), *I. pron.* That which.

*II. a.* How much; which kind; etc.

—**what-ev'er**, **what-so-ev'er**,

*pron. 1.* Everything which. *2.* All

that. *3.* One or another. —**what-**

**not**, *n.* Piece of furniture with

shelves for bric-a-brac.

fāte, fat, tāk, fār, fall, färe, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not,

mōve, welf; mūte, hut, būrn; oil, owl, then.

**wheat** (hwēt), *n.*  
Cereal, grassy  
plant or its seed,  
which furnishes  
flour for bread.—  
wheat'ed, *a.*

**wheelie** (hwē'dl),  
*vt.* 1. Entice. 2.  
Hoax. 3. Obtain  
by flattery. *Syn.*  
*Cajole; coax.*

**wheel** (hwēl), *I. n.*  
Circular frame  
turning on an  
axle. *II. vt. 1.*  
Cause to whirl. 2.  
Convey on  
wheels. *III. vt. 1.*  
Turn round on  
an axis or pivot. 2.  
Roll forward  
smoothly.—wheel'wright, *n.*  
Maker of wheels, etc.

**whoee** (hwē), *vt.* Breathe with  
a hissing sound.—who'e'y, *a.*  
**whelk** (hwelk), *n. 1.* Ridge; wale.  
2. Marine edible mollusk having a  
spiral shell. [*destroy.*]

**whelm** (hwelm), *vt.* Cover; engulf;  
**whelp** (hwelp), *n.* Young of the  
dog, or a beast of prey; cub.

**when** (hwen), *adv. 1.* At what  
time; at or after the time that. 2.  
While; although.—whenever,  
whenever, *adv.* At what time  
soever; at every time when.

**whence** (hwens), *adv.* From what  
place; wherefore.

**where** (hwār), *adv. 1.* At which or  
what place. 2. To which or what  
place.—whereabouts, *n.* Place  
where one is.—whereas, *conj.*  
Since.—where'fore, *conj.* For  
which or what reason; why.—  
where'er, *adv.* At whatever  
place.—wherewith, where-  
withal, *adv.* With which or what.

**wherry** (hwer'l), *n.* Light row boat.  
**whet** (hwet), *I. vt.* [whetting;  
whetted.] 1. Sharpen by rubbing;  
make keen. 2. Excite. *II. n. 1.*  
Act of sharpening. 2. Appetizer.  
**whether** (hwether), *conj.* Which  
of two.

**whew** (hwū), *interj.* Whistling  
sound expressing astonishment.

**wey** (hwā), *n.* Watery part of  
milk, separated from the curd,  
esp. in making cheese.



RARE OF WHEAT

A. Summer Wheat.  
B. Winter Wheat.

**which** (hwich), *pron.* Who; what;  
what one.—whichever, which-  
soever, *pron. 1.* Everyone which.  
2. Whether one or the other.

**whiff** (hwif), *I. n. 1.* Sudden puff  
of air from the mouth. 2. Slight  
blast. *II. vt.* Throw out in whiffs.  
**whistle** (hwirl), *vt.* Turn; veer; be  
fickle; prevaricate.

**whistle-tree**. See SWINGLE-TREE.

**while** (hwil), *I. n.* Space of time.  
*II. conj.* Whereas. *III. vt.* Cause  
to pass; consume.—whiles,  
whilst, *conj.* While. [*of old.*]

**whilom** (hwilum), *adv.* Formerly;  
**whim** (hwim), *n.* Caprice; fancy.—  
*Syn.* Crotchety; freak; humor.

**whimper** (hwim'pēr), *I. vt.* Cry  
with a whining voice. *II. n.*  
Whining cry, as of a dog.

**whimsey** (hwim'zi), *n.* Whim.—  
whimsical, *a. 1.* Full of whims.  
2. Odd; grotesque.—whimsi-  
calness, whimsicality, *n.*  
*Syn.* Fantastical; capricious; no-  
tional; crotchety; quaint; fanciful.

**whin** (hwin), *n.* Gorse; furze.

**whine** (hwin), *I. vt. 1.* Utter a  
plaintive cry. 2. Complain in an  
unmanly way. *II. n. 1.* Plaintive  
cry. 2. Affected nasal tone of  
complaint. [*horse.*]

**whinny** (hwin'i), *vt.* Neigh like a  
**whip** (hwip), *I. vt. and vi. 1.* Move  
with a quick motion; jump. 2.  
Overcast, as a seam. 3. Strike;  
lash. 4. Beat into a froth. *II. n. 1.*  
Instrument for driving horses,  
etc. 2. Driver. 3. Rope and pul-  
ley.—whip'hand, *n. 1.* Hand  
that holds the whip. 2. Advantage.

**whippoor-  
will** (hwip-  
por-wil), *n.*  
A m. bird  
resembling  
the Euro-  
pean goat-  
sucker.



Whippoorwill.

**whirl** (hwēr), *I. n.* Sound  
from rapid whirling. *II. vt.*  
[whirring; whirled.] Whirl  
round with a noise.

**whirl** (hwēr), *I. n. 1.* Turning  
with rapidity. 2. Anything that

turns with velocity. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Revolve rapidly. — **whirl'igig**, *n.* 1. Child's toy spun round rapidly. 2. Water-beetle that gyrates rapidly. — **whirl'pool**, *n.* Eddy with a cavity in the center; maelstrom. — **whirl'wind**, *n.* Cyclone.

**whisk** (hwisk). I. *vt.* and *vt.* Move or stir with a quick motion. II. *n.* 1. Rapid sweeping motion. 2. Small brush. — **whisk'er**, *n.* 1. He who or that which whisks. 2. *pl.* Hair on the sides of a man's face.

**whisper** (hwisp'ér). I. *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Speak or utter with a low sound. II. *n.* 1. Low, hissing voice or sound. 2. Cautious speaking.

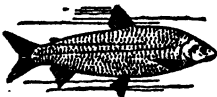
**whist** (hwist), *interj.* Hush! be still!

**whist** (hwist), *n.* Game at cards.

**whistle** (hwist'l). I. *vt.* and *vt.* 1. Make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the contracted lips. 2. Make a like sound with an instrument. 3. Sound shrilly. II. *n.* 1. Sound made in whistling. 2. Small wind instrument.

**whit** (hwit), *n.* Small particle; bit.

**white** (hwit). I. *a.* 1. Reflecting sunlight in its natural state; showing no color or tint. 2. Pale. 3. Pure. II. *n.* 1. Color of snow. 2. Anything white, as a white man, white part of an egg, etc. III. *vt.* Make white. — **white'-bait**, *n.* White-fish of the American Young of the her-



White-fish of the American Great Lakes.

ring and sprat. — **white'fish**, *n.* General name for various kinds of fish. — **whiten**, *vt.* and *vt.* Make or become white; bleach. — **white'wash**, *n.* Mixture used to whiten ceilings, etc. II. *vt.* 1. Cover with whitewash. 2. Give a fair appearance to. — **whit'ing**, *n.* 1. Small sea-fish. 2. Ground chalk. — **whit'ish**, *a.* Somewhat white. **whither** (hwith'ér), *adv.* To what place. — **whithersee'er**, *adv.* **Whitlow** (hwit'ló), *n.* Inflammation about the ends of the fingers.

**Whitsunday** (hwit'sun-dá), *n.* Seventh Sunday after Easter; Pentecost.

**whittle** (hwit'l). I. *vt.* Cut with a knife. II. *n.* Small pocket knife.

**whiz** (hwiz). I. *vt.* [whiz'zing; whiz'zed.] Make a hissing sound. II. *n.* Hissing sound.

**who** (hó), *pron.* What or which person. — **whoev'er**, *pron.* Every one who; whatever person.

**whoa** (hwó), *interj.* Stand still!

**whole** (hól). I. *a.* 1. Sound; hale. 2. Containing the total amount, number, etc.; all; complete. II. *n.* 1. Entire thing. 2. System; combination. — **whol'ly**, *adv.* — *Syn.* Entire; integral; unbroken.

**wholesale** (hól'sál). I. *n.* Sale of goods in bulk or large quantity. II. *a.* In large quantities.

**wholesome** (hól'sum), *a.* Salutary.

**whom** (hóm). Objective case of WHO.

**whoop** (hóp). I. *n.* Loud eager cry. II. *vt.* Give a clear sharp cry; shout. — **whoop'ing-cough**, *n.* Contagious, spasmodic cough of children. [monstrous lie.]

**whooper** (hwop'ér), *n.* Big thing; whorl (hwúrl), *n.* Leaves in a circle round the stem.

**whortleberry** (hwúrl-tl-ber-i), *n.* Heath plant with a blue, edible berry; bilberry; huckleberry.

**whose** (hóz), *pron.* Possessive case of WHO or WHICH. — **whoso-ev'er**, possessive case of WHOSOEVER.

**who** (hó), *pron.* Whoever.

**why** (hwi). I. *adv.* For what cause or reason. II. *interj.* Exclamation of mild surprise.

**wick** (wik), *n.* Threads of cotton which burn in a candle or lamp.

**wicked** (wik'ed), *a.* Evil; sinful. — *Syn.* Iniquitous; nefarious; ungodly; depraved; vicious; immortal.

**wicker** (wik'ér). I. *n.* Small pliant twig or osier. II. *a.* Made of, or covered with, twigs or osiers.



Whortleberry.

**wicket** (wik'et), *n.* Small gate or window.

**wide** (wid), *a.* 1. Extended far. 2. Broad.—*wid'en*, *vt.* and *vi.* Make or grow wide or wider.

**widow** (wid'ö), *I. n.* Woman bereft of her husband by death. *II. vt.* Bereave of a husband.—*wid'ower*, *n.* Man whose wife is dead.—*wid'owhood*, *n.* [breadth.]

**width** (width), *n.* Wideness; **wield** (wield), *vt.* Use with full command. [woman.]

**wife** (wif), *n.* [*pl.* wives.] Married **wig** (wig), *n.* Artificial covering of hair for the head.—**wigged** (wigd).

**wiggle** (wig'l), *vt.* Wiggle.

**wight** (wit), *n.* Person.

**wigwam**

(wig'wam),

*n.* Indian

tent; tepee.

**wild** (wild),

*I. a.* 1. Be-

ing in a

state of na-

ture; not

tamed or

cultivated;

uncivilized. 2. Desert;

unsheltered. 3. Violent. 4. Way-

ward. *II. n.* Wilderness.

**wilderness** (wil'dér-ness), *n.* Un-

cultivated region.

**wile** (wil), *n.* Sly artifice.

**will** (wil), *I. n.* 1. Power of choos-

ing. 2. Choice made; decision;

purpose. 3. Disposition of one's

effects at death. *II. vt.* and *vi.* 1.

Wish; be determined or ready. 2.

Bequeath by testament.—**will'-**

**ful**, *a.* 1. Governed only by one's

will. 2. Done or suffered by de-

sign.—**will'fully**, *adv.*—**will'-**

**fulness**, *n.*—**will'ing**, *a.* Desir-

ous; disposed; ready.

**will'-e'-the-wisp**, *n.* Ignis fatuus.

**willow** (wil'ö), *n.* Tree of several

species, with slender, pliant

branches.—**willow'y**, *a.*

**wilt** (wilt), *3d pers. sing. of WILT.*

**wilt** (wilt), *vt.* and *vi.* Droop; fade;

cause to languish or droop.

**wily** (wil'i), *a.* Full of tricks; crafty;

mischievously artful.—**wil'ily**,

*adv.*—**wil'iness**, *n.* *Syn.* Artful;

*insidious; subtle; sly; cunning.*



Indian Wigwams.

**wimble** (wim'bl), *I. vt.* Turn; bore. *II. n.* Gimlet.

**wim** (win), *I. vt.* [win'ning; won.]

1. Get by labor; gain in contest.

2. Allure to kindness or consent.

*II. vt.* Gain the victory.

**wince** (wins), *vt.* Shrink; flinch.

**wince** (wins), *n.* Hand-reel; winch.

**winch** (winch), *n.* 1. Crank. 2.

Drum; small windlass; wince.

**wind** (wind), *I. n.* 1. Air in mo-

tion. 2. Breath. 3. Flatulence.

*II. vt.* 1. Expose to the wind. 2.

Drive hard, so as to put out of

breath. 3. Allow to recover; ease.

4. Follow by scent.—**wind'fall**,

*n.* 1. Fruit blown off a tree by

the wind. 2. Unexpected advan-

tage.—**wind'pipe**, *n.* Passage

for the breath to and from the

lungs.—**wind'ward**, *I. adv.* To-

ward where the wind blows from.

*II. a.* Toward the wind. *III. n.*

Point from which the wind blows.

—**windy**, *a.* 1. Tempestuous.

**wind** (wind), *vt.* and *vi.* [wind'ing;

wound (wound).] 1. Turn; twist;

coil. 2. Blow, as a horn.

**winding-sheet** (wind'ing-shët), *n.*

Sheet in which corpse is wrapped.

**windlass** (wind'läs), *n.* Machine

for raising heavy weights.

**window** (win'do), *n.* 1. Opening in

the wall of a building for air and

light. 2. Frame in the opening.

**wine** (win), *n.* 1. Fermented juice of

the grape. 2. Any similar beverage.

**wing** (wing), *I. n.* 1. Organ of a

bird, or other animal or insect, by

which it flies. 2. Flight. 3. Any

side part. *II. vt.* 1. Furnish or

transport with wings. 2. Wound

in the wing.—**winged** (wing'd),

*a.* 1. Having wings; rapid. 2.

Wounded in the wing.

**wink** (wink), *I. vt.* 1. Move the

eyelids quickly. 2. Give a hint by

winking. 3. Connive at. *II. n.*

1. Winking; moment. 2. Hint

given by winking.

**winning** (win'ing), *I. a.* Attract-

ing. *II. n.* (usually *pl.*) What is

gained in contest, labor, etc.

**winnow** (win'ö), *I. vt.* and *vi.*

Separate (chaff from the grain) by

wind; separate bad from good.

*éte, fat, ták, fár, fáll, fáre, ábove; mē, met, hēr; míte, mít; vôte, net,*

*möve, wölf; müte, hut, burn; oil, owl, shen.*

**winsome** (win'sum), *a.* Gay.  
**winter** (win'tēr). I. *n.* The cold season of the year. II. *vt.* Pass the winter. III. *vt.* Feed during winter.—**wint'ery**, **wim'try**, *a.*—**wintergreen**, *n.* Aromatic, creeping evergreen.

**wipe** (wip), I. *vt.* Clean or dry with something soft. II. *n.* Wiping.

**wire** (wir), I. *n.* Thread of metal. II. *vt.* 1. Apply wire to. 2. Put upon a wire. 3. Snare by means of a wire. 4. Send by telegraph.—**wire-puller**, *n.* One who manages men secretly, like puppets.—**wiry**, *a.* 1. Made of or like wire. 2. Flexible and strong.—**wireless telegraph**, *n.* System of sending messages through the air without the aid of a wire.

**wisdom** (wis'dum), *n.* Knowledge and discretion.—**Wisdom tooth**, large, double back tooth.—*Syn.* **Prudence**; **sagacity**; **erudition**.

**wise** (wiz), *a.* 1. Knowing and sagacious. 2. Dictated by wisdom.—**wise-acre**, *n.* One who pretends to wisdom.—**wisely**, *adv.*

**wise** (wis), *n.* Way; manner.

**wish** (wish), I. *vt.* and *vt.* Desire; long. II. *n.* 1. Longing; desire. 2. Thing desired.—**wish'y**, **wash'y**, *a.* Thin and pale; weak.

**wisp** (wisp), *n.* 1. Small bundle of straw or hay. 2. Small broom.

**wist** (wist), *pa. t.* of **wit**. Knew.  
**wistaria** (wis-tēr-i-ə), *a.* Climbing plant with fine purplish flowers in pendent racemes.

**wistful** (wis'tfəl), *a.* 1. Eager. 2. Thoughtful. [*is to say.*]

**wit** (wit), *vt.* Know.—**To wit**, that  
**wit** (wit), *n.* 1. Understanding. 2. Power of combining ideas with a pleasing effect. 3. One who has wit.—*Syn.* **Satire**; **sarcasm**; **humor**.

**witch** (wich), I. *n.* 1. Sorceress. 2. Ugly, malignant woman. II. *vt.* Bewitch.—**witch'craft**, **witch'ery**, *n.* Sorcery.

**with** (with), *prep.* Against; among; by; beside.—**withal** (with'al), I. *adv.* Likewise. II. *prep.* With.

**withdraw** (with-dra'), *vt.* and *vt.* Draw back; recall; go back; leave.—**withdrawal**, *n.*

**with**, **with** (with), *n.* Flexible twig.

**wither** (with'ēr), *vt.* and *vt.* Fade; withers (with'ērs), *n.* *pl.* Ridge between the shoulder bones of a horse, where the mane begins.

**withhold** (with-hōld'), *vt.* 1. Hold back; restrain. 2. Keep back.

**within** (with-in'), I. *adv.* Inwardly; in the house. II. *prep.* In the limits of; inside.

**without** (with-owt'), I. *adv.* Outwardly; out of doors. II. *prep.* Not with. III. *conj.* Unless.

**withstand** (with-stand'), *vt.* Resist.  
**witling** (wit'ling), *n.* Pretender to wit; would-be wit.

**witness** (wit'nes), I. *n.* 1. Testimony; evidence. 2. One who has personal knowledge of a thing. 3. One who attests. II. *vt.* and *vt.* See; give testimony to; attest.

**witticism** (wit'i-sizm), *n.* Witty remark. [*ingly.*]

**wittingly** (wit'ing-li), *adv.* Knowingly.  
**witty** (wit'i), *a.* Possessed of wit; droll. [*3.* Magician.]

**wizard** (wiz'ard), *a.* 1. Wise man. **wisem** (wis'n), *a.* Same as **WHAZEN**.

**wo**, **wee** (wō), *n.* 1. Grief; calamity. 2. Curse.—**wee-begone** (wō'be-gan), *a.* Beset with woe.—**woeful**, **wee'ful**, *a.* So rowful; wretched.

**wolf** (wolf), [*pl.* wolves.] *n.* 1. Wild, rapacious animal of the dog kind. 2. Starvation.—**wolfish**, *a.*—**wolf's-bane**, *n.* A poisonous plant; aconite.

**wolverine**,  
**wolverine**,  
 (wōl'vēr-ēn), *n.*  
 N. American  
 glutton.



**woman** (wom'an), *n.* [*pl.* **Wolverine**.]  
**women** (wim'en), I. Female of man. 2. Women collectively. 3. Female attendant.—**wom'anhood**, *n.* 1. Womanly state, character or qualities. 2. Woman kind.—**wom'anish**, *a.* Feminine; effeminate.—**wom'an-kind**, *n.* All the women.—**wom'anly**, *a.*

**wom** (wun), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **WIN**.  
**wonder** (wun'dēr), I. *n.* 1. Sur-  
 prise. 2. Strange thing; miracle;

prodigy. II. *vt.* Feel wonder; be amazed. — *won'derment*, *n.* — *won'derful*, *a.* Exciting wonder. — *won'drous*, *a.* — *Syn.* *Amazing; curious; extraordinary; marvelous.*  
*went* (*wont*). I. *a.* Accustomed. II. *a.* Habit. III. *vt.* Be accustomed.  
*wen't* (*wönt*), *vt.* Will not.  
*wee* (*wö*), *vt.* and *vt.* Court. — *wee'er*, *n.* Lover.  
*weed* (*wöd*). I. *n.* 1. Solid part of trees. 2. Trees cut or sawed. 3. Forest. II. *vt.* Supply wood to. — *weed'bme*, *n.* 1. Honeysuckle. 2. Virginia creeper. — *weed'-chuck*, *n.* American marmot; ground-hog. — *weed'cut*, *n.* 1. Engraving on wood. 2. Impression from it. — *weed'cutter*, *n.* — *weed'ed*, *a.* Supplied or covered with wood. — *weed'em*, *a.* 1. Made of wood. 2. Clumsy; stupid. — *weed'man*, *n.* 1. Man who cuts down trees. 2. Forest officer. 3. Huntsman. — *weed'pecker*, *n.* Bird that pecks holes in the wood or bark of trees for insects. — *weed'ruff*, *n.* Aromatic plant with leaves in whorls. — *weed'y*, *a.* 1. Abounding with wood or woods. 2. Consisting of wood.  
*weef* (*wöf*), *n.* Weft.  
*wool* (*wöl*), *n.* Soft, curly hair of sheep, etc. — *wool'en*, *wool'len*, *a.* Made of wool. — *wool'y*, *a.*  
*word* (*würd*). I. *n.* 1. Oral or written sign expressing an idea. 2. Message. 3. Command; signal. 4. Promise; declaration. 5. (*pl.*) Verbal contention. II. *vt.* Express in words. — *word'ing*, *n.* Act or style of expressing in words. — *word'y*, *a.* Full of words.  
*were* (*wör*), *pa. p.* of *WEAR*.  
*work* (*würk*). I. *n.* 1. Effort directed to an end; toil. 2. The results of efforts; product; fabric; composition, etc. 3. That on which one works; material; trade. 4. (*pl.*) Structures; factory, etc. II. *vt.* [*work'ing*; *worked* or *wrought* (*rät*).] 1. Make efforts; labor; toil. 2. Be occupied. 3. Produce effects. 4. Ferment. III. *vt.* 1. Make by labor. 2. Bring into any state by action. 3. Give

labor to. 4. Manage; solve. 5. Cause to ferment. 6. Embroider. — *work'er*, *n.* 1. One who works. 2. Sexless ant or bee. — *work'-house*, *n.* Penal institution for those guilty of minor offences. — *work'manship*, *n.* 1. Skill of a workman. 2. Manner of making. 3. Work done.  
*world* (*würl*), *n.* 1. Universe; creation. 2. The earth and its inhabitants. 3. Total of interest, views, etc. one has. 4. Secular affairs of life. 5. Human race. 6. Great deal. — *world'ling*, *n.* One devoted to worldly joys. — *world'ly*, *a.* 1. Pertaining to the world; secular. 2. Devoted to life and enjoyment. — *world'liness*, *n.*  
*worm* (*würm*), *n.* 1. Small creeping animal with very short legs or without any. 2. Debased being. 3. Thread of a screw. II. *vt.* Work slowly or secretly. III. *vt.* Effect by slow and secret means; extract; wind spirally. — *worm'weed*, *a.* Bitter plant. — *worm'y*, *a.*  
*worm* (*wörm*), *pa. p.* of *WEAR*.  
*worry* (*wür*). I. *vt.* [*worry'ing*; *worried*.] 1. Seize by the throat; tear with the teeth. 2. Harass; vex. II. *vt.* Be unduly anxious. III. *a.* Vexation; anxiety. — *Syn.* *Bother; plague; pester; tease; disturb*.  
*worse* (*würs*), *a.* and *adv.* (used as *comp.* of *BAD*). 1. Bad or evil in a greater degree. 2. More sick.  
*worship* (*wür'ship*). I. *n.* 1. Religious service; honor paid to God. 2. Title of honor. II. *vt.* and *vt.* [*worship'ing*; *worshiped* (*-shipt*).] Pay divine honors to; idolize; perform religious service. — *worship'er*, *a.* — *worship-ful*, *a.* Honorable.  
*worst* (*würst*). I. *a.* and *adv.* (used as *superl.* of *BAD*). Bad in the highest degree. II. *a.* Most evil condition or degree. III. *vt.* Defeat.  
*worsted* (*wösted* or *wörsted*), *n.* Twisted yarn spun of long combed wool, used for hosiery, etc.  
*wort* (*würt*), *n.* Plant; cabbage.  
*worth* (*würth*). I. *a.* Value. II. *a.* 1. Equal in value to. 2. Deserving of. 3. Rich to the amount of

**-worth'less, a.**—**worthy** (wür'thli). I. *a.* 1. Valuable; deserving. II. *n.* (*pl.* worthies.) Man of eminent worth.—**worth'ly, adv.**—**worth'iness, n.**  
**would** (wud), *pa. t.* and *subj.* of **WILL**.  
**wound** (wound), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **WIND**, turn.]  
**wound** (wound or wovnd). I. *n.* Cut; bruise; hurt; injury. II. *vt.* Inflict a wound upon; injure.  
**wove, woven, pa. t. and *pa. p.* of **WEAVE**. [*ghost.*]  
**wraith** (rāth), *n.* Apparition;  
**wrangle** (rang'gi). I. *vt.* Dispute noisily; squabble. II. *n.* Noisy dispute.—*Syn.* *Altercate; bicker; spar; cavil; quarrel.*  
**wrap** (rap), *vt.* [*wrap'ping; wrap'ped.*] 1. Roll or fold together. 2. Envelop. II. *n.* Wrapper; shawl; any covering.—**wrapper, n. 1. One who or that which wraps; cover. 2. Loose outer garment worn by a woman.  
**wrath** (rāth), *n.* Fierce anger; indignation.—**wrath'ful, a.**  
**wreak** (rēk), *vt.* Inflict.  
**wreath** (rēth), *n.* Twisted, circular form; garland. [*encircle.*]  
**wreath** (rēth), *vt.* and *vi.* Twine;  
**wreck** (rek). I. *n.* 1. Destruction. 2. What remains after destruction. 3. Vessel disabled. II. *vt.* Destroy; shipwreck; ruin.—**wreck'age, n.** Remains of a ship or cargo that has been wrecked.  
**wren** (ren), *n.* Small insectivorous singing bird, easily tamed.  
**wrench** (rench). I. *vt.* 1. Pull with a twist. 2. Force. 3. Sprain. II. *n.* 1. Violent twist. 2. Sprain. 3. Instrument for turning bolts, etc.  
**wrest** (rest). I. *vt.* 1. Extort by force. 2. Twist from truth, or from its natural meaning. II. *n.* Violent twisting; distortion.  
**wrestle** (res'tl). I. *vt.*—Contend by grappling and trying to throw the other down; struggle. II. *n.* Bout at wrestling.—**wrest'ler, n.******



Common Wren.

**wretch** (rech), *n.* Miserable or despicable person.—**wretch'ed, a.** 1. Very miserable. 2. Worthless.  
**wriggle** (rig'i), *vt.* and *vi.* Twist to and fro; squirm.—**wrig'gler, n.**  
**wright** (rit), *n.* Maker; worker.  
**wring** (ring), *vt.* [*wring'ing; wrung.*] 1. Twist in the hands. 2. Strain, break or force out by twisting. 3. Torture.  
**wrinkle** (ring'kl). I. *n.* 1. Small ridge or furrow. 2. Fad; notion. II. *vt.* and *vi.* Contract into wrinkles or furrows; roughen.—**wrink'ly, a.**  
**wrist** (rist), *n.* Joint between the hand and the arm.—**wrist'band, n.** Part of sleeve covering wrist.  
**writ** (rit), *n.* 1. Writing. 2. Written document by which one is summoned or required to do something.—*Holy Writ*, the Scriptures.  
**write** (rit), *vt.* and *vi.* 1. Form letters, etc., with a pen or pencil. 2. Do writing, as a clerk, author, correspondent, etc.; compose; tell; record.—**writ'ing, n.** 1. Act of forming letters. 2. Handwriting.  
**writhe** (rit), *vt.* and *vi.* Twist violently.  
**wrong** (rang). I. *a.* and *adv.* 1. Not according to rule or right. 2. Not according to fact, desire or purpose. 3. In error. II. *n.* 1. Wrongfulness; error. 2. Violation of duty or propriety. 3. Injury. III. *vt.* Injure; treat unjustly.—**wrong'ly, adv.**—**wrong'ful, a.** Wrong; unjust.—**wrong'fully, adv.**—**wrong'fulness, n.**  
**wrote** (rōt), *pa. t.* of **WRITE**.  
**wroth** (rath), *a.* Wrathful.  
**wrought** (rat), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **WORK**.  
**wrung** (rung), *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **WRING**.  
**wry** (ri), *a.* Twisted or turned to one side.—**wry'ly, adv.**—**wry'neck, n.** 1. Twisted neck. 2. Small bird, allied to the woodpecker.



Wryneck.



**X** (eks), *n.* Twenty-fourth letter of the English alphabet. At the beginning of a word it has the sound of Z. In some cases it is = *gs*, sonant, esp. in an unaccented syllable before an accented one, as in *exact*, *exact*. Otherwise it is = *ts*.

**xanthic** (zan'thik), *a.* Tending toward a yellow color.

**xanthine** (zan'thin), *n.* Yellow coloring matter in certain plants.

**xanthochroal** (zan-thok'rō-l), *n. pl.* The fair whites; one of five groups.

**xebec** (zē'bek), *n.* Small three-masted vessel, with both square and lateen sails, much used by the former corsairs of Algiers.

**xenium** (zē-ni-um), *n.* [*pl.* zenia (zē-ni-ā)]. Present given to a guest.



X-ray action.

**xenon** (zē'nōn), *n.* Most rarefied gas in the atmosphere, also found in uranium, a newly discovered metal.

**xipheid** (zif'oid), *a.* Sword-shaped.

**Xmas.** Abbreviation for Christmas.

**X-rays** (eks'rās), *n.* Same as ROENTGEN RAYS. See cut in other column.

**xylography** (zi-log'ra-fī), *n.* Art of engraving in wood.—**xylographer**, *n.*—**xylographic**, *a.*

**xylophone** (zi'lō-fōn), *n.* Musical instrument, consisting of a graduated series of wooden bars, and sounded by means of small wooden hammers.



Xylophone.

**xylopyrography** (zi-lō-pī-ro-gra-fī), *n.* Art or process of producing a picture on wood by charring it with a hot iron.

**xyst** (zist), **xystes** (zist'ōs), *n.* Long narrow court, used for athletic purposes.

**Y** (wi), *n.* Twenty-fifth letter of the English alphabet. It is a consonant before a vowel; otherwise it is a vowel.

**yacht** (yot), *n.* Light, swift-sailing vessel.—**yachting**, *n.* Sailing in a yacht.

**yak** (yak), *n.* Large kind of ox, domesticated in Central Asia.

**yam** (yam), *n.* Tropical edible plant with a large root like the potato.

**Yankee** (yang'kē), *n.* 1. Citizen of New England. 2. In general, native of the United States.

**yard** (yārd), *n.* 1. Measure of 3 feet or 36 inches. 2. Long beam on a mast for spreading square sails.—**yardstick**, *n.* Stick 3 feet in length, used as a measure of cloth.

**yard** (yārd), *n.* Inclosed place, esp. near a building, as a churchyard.

**yard-arm** (yārd'ārm), *n.* Either half of a ship's yard (right or left) from the center to the end.

**yarn** (yārn), *n.* 1. Spun thread. 2. One of the threads of a rope.

**yarrow** (yar'ō), *n.* Aromatic plant.

**yataghan** (yat'a-gan), *n.* Turkish dagger, or short, curved sword.

**yawl** (yāl), *vt.* Yell; howl, as a cat.

**yawl** (yāl), *n.* Small ship's boat.

**yawn** (yān), *I. vt.* Gape. *II. n.* Opening of the mouth from drowsiness. [Called.]

**yelept or yeleeped** (i-klept'), *pa. p.* **ye** (yē), *pron.* You.

**ye** (thē), *def. article.* The.

**yea** (yā), *I. adv.* Yes; moreover. *II. n.* Affirmative vote.

**year** (yēr), *n.* 1. Time during which the earth makes one revolution around the sun. 2. Time of revolution of any planet. 3. Period of 365, or, in a leap year, 366 days.—**yearling**, *n.* Animal a year old.—**yearly**, *I. a* 1. Happening every year. 2. Lasting a year. *II. adv.* Once a year; annually.

*šāte, šat, šāk, škr, šāl, šāre, above; mē, met, hēr; mite, mit; nōte, not, mōve, wolf; mūte, hut, burn; oil, owl, then.*

**yearn** (yörn), *vt.* Feel a desire.—**yearning**, *I. n.* Earnest desire; tenderness or pity; strong feeling. *II. a.* Longing.—**yearningly**, *adv.*

**yeast** (yäst), *n.* 1. Froth or sediment of liquors in alcoholic fermentation. It consists of minute cells, each cell being a distinct plant, producing new cells. 2. Preparation which raises dough for bread.—**yeasty**, *a.* Like or resembling yeast; frothy; foamy.

**yell** (yel), *I. vt.* Cry out with a sharp noise; scream from pain or terror. *II. a.* Sharp outcry, esp. a cry peculiar to a class or body of students.

**yellow** (yel'ô), *I. a.* Of a color like that of gold, butter, etc. *II. n.* 1. Bright golden color; the hue between orange and green in the rainbow. 2. Yolk of an egg. 3. (*pl.*) Jaundice.—**yellowness**, *n.*—**yellow fever**, *n.* Malignant contagious febrile disease, indigenous chiefly to the West Indies, and the borders of the Gulf of Mexico. It is attended with yellowness of the skin, and is spread by mosquitoes.—**yellowish**, *a.* Somewhat yellow. **yell'lowishness**, *n.*

**yelp** (yelp), *vt.* Utter a sharp bark.

**yen** (yen), *n.* Japanese monetary unit, represented by a gold coin of the value of a dollar and a silver coin worth 78 cents.

**yeoman** (yô'man), *n.* 1. In England, man of common rank; next below a gentleman; man of small landed estate; wealthy farmer. 2. In the U. S. navy, petty officer having charge of stores.—**yeomanry**, *n.* Body of yeomen or freeholders, collectively.

**yes** (yes), *adv.* Expresses affirmation or consent. [*terday.*]

**yester** (yes'tër), *a.* Relating to yesterday. **yesterday** (yes'tër-dë), *I. n.* The day last past. *II. adv.* On the day preceding this day.

**yet** (yet), *I. adv.* 1. At the present time. 2. In addition; still; besides. 3. Still; again. 4. Up to the present time; hitherto. 5. Nevertheless; at least; however. *II. conj.* Nevertheless; however.

**yew** (yô), *n.* Long-lived, evergreen tree, allied to the pines; taxus.

**yield** (yôld), *I. vt.*

Give in return, as for labor performed or capital invested; produce; emit; give; surrender.

*II. vt.* Submit; give way; assent. *III. n.* 1. Act of yielding.

2. That which is yielded; growth; product.—*Syn.*

*Return; bear; furnish; grant; relinquish; concede; surrender.*

**yodel** (yô'dl), *vt.* and *vt.* Sing with frequent changes from the ordinary voice to falsetto, after the manner of the mountaineers in the Tyrol and Switzerland.

**yoke** (yôk), *I. n.* 1. Frame of wood joining oxen for drawing. 2. Mark of servitude. 3. Pair; couple. *II. vt.* 1. Put a yoke on. 2. Join together. 3. Enslave; confine.

**yolk** (yôlk or yôl'), **yelk** (yelk), *n.* The yellow part of an egg.

**yem** (yon), **yonder** (yon'dër), *a.* and *adv.* At a distance or being at a distance within view.

**yore** (yôr), *n.* Long ago.

**you** (yô), 2d pers. pron. pl., also used as sing.

**young** (yung), *I. a.* 1. Not long born; in early life; in the first part of growth. 2. Inexperienced. *II. n.* Offspring.—**young'ish**, *a.* Somewhat young.—**young'ster**, *n.* Young person.

**your** (yôr), *pronominal a.* Belonging to you.—**yours** (yôrz), *pronominal a.* Your (not followed by a noun).—**yourself** (yôr-self), *pron.* Your own self or person.

**youth** (yôth), *n.* 1. State of being young. 2. Early life. 3. Young person, esp. a young man. 4. Young persons taken together.—**youth'ful**, *a.* 1. Pertaining to youth or early life. 2. Young. 3. Suitable to youth; fresh; vigorous.—**youth'fully**, *adv.*

**Yule** (yôl), *n.* Christmas.



Yew-Branch.

fâte, fat, thak, fâr, fall, fâre, above; mâ, met, hër; mite, mit; nôte, not,

mëve, wëlf; mûte, hut, bûrn; oil, owl, thën.

**Z** (zē or, in England, zed), *n.* The last letter of the English alphabet. It is a voiced sibilant, soft *s*.

**zany** (zā'nī), *n.* Merry-andrew; buffoon.

**zeal** (zēl), *n.* Passionate ardor; intense interest; eager striving.—**zealot** (zel'ut), *n.* One carried to excess by his zeal; fanatic.—**zealous** (zel'us), *a.* Full of zeal; ardent.—*Syn.* **Enthusiasm**; **fanaticism**; **earnestness**; **energy**.

**zebra** (zē'bra), *n.* Wild animal of the horse kind.

**zebu** (zē'bū), *n.* East Indian ox with long ears and a hump on the shoulders.



Zebu.

**zemstvo** (zemst'vō), *n.* Russian elective assembly, there being one for each province and one for each district.

**zendik** (zen'dik), *n.* 1. Disbeliever in revealed religion. 2. One accused of magical heresy.

**zenith** (zē'nith), *n.* 1. Point of the heavens directly overhead. 2. Greatest height, as of success.

**zephyr** (zē'fēr), *n.* 1. West wind. 2. Soft, gentle breeze.

**zero** (zē'rō), *n.* [*pl.* zeros or zeroes.] 1. Cipher; nothing. 2. Point from which a thermometer is graduated. 3. Lowest point.

**zest** (zest), *n.* 1. Relish; piquancy. 2. Keen enjoyment.

**zeugma** (zūg'ma), *n.* Figure in which two nouns are joined to a verb, or adjective, suitable to only one of them.

**zigzag** (zig'zag), *I. a.* Having short, sharp turns. *II. vt.* [zigzagging; zigzagged.] Form or move with short turns.

**zinc** (zingk), *n.* Tenacious bluish-white metal, not occurring native.

**zither** (zith'ēr), *a.* Stringed musical instrument.



Zither.

**zodiac** (zō'di-ak), *n.* Imaginary belt in the heavens, containing the twelve constellations,

called signs of the zodiac.—**zodiacal** (zō-dī-ak), *a.*

**Zollverein** (tsōl'vēr-in), *n.* German customs union, founded about the year 1828, and to-day co-extensive with the German Empire.

**zone** (zōn), *n.* 1. Girdle. 2. One of the five great belts into which the surface of the earth is divided.

**zoned** (zōnd), *a.* 1. Wearing a zone or girdle. 2. Having zones or concentric bands.

**zoo** (zō), *n.* Place for keeping wild animals on exhibit.

**zoology** (zō-ol'o-jī), *n.* That part of natural history which treats of animals.

—**zoological**, *a.* —**zoologist**, *n.* One versed in zoology.

**zephyte** (zē'fīt), *n.* Plant-like animal, as a coral or sponge, sea anemones, etc.



Bear in Zoo.

**Zoroastrianism** (zō-rō-as'tri-an-ism), *n.* Religious system taught by Zoroaster, still held by the Parsees and Guebers. It is based on dualism, the contest between Ormuzd (good) and Ahriman (evil).

**zouave** (zō'vā), *n.* French foot-soldier in Arab dress.

**zounds** (zownds), *interj.* Exclamation formerly used as an oath.

**Zulu** (zō'lō), *n.* Member of a warlike branch of the Kafir race in South Africa.

**zygoma** (zi-gō'ma), *n.* [*pl.* zygomata.] Cheek-bone. — **zygomatific**, *a.* [of fermentation.]

**zymology** (zī'mol-o-jī), *n.* Science of fermentation.

**zymotic** (zī-mō'tik), *a.* Denoting all disease, as malaria, smallpox, cholera, which are due to living germs introduced into the body from without.

**zymurgy** (zī'mēr-jī), *n.* Department of technological chemistry which treats of the scientific principles of brewing etc.

# ENGLISH WORD-BUILDING

## PREFIXES. SUFFIXES & STEMS

**Note.**—When a formative (stem, prefix or suffix) appears in more than one shape, it is found under the head of its principal form, as *e-* and *ex* under *ex-*.

**A** LARGE majority of the English words are formed or “built up” from other words, and are known as *derivative* words, or simply *derivatives*—the primary words or roots being comparatively few in number.

To the various methods by which derivative words are formed, is given the name of “word-building.”

Four important factors enter into the formation of derivatives, viz;—*primary words, stems, prefixes, and suffixes.*

Formerly a knowledge of the stems, prefixes and suffixes in the English language could be obtained only by a knowledge of Greek and Latin, but more recently the parts of Greek and Latin words from which the English stems, prefixes and suffixes are derived, have been collected and arranged in alphabetical order, so that now to any one familiar with the meanings of these word-factors, thousands of English words, variously derived, become self-defining—the formatives entering into their make-up revealing the meaning of the whole.

**Primary Words** are the simple or primitive words of a language, consisting of one syllable, without any formative element,—the bases upon which other words are built, variously called *primitives, radicals* or *roots*, as *man, for, in, short, can.*

Stems are the most significant parts of words, and are used as the bases for forming other words by adding prefixes and suffixes; as *ject* in *pro-ject* and *ad-ject-ive*; *cess* in *ac-cess* and *pro-cess-ion*.

A **Prefix** is a letter or letters placed before a word or stem and united with it to form a derivative; as *a-mend, pre-dict, counter-act.*

A **Suffix** is a letter or letters placed after a word or stem and united with it to form a derivative; as *hire-ling, brev-ity, hard-ness, satis-fy, mission-ary.*

Tracing derivatives to the simpler words from which they are formed is called *derivation*, and the study of it is interesting, as illustrative of the structure and affinities of languages, and the means by which the vast number and variety of ideas requiring expression, have suitable words formed for them from a few primitives. The history of the word *stranger* will serve as a good illustration. Upon investigation it is found to be derived from the simple syllable *e*, the Latin preposition denoting “from,” or “out of,” as used before consonants, or *ex*, as used before vowels or the consonant *t*. From the phrase *ex terra* (“out of the land”) the adverb and preposition *extra*, “beyond,” or “without,” is formed, and from this word again the adjective *extraneous* (English *extraneous*), “foreign,” or “strange,” was derived. This term was adopted into the language of the Franks, but was changed to *estränge*, which their descendants, the French, according to a general law in the development of their language, converted again into *stränge* (dropping the *e*). The Norman French brought the word *estränge* to England, still retaining the *e*, the English dropped the *e*, making the word at first *stravänge*, as in early modern English, and finally *strange*, as it stands to-day.

The number of prefixes and suffixes is less than two hundred, and nearly uniform in their signification. The English words derived from Latin and Greek, over 70,000 in number, are formed, by means of these prefixes and suffixes, from less than 2,000 primary words and stems—15,000 from about 200, and 2,400 from only twelve. The stem *fact*, "to form or to do," for instance, enters into more than 500 English words, upon which it impresses literally its own signification, as in *fact-or*, *fact-ion*, *con-fect-ionery*, etc.

## PREFIXES

The following illustration explains the significance of the prefix indicating the value of a thorough knowledge of English word-building.

**Example 1.** *retro*, a prefix meaning, *back* or *backward* as in *retroactive*; literally, *acting backward*. **2.** *re*, a prefix meaning *again*, or *back* as in *rewrite*, literally, *writing again*; or *retract*, *taking back*.

**Note.**—When a prefix ends in a consonant, that consonant often is changed or omitted, so that the prefix may unite easily with the stems; see *ad*.

In order to facilitate analysis, and for the purpose of defining prefixes and suffixes, reference may be made to the list of stems.

**a-**, **in**, **on**, **to**, **at**; as **a-bed**, **a-board**, **a-field**, **a-far**. [A. S.]

**a-**, **ab-**, **abs-**. From, away, off; as **a-vert**, **ab-dicate**, **abs-tract**. [L.]

**a-**, **am-**. Not; without; as **a-theist**, **an-archy**. [Gr. *a-privative*.]

**ad-**. To; as **ad-duce**, **ad-herere**. By assimilation to the following consonants, **ad-** may become **a-**, **ac-**, **af-**, **ag-**, **al-**, **an-**, **ap-**, **ar-**, **as-**, **at-**; as **a-spire**, **ac-cede**, **af-flict**, **ag-gregate**, **al-lot**, **an-nex**, **ap-ply**, **ar-range**, **as-sume**, **at-test**. [L.]

**al-**. The; as, **al-koran**, **al-cohol**. [Ar.]

**am-**, **ambi-**. Latin forms of Greek **amphi-**; as, **am-putate**, **ambi-ent**, **ambi-dexter**. [as **amphi-bious**.] [Gr.]

**amphi-**. Both, around, on both sides; as **amphi-bian**.

**ana-**, **an-**. Up, back; as **ana-tomy**, **an-a-past**, **an-ode**. [Gr.]

**ante-**, **am-**. Before; as **ante-chamber**, **an-te-cedent**, **an-ces-tor**. [L.]

**anti-**, **ant-**. Against, opposite; as **anti-pathy**, **anti-podes**, **anti-agonist**. [Gr.]

**apo-**, **aph-**, **ap-**. Off, away, from; as **apo-strophe**, **apo-cri-sm**, **ap-helion**, [Gr. **apo**, from.]

**arch-**, **archi-**. Chief; as **arch-bishop**, **archi-lect**. [Gr. **archos**, chief.]

**auto-**. Self, of one's self, self-acting; as **auto-crat**, **auto-graph**, **auto-cycle**. [Gr. **autos**, self.]

**be-**. On, about, cause to become; as **be-side**, **be-set**, **be-fog**, **be-calm**. [A. S.]

**bi-**, **bin-**, **bis-**. Twice, doubly, two; as **bi-weekly**, **bi-petalous**, **bi-ped**, **bi-ocular**, **bi-cuit**. [L. **bi-**—**bis**, twice.]

**cat-**, **cata-**, **cath-**. Down, completely; as **cat-echise**, **cata-ract**, **cath-ode**, [Gr. **kata**, down.]

**circu-**, **circum-**. Around, about, surrounding; as **circu-it**, **circum-navigation**, **circum-scribe**. [L. **circu-**, around.]

**cis-**. On this side; as **cis-alpine**. [L.]

**co-**, **col-**, **com-**, **con-**, **cor-**. Together, with; as **co-erce**, **col-lect**, **com-motion**, **con-centrate**, **cor-robo-rate**. [L. **com-**—**cum**, with.]

**contra-**, **contro-**. Against; as **contra-dict**, **contro-versy**. [L. **contra**, against.]

**counter-**. Contrary, opposite; as **counter-act**, **counter-march**. [Fr. **contre**—L. **contra**, against.]

**de-**. Down, from, away, un-; as **de-ject**, **de-part**, **de-bark**, **de-ride**, **de-feat**. [L.]

**di-**, **dis-**. Two, twice, double; as **di-lemma**, **dis-syllable**. [Gr. **dis**, twice.]

**dis-**, **dis-**. Apart, asunder, privation or negation; as **dis-merge**, **dis-sent**, **dis-advantage**, **dis-fer**. In French words **des**, as **des-habille**, **des-cant**. [L. **dis**, apart.]

**dia-**. Through, apart; as **dia-gonal**, **dia-gnose**. [Gr. **dia**, through.]

**du-**. Two; as **du-el**, a fight between two. [L. **duo**, two.]

**en-**, **ei-**, **em-**. In, into, upon; as **en-tomb**, **en-snare**, **en-tail**, **en-lipsis**, **em-brace**. [Fr.—L. **in**, in.] Also **em-bed**, **em-bitter**. [A. S. **in**, in.]

**eu-**. Denotes negation; as **eu-emy**, not friend. [O. Fr.—L. **in**, not.]

**enter-**. Between, among; as **enter-tain**. [Fr.—L. **inter**, between.]

**epi-**, **ep-**, **eph-**. Upon, over, after, to, beside; as **epi-logue**, **ep-och**, **eph-emer-al**. [Gr.] [angelist. [Gr. **eu**, well.]

**eu-**, **ev-**. Well, good; as **eu-logy**; **eu-**

**ex-**, **ex-**, **ex-**, **ex-**, **ex-**. Out, out of, from; as *ex-pel*, *ex-ject*, *ex-lect*, *ex-face*, *ex-cape*. [L. *ex*.]

**extra-**. Beyond; as *extra-ordinary*. [L.—*ex terra*, out of the land.]

**for-**. Away, thoroughly;—used with intensive or negative force; as *for-bid*, *for-bear*, *for-lorn*, *for-swear*. [A. S.] [*fore-ground*. [A. S.]

**fore-**. Before, in front; as *fore-tell*, *hemi-*. Half; as *hemi-sphere*. [Gr.]

**hyper-**. Over, above, beyond; as *hyper-critical*. [Gr.] [*the skin*. [Gr.]

**hypo-**. Under; as *hypo-dermic*, under *in-*, *il-*, *im-*, *ir-*. In, on, into; as *in-ject*, *il-lumine*, *im-merse*, *ir-rigate*. [A. S. and L.]

**in-**, **ig-**, **il-**, **im-**, **ir-**. Not, without; un-; as *in-firm*, *in-capacity*, *in-complete*, *ig-noble*, *il-legal*, *im-mortal*, *ir-regular*. [L. *in*, not.]

**inter-**. Between, among; as *inter-change*. [L.]

**intra-**, **intro-**. Into, within; as *intra-mural*, *intro-duce*. [L.]

**juxta-**. Near, next to; as *juxta-position*. [L.]

**mal-**. Bad, evil, wrong, defective; as *mal-treat*; *mal-administration*. [Fr. and L.]

**meta-**, **met-**, **meth-**. Between, with, after over, beyond, reversely, as *meta-morphosis*, *met-eor*, *meth-od*. [Gr.]

**mis-**. Wrong, wrongly; as *mis-conduct*, *mis-judge*. [A. S.]

**mono-**. Single, one; as *mono-logue*, *mono-syllable*. [Gr.]

**multi-**, **multi-**. Many; as *multi-angular*, having many angles; *multi-form*. [L. *multi*, many.]

**n-**. Not; as *n-ever*. [A. S.]

**non-**. Not; as *non-sense*, *non-age*. [L.]

**ob-**, **oc-**, **of-**, **op-**. Against; as *ob-trude*, *oc-cur*, *of-fend*, *op-pose*. [L.]

**oct-**, **octa-**, **octi-**, **octo-**. Eight; as *oct-angular*, *octa-gon*, *octi-reme*, *octopus*. [L.]

**omni-**. All; as *omni-bus*, *omni-vorous*. [L.]

**on-**. Upon, against, on; as *on-set*, *on-slaught*. [A. S.]

**out-**. Denotes exterior or excess; as *out-side*, *out-do*, *out-bid*. [Eng. out—A. S. *ut*, out.]

**pant-**, **panto-**. All, whole; as *pant-heism*, *panto-mime*. [Gr. *pas*, *pan*, *pantos*, all.] [L. *per*, through.]

**par-**. Through; as *par-terre*. [Fr.—

**par-**, **para-**. Beside, near, by; as *par-hellon*, *para-dox*. [Gr.]

**pen-**. Almost; as *pen-insula*, *pen-ultimate*. [L. *paene*, almost.]

**per-**, **pel-**. Through, by; as *per-vade*, *per-chance*, *pel-lucid*. [L. *per*, through.]

**peri-**. Around, about, near; as *peri-carp*, *peri-patetic*, *peri-hellon*. [Gr.]

**poly-**. Many, as *poly-gon*, *poly-chroma*. [Gr. *poloi*, many.]

**por-**. Forth, toward; as *por-tend*. [Form of L. *pro*.]

**post-**. After; as *post-script*, *post-pona*. [L.]

**pre-**. Before; as *pre-cede*, *pre-judge*. [L.]

**preter-**. Beyond; as *preter-natural*. [L.]

**pro-**. For, forth, forward; as *pro-noun*, *pro-ceed*, *pro-voke*. [L.]

**pros-**. Toward, to; as *pros-elyte*, one brought to another's belief. [Gr.]

**proto-**. First; as *proto-col*, *proto-plasm*. [Gr. *protos*, first.]

**pseudo-**. False, as *pseudo-nym*. [Gr. *psudes*, false.]

**pur-**. Before, forward; as *pur-sue*. [O. Fr.—L. *por*, *pro*.]

**re-**, **red-**. Again, back; as *re-unite*, *re-tract*, *red-eeem*. [L.]

**retro-**. Back, backward; as *retro-active*, *retro-cession*. [L.]

**se-**, **sed-**. Apart, aside; as *se-cede*, *sedition*. [L.]

**sub-**, **suc-**, **suf-**, **sug-**, **sup-**, **sur-**. Under, after; as *sub-scribe*, *suc-ceed*, *suf-fix*, *sug-gest*, *sup-press*, *sur-reptitious*, *sus-pense*. [L. *sub*, under.]

**super-**. Above, over; as *super-natural*, *super-add*, *super-vise*. [L.]

**supra-**. Above, over, beyond; as *supra-orbital*. [L.]

**sur-**. Above, over, beyond; as *sur-mount*, *sur-vive*, *sur-charge*. [Fr.—L. *super*.]

**syn-**, **syl-**, **sym-**. With, together; as *syn-thesis*, *syl-lable*, *sym-pathy*. [Gr. *syn*, with.]

**to-**. The, this, on this; as *to-day*. [A. S.]

**trans-**, **tran-**, **tra-**. Beyond, across, through; as *trans-atlantic*, *trans-fix*, *trans-cribe*, *tra-dition*. [L. *trans*, across.]

**tri-**. Three, treble; as *tri-angle*, *tri-une*. [Gr. and L.]

**ultra-**. Beyond; as *ultra-montana*. [L.]

**un-**. Not; as *un-noticed*, *un-wise*. [A. S. *un*, not.]

**un-**. Back, denotes reversal of action; as *un-lock*, *un-fold*, *un-do*. [A. S. *un*, back, against.]

**ut-**. Out; as *ut-most*. [A. S. *ut*, out.]

**with-**. Against, back; as *with-stand*, *with-hold*. [A. S.]

## SUFFIXES

The following illustration explains the significance of the suffix, indicating the value of a thorough knowledge of English word-building.

**Example.**—*al*, an adjectival suffix meaning, *relating to*, as in *personal*; literally, *relating to a person*; or as in *allegorical*, *relating to an allegory*; also, as a suffix to nouns, meaning, *the act of* or *a being*; as in *removal*, *the act of moving*, or as in the noun, *mortal*, literally meaning *a being subject to death*.

**-able, -ible, -ble.** *a.* That can or may be, fit to be, causing; as *portable*, *eligible*, *laughable*, *soluble*. [Fr. *-able*—*L. abilis*.]

**-ac, a.** Like, pertaining to; as *demoniac*, *cardiac*.—*n.* one having; as *maniac*. [Gr. *-akos*.]

**-aceous.** *a.* Of the nature of, resembling; as *cetaceous*, *farinaceous*. [L.]

**-acious.** *a.* Characterized by, showing, given to. Added to verb-stems, as *capacious*, *pugnacious*. [L.]

**-acy.** *n.* Denotes quality, state, condition, or office of; as *abbacy*, *primacy*, *advocacy*. Also in words that have no corresponding forms in Latin, as *accuracy*, *piracy*. [L. *-acia*.]

**-age.** *n.* Denotes the thing or being collectively, state, rate, place, allowance for; as *foliage*, *peerage*, *parsonage*, *per-centage*. [Fr.]

**-al, a.** Relating to; as *personal*, *historic-al*.—*n.* a being, the act of; as *river-al*, *anim-al*, *remov-al*,  *betroth-al*. [L. *-alis*.]

**-an, -ian.** *a.* Belonging or pertaining to; as *silvan*.—*n.* one who, as *historian*. [L. *-anus*.]

**-ana.** *n.* Something pertaining to, generally denoting a collection of; as *Americana*, collection of papers, etc., pertaining to America. [L.]

**-ance, -ancy, -ence, -ency.** *n.* State of being, act of; as *abundance*, *allowance*, *guidance*, *occupancy*, *abstinence*, *solvency*. [L. *-antia, -entia*.]

**-ant.** *a.* Being, as *abundant*.—*n.* one who, as *assistant*. [O.Fr.—L. *-ans, -antis*.] In phrase *ant*, *tyrant*, the *t* was added erroneously.

**-ar, a.** Belonging to, relating to, resembling; as *lunar*, *annular*.—*n.* one who; as *beggar*. [L. *-aris*, belonging to.]

**-ard, -art.** *n.* One who; as *coward*, *braggart*. [Fr. *ard*.—Ger. *hart*.] [L.]

**-arium.** *n.* Place for; as *sanitarium*.

**-ary.** *a.* Belonging, or pertaining to; as *planetary*.—*n.* place for, one who; as *aviary*, *secretary*. [L. *-arius*.]

**-ate, a.** Having, being; as *animate*,

*nity*; as *deleg-ate*, *magistr-ate*.—*v.* to make, to perform the act of; *abbreviate*, *navigate*. [L. *-atus*.]

**-ate.** *n.* Denoting salts formed from acids, with names ending in *ic*; as *nitrate*. [—L. *-atus*.]

**-cule, -cule.** *n.* Little, diminutive; as *canticle*, *corpuscle*, *animalcule*. [L. *-culum*, little.—L. *-co* and *-lo*.]

**-dom.** *n.* Jurisdiction, province, quality, condition; as *kingdom*. [A.S.]

**-ee.** *n.* Denotes the object of an action, the recipient of; as *grantee*, *payee*. [Fr.] [Fr. *-ter*.]

**-eer, n.** One who, agent; as *auctioneer*, *le-le*, *let*. *n.* Little, as *mod-est*, *spark-let*, *stream-let*. [A.S.] [A.S.]

**-em.** *v.* Make or render; as *blacken*.

**-ent.** *a.* Having the quality of; as *impendent*.—*n.* a person who; as *student*. [O. Fr.]

**-er, n.** One who, affixed to verb stems, generally, denotes an agent; as *baker*, *carrier*. [A. S. *-ere*.]

**-er, n.** Affixed to other than verb stems, denotes a person, as *prisoner*, *officer*. [L.—*er, -ius*.]

**-er, v.** Gives often a frequentative or diminutive meaning; as *flutter* (—float), *sputter* (—spout). [A. S. *-er, -ian*.]

**-er, a. and adv.** Comparative degree, as *longer*. [A. S. *-er, -era, -ere*.]

**-ery.** *n.* Abstract nouns, denoting an art or a state, trade or place, as *witchery*, *foolery*, *grocery*, *tannery*. [O. Fr. *-erie*—L. *-eria*.]

**-escence.** *n.* State of growing or becoming; as *convalescence*. [L.]

**-escent.** *a.* Becoming; as *putrescent*. [L.] [pain-ful. [A.S.]

**-ful.** *a.* Full of, causing; as *joyful*.

**-fy.** *v.* Make or render; as *magnify*, *purify*. [O. Fr. *-fier*—L. *-facere*.]

**-hood.** *n.* State or condition of, totality; as *boyhood*, *brotherhood*. [A.S. *had*. condition.]

**-ic.** *a.* Like, pertaining to; as *angelic*, *academic*.—*n.* nouns derived from adjectives, as *music*, *public*. [L. *-icus*,

- ice**, *n.* Quality or condition of, act of; as coward-*ice*, serv-*ice*. [L. *itia*.]  
**-ics**, *n.* Art or science of; as mathemat-*ics*, polit-*ics*. [Gr. *-ika*, and pl. *-is*.]  
**-id**, *a.* Having the quality of; as frig-*id*, cand-*id*. [L. *-idus*.] [A. S.]  
**-ie**, *-y*, *n.* Little; as lass-*ie*, bab-*y*.  
**-il**, *-ile*, *a.* and *n.* Like, likely; as civ-*il*, foss-*il*, host-*ile*, juven-*ile*. The *i* is long in gent-*ile*, and is dropped in gent-*le*. [L. *-ilis*.]  
**-ine**, *a.* Like, pertaining to; as ada-*mant-ine*, alp-*ine*. [L. *-inus*.]  
**-ion**, *n.* Act of, state of being; as rebell-*ion*, expans-*ion*. [L. *-io*, *-ionis*.]  
**-ise**, *By-form* for *-ice*, *-ish*, *-ise*; as mer-*chand-ise*, advert-*ise*.  
**-ish**, *a.* Somewhat like, belonging to; as whit-*ish*, boy-*ish*, Engl-*ish*. [A. S.]  
**-ish**, *v.* To make; as publi-*sh*, make public; fin-*ish*. [O. Fr. *-iss*—L. *-escere*, *-iscere*.]  
**-ism**, *n.* State of being, practice of, idiom of, doctrine; as hero-*ism*, critic-*ism*, Latin-*ism*, Calvin-*ism*. [Gr. *-ismo*.]  
**-ist**, *n.* One who, denotes occupation, pursuit, or belief; as flor-*ist*, dent-*ist*, Bapt-*ist*. [Gr. *-istes*.]  
**-ite**, *n.* Denotes salts of an acid having a name ending in *-ous*; as sulph-*ite*—from sulphur-*ous* acid. One who is, follower or descendant of; as Israel-*ite*, Sybar-*ite*. [Gr. *-ites*.]  
**-ite**, *a.* Denotes a condition, as oppos-*ite*, requis-*ite*.—*v.* Signifies to make, to cause, as un-*ite*, ign-*ite*. [L. past participle termination *-itus*.]  
**-itis**, *n.* Similarity. Used in modern pathology to signify inflammation of; appendic-*itis*. [Gr. *-itis*, like.]  
**-ive**, *a.* and *n.* Fitted to, characterized by, serving to do; as instruct-*ive*, de-*ris-ive*, nat-*ive*, act-*ive*. [L. *-ivus*.]  
**-ize**, *-ise*, *v.* Make, give, practice; as ferti-*ize*, enfranch-*ise*, exero-*ize*. [Gr. *-izo*.]  
**-kin**, *n.* Diminutive force; as cat-*kin*, nap-*kin*, lamb-*kin*. [Low G.]  
**-le**, *a.* and *n.* Like, partaking of; as batt-*le*, knuck-*le*, fiek-*le*. [A. S. *-ol*, *-el*. Also L. *-ellus*, *-ilis*, *-alis*.]  
**-le**, *v.* Frequentative, or originally so; as cack-*le*, scribb-*le*. [Variety of *-r*.]  
**-less**, *a.* Without, destitute of; as fear-*less*, penni-*less*. [A. S. *-less*.]  
**-ling**, *n.* Denotes diminutiveness, off-*spring*, condition; as dar-*ling*, gos-*ling*, hire-*ling*. [A. S.]  
**-logy**, *-ology*, *n.* Science of; as ge-*ology*. [Gr. *-logia*,—*-logos*, reason.]  
**-ly**, *a.* Like; as beast-*ly*.—*adv.* in a manner; as fixed-*ly*. [A. S. *-lic*, like.]  
**-ment**, *n.* Act, result of an act, state; as banish-*ment*, monu-*ment*, bewilder-*ment*. [L. *-mentum*.]  
**-meter**, *n.* Measurer or measure of; as thermo-*meter*, tri-*meter*. [Gr. *metron*.]  
**-mony**, *n.* State, material, product; as acri-*mony*, matri-*mony*, testi-*mony*. [L. *-monium*.] [firm-*ness*. [A. S.]  
**-ness**, *n.* State, abstract quality; as  
**-ock**, *n.* Small; as hill-*ock*. [A. S. *-uc*.]  
**-oid**, *oidal*, *a.* and *n.* Resembling; as alkal-*oid*. [Gr. *-oid*—*-oidos*, form.]  
**-or**, *n.* One who; as govern-*or*, emper-*or*. [L. *-or* or corrupted from *-ator*.]  
**-or**, *-our*, *n.* Abstract nouns, formed from verbs, as horr-*or*, lab-*or*. [O. Fr. *-our*—L. *-or* (*os*).] [min-*or*. [L.]  
**-or**, *a.* and *n.* Denotes comparison, as  
**-ory**, *a.* Fitted or designed to; as pre-*parat-ory*; *n.* place for, as observat-*ory*. [L. *-orius*, *-orium*.]  
**-ose**, *-ous*, *a.* Abounding in, partaking of, having the quality of; as verb-*ose*, danger-*ous*. [O. Fr. *-ous*—L. *-osus*.] [L.]  
**-ple**, *n.* Denotes multiplicity; tri-*ple*.  
**-red**, *n.* Condition, state; as kind-*red*, hat-*red*. [A. S.]  
**-ric**, *n.* Denotes jurisdiction; as bish-*op-ric*. [A. S. *rice*, realm.]  
**-ry**, *n.* Abstract nouns, denoting an art or state; as brave-*ry*, chemist-*ry*, yeoman-*ry*. [F.—L. (same as *-ary*).]  
**-ship**, *n.* Place, office, relation; as clerk-*ship*, friend-*ship*. [A. S. *-scipe*.]  
**-some**, *a.* Full of, characterized by; as quarrel-*some*, ful-*some*. [A. S. *-sum*.]  
**-ster**, *n.* Denotes occupation; as team-*ster*, song-*ster*. [A. S. *-estre*. Originally feminine, as spin-*ster*.]  
**-stress**, *n.* Woman who acts; as song-*stress*, seam-*stress*. [A. S. *-ster* Fr. *-ess*.]  
**-tude**, *n.* State or condition; as grati-*tude*, servi-*tude*. [Fr.—L. *-tudo*.]  
**-ty**, *n.* Denotes quality or condition; as digni-*ty*, humili-*ty*. [Fr. *-té*—L. *-tas*.]  
**-ule**, *n.* Little; as glob-*ule*. [L. *-ulus*.]  
**-ure**, *n.* Abstract nouns from Latin adjectives and participles; as apart-*ure*, text-*ure*. [L. *-ura*.]  
**-ward**, *-wards*, *adv.* and *a.* In the direction of, having a motion or ten-*dency*; as east-*ward*, back-*wards*, awk-*ward*. [A. S. *-weard*.]  
**-y**, *a.* Covered or saturated with, like; as dew-*y*, water-*y*, chalk-*y*. [A. S.]  
**-y**, *n.* Has diminutive force; as in dog-*-y*, John-*-y*. [Dutch *-je*.]  
**-y**, *n.* Denotes condition, or is collect-*ive*, as innocen-*-y*, famil-*-y*. [L. *-ia*.]



## STEMS.

The following illustration explains the significance of the stem indicating the value of a thorough knowledge of English word-building.

**Example 1.**—*merg, mers.* (From *L. mergo, mersum*, meaning *plunge*. The stem is found in the word *immersion*. Its prefix *im*, meaning *in* or *into* + the stem, *mers*, meaning *plunge* + the suffix, *ion*, meaning *the act of*: literally, *the act of plunging in or into*. 2. *cred, credit* stems (from the Latin, *credere*) meaning *believe*, found in the word *creditor*. *Credit, believe* + suffix *or* = *one who* = literally, *one who believes*. *Cred*, *believe* (belief or credit) + *uile*, *litt* small or easy + *ous*, *having the quality of* = *credulous*, literally meaning, *having the quality of easy belief or credit*.

**acerb.** Bitter; as *acerb-ity*. [*L. acerbus.*]  
**acet.** Vinegar; as *acet-ic*. [*L. acetum, -aceo, be sour.*]

**acid.** Sour; as *acid-ity*. [*L. acidus.*]  
**ag, act, ig.** Do, drive; as *ag-ent, act-uate, bell-ig-erent*. [*L. ago, actus.*]

**alt.** High; as *alt-itude, alt-ar*. [*L. altus.*]

**ampl.** Large; as *ampl-e, ampl-itude*.

**anim.** Mind; as *anim-osity, un-anim-ity*. [*L. animus.*] [*anima.*]

**anim.** Breath, life; as *anim-al*. [*L. ann.*]

**ann.** Year; as *ann-ual*. [*L. annus.*]

**aper, apert.** Open; as *aper-ient, apert-ure*. [*L. aperio, apertus.*] [*aptus.*]

**apt.** Fit, join; as *apt-itude, ad-apt*. [*L. arch.*]

**arch.** Rule, govern; as *an-arch-y, mon-arch*. [*Gr. archō.*]

**arithm.** *arithmos.* Number; as *arithm-etic*. [*Gr. arithmos.*] [*astron.*]

**astr.** *astron.* Astar; as *astr-al*. [*Gr. aud.*]

**aud.** *audire.* Hear; as *aud-ible, audit-ory*. [*L. audio, auditus.*] [*L. bellum.*]

**bell.** War; as *bell-icose, bell-igerent*.

**bio.** Life; as *bio-graphy, bio-logy, amphi-bio-us*. [*Gr. bios.*]

**brev.** Short; as *brev-ity*. [*L. brevis.*]

**cad, cas, cid.** Fall; as *cad-ence, cas-ualty, ac-cid-ent*. [*L. cado, casum.*]

**cant.** Sing; as *cant-icle, in-cant-ation*. [*L. cano, canto.*]

**capit.** Head; as *capit-al, de-capit-ation*. [*L. caput, capitis.*]

**cap.** *capere.* Take; as *cap-able, capt-ure*. [*L. capio, captum.*]

**carn.** Flesh; as *carn-ival, carn-ivorous*. [*L. caro, carnis.*]

**ced, cess.** Go; as *ante-ced-ent, ex-cess-ive*. [*L. cado, cessus.*]

**celer.** Swift; as *celer-ity, ac-celer-ate*. [*L. celer.*] [*L. centum.*]

**cent.** Hundred; as *cent-ury, cent-ennial*.

**cinct.** Bind; as *sur-cinct-le, cinct-ure*. [*L. cingo, cinctus.*] [*clino.*]

**clin.** Lean; as *clin-ical, in-clin-e*. [*L. eer, eord.*]

**cor, eord.** Heart; as *cor-e, cord-ially, con-cord*. [*L. cor, cordis.*] [*cornu.*]

**corn.** Horn; as *corn-ea, uni-corn*. [*L.*

*coron.* Crown; as *coron-ation, coron-et*. [*L. corona.*]

**corp.** *corper.* Body; as *corp-us-ch corpor-eal*. [*L. corpus, corporis.*]

**cosm.** *cosm.* World, order, orna-ment; as *cosmo-polite, micro-cosm*.

**cred, credit.** Believe; as *cred-ence, cred-uity, credit-or*. [*L. credo, creditus.*]

**cur.** Care; as *cur-acy*. [*L. cura.*]

**curr, curs.** Run; as *curr-ent, pre-curs-or*. [*L. curro, cursus.*]

**cycl.** Circle, wheel; as *cycl-e, pedic, cycl-e, bi-cycl-e*. [*Gr. kyklos.*]

**dent.** Tooth; as *dental, in-dent*. [*L. dens, dentis.*]

**di.** Day; as *di-urnal, di-ary*. [*L. dies.*]

**dict.** Speak; as *dict-ion, in-dict.* [*L. dico, dictus.*] [*L. dignus.*]

**dign.** Worthy; as *dign-ity, con-dign*.

**domin.** Master, lord; as *domin-ion, domin-eer*. [*L. dominus.*]

**dorm, dormit.** Sleep; as *dorm-ant, dormit-ory*. [*L. dormio, dormitum.*]

**dox, doxa.** Opinion, doctrine, praise; as *ortho-dox*. [*Gr. doxa.*]

**duc, duct.** Lead; as *in-duce, con-duct*. [*L. duco, ductus.*]

**ec, eco.** House, to dwell; as *eco-nom-ic*. [*Gr. oikos.*] [*L. Equus.*]

**equ.** Equal; as *equ-able, equ-animity*.

**equ.** Horse; as *equ-ine*. [*L. equus.*]

**ev.** Age, life; as *medi-ev-al*. [*L. Evam.*]

**fa.** Speak; as *af-fa-ble*. [*L. fari.*]

**fac, fact.** Make, form, do; as *fac-tu manu-fact-ure*. [*L. facio, factus.*]

**febr.** Fever; as *febri-le, febr-tage*. [*L. febris.*] [*L. felix, felicia.*]

**felic.** Happy; as *felic-ity, felic-itate*.

**fend, fens.** Strike; as *fend-er de-fend, of-fens-e*. [*L. fendo, fensus.*]

**fer.** Carry, bear; as *trans-fer, fer-tile*. [*L. fero.*] [*L. ferreo.*]

**ferv.** Boil; as *fer-ent, ef-fer-escence*.

**fess.** Own, declare; as *con-fess, pro-fess*. [*L. fateor, fessus.*]

**fid.** Faith, trust; as *fid-el-ity*, con-*fid-ent*, *fid-uc-ia-ry*. [L. *fidēs*.]  
**fil.** Thread, line; as *fil-ament*, *fil-e* (of soldiers). [L. *filum*.]  
**fin.** End, boundary; as *fin-al*, *fin-ite*, *fin-ish*, *de-fin-e*. [L. *finis*.]  
**fisc.** State treasury, finance; as *fisc-al*, con-*fisc-ate*. [L. *fiscus*.]  
**flu.** Flow; as *flu-ent*, *flu-id*, in-*flu-ence*. [L. *fluō, fluxus*.]  
**foli.** Leaf; as *foli-age*. [L. *folium*.]  
**form.** Shape; as uni-*form*. [L. *forma*.]  
**fort.** Strong; as *fort-ify*, *fort-itude*, ef-*fort*. [L. *fortis*.]  
**frang.** Fring, *fract*. Break; as re-*frang-ible*, in-*fring-e*, *fract-ure*. [L. *frango, fractus*.]  
**fug.** Flee, drive away; as *fug-itive*, subter-*fug-e*, vermi-*fug-e* [L. *fugio, fleg*; *fugo*, drive away.] [L. *fulgeo*.]  
**fulg.** Shine; as, ef-*ful-gent*, re-*ful-gent*.  
**fulmin.** Thunderbolt, lightning; as *fulmin-ant*. [L. *fulmen, fulminis*.]  
**funct.** Perform, execute; as *funct-ion*, *de-funct*. [L. *fungor, functus*.] [L. *fundus*.]  
**fund.** Bottom; as *fund-amental*. [L. *fundus*.]  
**fus.** Pour, melt; as con-*found*, re-*fund*, in-*fus-e*. [L. *fundo, fusus*.]  
**ge.** The earth; as *ge-o-graphy*. [Gr. *gē*.]  
**gel.** Frost; as *gel-id*, con-*geal*, con-*ge-lation*. [L. *gelu*.]  
**gen.** *gener.* Kind, race, birth; as *gen-us*, *gen-er-ation*. [L. *genus, generis*.]  
**genit.** Beget; as pro-*genit-or*, *genit-ive*. [L. *gigno, genitus*.]  
**gest.** Carry, bring; as sug-*gest*, con-*gest-ion*. [L. *gero, gestus*.]  
**glaci.** Ice; as *glaci-er*. [L. *glacies*.]  
**grad.** *gress.* Step, go; as *grad-ual*, pro-*gress*. [L. *gradior, gressus*.]  
**gram.** *gramm.* *gramma.* Writing, a letter; as *gram-pha-ne*. [Gr. *gramma + phone*.] [L. *gramm*.]  
**gran.** Grain; as *gran-ary*, *gran-ule*, *graph.* Write; as *auto-graph*, *geo-graph-y*. [Gr. *grapho*.] [L. *gratus*.]  
**grat.** Pleasing; as *grat-eful*, *grat-ity*.  
**greg.** Flock; as *greg-arious*, ag-*greg-ate*. [L. *grex, gregis*.] [L. *to*.]  
**habit.** Dwell; as *habit-ation*. [L. *habito*.]  
**heli.** Sun; as *heli-o-graph*, *heli-o-latry*. [Gr. *helios*.] [L. *hemera*.]  
**hemer.** Day; as *ep-hemer-al*. [Gr. *hēter, heteros*.] Other, another, dis-similar; as *heter-archy*.  
**homi.** Man; as *homi-cide*. [L. *homo, hominis*.] [L. *homos*.]  
**homo.** Same; *homo-geneous*. [Gr. *hōr*.]  
**hor.** Hour; as *hor-oscope*. [Gr. *hōra*.]  
**horr.** Shudder, bristle; as *horr-or*, ab-*horr-ent*. [Gr. *horreo*.]  
**hort.** Encourage; as *hort-atory*, ex-*hort*. [L. *hortor*.] [L. *hortus*.]  
**hort.** Garden; as *hort-iculture*. [L.

*hospit.* Host, guest; as *hospit-able*, *hospit-al*. [L. *hospes, hospitā*.]  
**host.** Enemy; as *host-ile*. [L. *hostis*.]  
**hydr.** Water; as *hydr-aulics*, *hydr-ogen*. [Gr. *hydor*.]  
**hypn.** *hypno.* *hypnot.* Sleep; as *hypnot-ic*. [Gr. *hypnos*.]  
**integr.** Whole, entire; as *integr-al*, *integr-ity*. [L. *integer*.]  
**ject.** Cast, throw; as *ject*, con-*ject-ure*. [L. *jacio, jectus*.] [L. *judez, judicis*.]  
**judic.** Judge; *judic-ial*, pre-*judic-e*.  
**junct.** Join; as *junct-ure*, *junct-ion*. [L. *jungo, junctus*.] [L. *juro*.]  
**jur.** Swear; as ab-*jur-e*, per-*jur-y*. [L. *juris*.] Law, right; as *juris-diction*, *juris-prudence*. [L. *jus, juris*.]  
**lat.** Carry, bring; as col-*lat-e*, legis-*late*. [L. *latus, brought*.]  
**later.** Side; as *later-al*, col-*later-al*. [L. *latus, lateris*.] [L. *lego*.]  
**leg.** Send, bequeath; as *leg-ate*, *leg-acy*.  
**leg.** *lect.* Gather, pick, read; as *leg-ion*, se-*lect*, *lect-ure*. [L. *lego, lectus*.]  
**liber.** Free; as *liber-ty*. [L. *liber*.]  
**libr.** Balance, weight; as equi-*libr-um*. [L. *libra*.] [L. *liceo*.]  
**lic.** Be allowed; as *li-lic-it*, *lic-ence*. [L. *lig.* Bind, tie; as *lig-ature*, ob-*lig-ate*. [L. *ligo*.] [L. *lingua*.]  
**lingu.** Tongue; as *lingu-al*, *lingu-ist*.  
**liter.** Letter; as *li-liter-ate*. [L. *littera*.]  
**lith.** Stone; as tri-*lith*. [Gr. *lithos*.]  
**loc.** Place; as dis-*loc-ate*. [L. *locus*.]  
**log.** Word, reason, science; as phi-*lo-log-y*, pro-*log-ue*, *log-ic*. [Gr. *logos*.]  
**lop.** Run; as e-*lop-e*. [Dut. *loopen*.]  
**loqu.** *locut.* Speak, talk; as *loqu-a-cious*, e-*locut-ion*. [L. *loquor, locutus*.]  
**luc.** Shine; as *luc-id*. [L. *luceo*.]  
**luc.** Light; as *luc-ubration*. [L. *lux, lucis*.] [L. *luctor*.]  
**luct.** Struggle, wrestle; as re-*luct-ance*.  
**lud.** *lus.* Play, deceive; as *de-lud-e*, *de-lus-ive*. [L. *ludo, lusus*.]  
**lumin.** Light; as *lumin-ary*, il-*lumin-ation*. [L. *lumen, luminis*.] [L. *luna*.]  
**lun.** The moon; as *lun-ar*, *lun-acy*. [L. *lut.* Wash; as ab-*lut-ion*, di-*lut-ion*. [L. *luo, lutum*.]  
**luxur.** *luxuri.* Excess, extravagance; as *luxuri-ous*, *luxur-y*. [L. *luxuria, -luxus*.] [L. *sis*.] [Gr. *lyo*.]  
**ly.** Loosen, solve; as *ana-ly-ze*, *ana-ly-lymph.* Water, transparent liquid; as *lymph*, *lymph-at-ic*. [L. *lymphā*.]  
**magistr.** *magistr.* Master; as *mag-istr-ial*; *magistr-acy*, *magistr-ate*. [L. *magister, magistratus*.]  
**magn.** Great; as *magn-itude*, *magn-animity*. [L. *magnus*.]  
**mag.** *magi.* Persian priest, wise man of the East, enchanter; as *Magi*, *mag-ic*, *magi-cian*. [L. *Magus, Magi*.]

**major.** Greater; as *major-ity*. [*L. major.*]  
**mal.** Bad, evil, ill; as *mal-ice*, *mal-ady*. [*L. malus.*]  
**malle.** Hammer; as *malle-t*, *malle-able*. [*L. malleus.*]  
**man.** Hand; as *man-a-cle*, *man-uscript*. [*L. manus.*]  
**mani.** Madness; as *man-i-ac*. [*L. mania.*]  
**mar.** The sea; as *mar-ine*. [*L. mare.*]  
**mater, matr.** Mother; as *mat-er-nal*, *mat-er-on*. [*L. mater, matris.*]  
**mechan.** Machine; as *mech-an-ic*. [*Gr. mechanē.*] [*L. mechanus.*]  
**medi.** Middle, between; as *medi-ate*. [*L. medius.*]  
**medic.** Heal, cure; as *medic-ine*, *med-ic-ative*. [*L. medicus.*]  
**medit.** Muse, think upon; as *medit-ate*. [*L. meditator.*]  
**mens.** Measure, as *men-suration*; *di-men-sion*. [*L. mensuro.*] [*mens, mentis.*]  
**ment.** Mind, as *ment-al*, *de-ment-ed*. [*L. mens.*]  
**merc.** Goods, trade; as *merc-hant*, *merc-an-tile*. [*L. mercz, mercis.*]  
**merg, mers.** Plunge; as *sub-merg-e*, *im-mer-s-a*. [*L. mergo, mersus.*]  
**migr.** Wander; as *migr-at-ory*, *e-migr-at-ory*, *e-migr-ant*. [*L. migro.*]  
**milit.** Soldier; as *milit-ary*, *milit-ia*. [*L. miles, militis.*]  
**min.** Project; as *e-min-ent*. [*L. minco.*]  
**min, minut.** Lessen; as *di-min-ish*, *min-ute*. [*L. minco, minutus.*]  
**mir.** Wonder; as *ad-mir-a*. [*L. miror.*]  
**mis.** Hate, hatred; as *mis-an-thrope*. [*Gr. misco.*] [*mitto, missus.*]  
**mit, miss.** Send; as *e-mit*, *mis-sile*. [*L. micio, micio.*]  
**mon, munit.** Remind; as *mon-ument*, *monit-ory*. [*L. moneo, monitus.*]  
**mort.** Death; as *mort-al*, *mort-ity*, *mort-gage*. [*L. mors, mortis.*]  
**mot.** Move; as *mot-ive*, *mot-ory*, *com-mot-ion*. [*L. moveo, motus.*]  
**mult.** Many; as *mult-iform*, *mult-itude*. [*L. mult, many.*] [*L. multo.*]  
**mut.** Change; as *mut-able*, *trans-mut-e*. [*L. mut, many.*]  
**nat.** Swim; as *nat-ation*. [*L. nato.*]  
**naut.** Sailor, mariner; as *naut-ical*, *naut-illus*. [*L. nauta.*—*Gr. naus, ship.*]  
**navig.** Ship; as *navig-ate*. [*L. navis.*]  
**neur.** Nerve; as *neur-ality*, *neur-algia*, *neur-osis*. [*Gr. neuron.*]  
 **nihil.** Nothing; as *nihil-ism*. [*L. nihil.*]  
**noc.** Hurt; as *in-noc-ent*. [*L. nocco.*]  
**noct, nox.** Night; as *noct-urnal*, *equi-nox*. [*L. nox, noctis.*] [*L. nodus.*]  
**nod.** Knot; as *nod-e*, *nod-ose*, *nod-ule*. [*L. nodus.*]  
**nom.** Law; as *astro-nom-y*. [*Gr. nomos.*]  
**not.** Known; as *not-ice*, *an-not-ate*. [*L. notus.*] [*notus.*]  
**nov.** New; as *nov-el*, *in-nov-ate*. [*L. nov.*]  
**nox.** Harm; as *nox-ious*, *ob-nox-ious*. [*L. nox, -noctis.*]

**numer.** Number; as *numer-ate*, *num-er-ic*, *super-numer-ary*. [*L. numerus.*]  
**nunci.** Tell, declare; as *e-nunci-ate*, *an-nunci-ation*. [*L. nuncio.*]  
**ortho, orthos.** Right, straight, accu-rate; as *ortho-dox*. [*Gr. orthos.*]  
**pars, part.** Part; as *par-e*, *part-ition*, *part-icle*. [*L. pars, partis.*]  
**ped.** Feet; as *ped-estrian*, *bi-ped*, *ex-ped-ite*. [*L. pes, pedis.*] [*L. pello.*]  
**pel, puls.** Drive; as *ex-pel*, *ex-pul-sion*. [*L. pello.*]  
**pen.** Punishment; as *pen-al*, *pen-alty*. [*L. pona.*]  
**phon., phone.** A sound, a voice, a word; as *phon-ology*. [*Gr. phona.*]  
**phren.** The mind; as *phren-ology*. [*Gr. phren.*]  
**paint, pig.** Paint; as *pic-ture*, *de-pict*, *pig-ment*. [*L. pingo, pictus.*]  
**plen.** Full; as *plen-ty*, *plen-ary*. [*L. plenus.*] [*port.*] [*L. porto.*]  
**port.** Carry, bring; as *port-er*, *im-potent*. [*L. potens, potentia.*]  
**prehend, prehens.** Take, grasp; as *ap-prehend*, *prehens-ile*. [*L. prehendo, prehensus.*] [*L. primus.*]  
**prim.** First; as *prim-ary*, *prim-itive*. [*L. primus.*]  
**quadr.** Square, four; as *quadr-atic*, *quadr-angle*. [*L. quadr, -quattuor.*]  
**rect.** Straight, right; as *rect-itude*, *rect-ify*, *e-rect*. [*L. rego, rectus.*]  
**rid, ris.** Laugh; as *rid-iculous*, *de-ri-sion*. [*L. rideo, risus.*] [*L. scio.*]  
**scal, scala.** Ladder, stair; as *e-scale*, *escalator*. [*Fr.*]  
**sci.** Know; as *sci-ence*, *omni-sci-ence*. [*L. scio.*]  
**scope, n.** For observing; as *micro-scope*. [*Gr. skopos, watcher.*]  
**scrib, script.** Write; as *de-scrib-e*, *sub-script-ion*. [*L. scribo, scriptus.*]  
**sol.** Comfort; as *sol-ace*. [*L. solacio.*]  
**sol.** Alone; as *sol-itary*. [*L. solus.*]  
**sol.** The sun; as *sol-ar*, *para-sol*. [*L. sol.*]  
**spec, spect.** Look; as *spec-ulum*, *spec-tator*, *in-spect*. [*L. specio, spectus.*]  
**suad, suase.** Influence; as *per-suade*, *per-suas-ion*. [*L. suadeo, suadus.*]  
**tang, tact, ting.** Touch; as *tang-ent*, *con-tact*, *con-ting-ent*. [*L. tango, tact.*]  
**tel, telos.** Distance; as *tel-egraph*. [*Gr. telos.*]  
**tend, tens.** Stretch, as *tend-on*, *ex-tend*, *ex-tens-ive*. [*L. tendo, tensus.*]  
**the, theos.** God; as *the-ology*. [*Gr. theos.*] [*thermos.*]  
**thermo.** Heat; as *thermo-meter*. [*Gr. thermo.*]  
**tract.** Draw; as *at-tract*, *tract-ion*. [*L. traho, tractus.*] [*unus.*]  
**un.** One; as *un-it*, *un-ite*, *tri-une*. [*L. unus.*]  
**volv, volu, volut.** Roll; as *e-volve*, *volu-bile*, *e-volut-ion*. [*L. volvo, volutus.*]

# DICTIONARY OF GRAMMAR RHETORIC, ELOCUTION & PROSODY

N. B.—This department gives the definitions of the more important terms used in the study of grammar, rhetoric, elocution and prosody, obviating, in many cases, the necessity for consulting special books on these subjects.

## adjective

**adjective.** A word qualifying a noun or another adjective, as "a *good* boy" "a *dull-red* color." Adjectives have three degrees of comparison, *positive*, *comparative* and *superlative* as good, *better*, *best*. See COMPARISON.

**adverb.** A word modifying a verb, an adjective or another adverb, as "He speaks *correctly*," "She is *remarkably* clever," "They read *very* *correctly*." Adverbs follow intransitive verbs and generally precede transitive verbs. *i. e.* "He read *incessantly*," "He *cheerfully* paid the bill."

**amphibrach** (am'fi-brak). A poetic foot having the first syllable short, the middle one long and accented, and the third one short.

**anapest** (an'a-pest). A poetic foot having two short syllables followed by one long one, thus having the accent commencing on the third and continuing on every alternate third syllable, as, "May I govern *my* *pas-sions* with *ab-solute* *way*." Compare with *dactyl*.

**antecedent.** Noun or pronoun to which a relative pronoun refers. *e. g.* "The *man* that thinks, etc."

**antithesis** (an-tith'e-sis). A figure of speech in which words or ideas are placed in opposition to each other forming a comparison or contrast, as, "The sin of the *guilty* may reflect upon the reputation of the *innocent*."

**apheresis** (a-fer'e-sis). Elision of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as 'neath for beneath.

**apocope** (a-pok'o-pē). Elision of a letter or a syllable from the end of a word, as, *tho'*. Compare APHERESIS.

**apostrophe** (a-post-ro-fē). A figure of speech by which the writer or speaker drops his subject to address some person or thing, absent or present, as "Death is swarved up in victory. O Death, where is thy sting?"

## comparison

**apposition.** The relation of one noun or pronoun to another, as "Garfield, the *martyr*."

**article.** A word used before a noun, indicating its manner of use.—*indefinite article.* One expressing indefiniteness as *a* and *an*, used before common nouns in the *singular* number, as *a woman*, meaning any woman. —*A* is used before a consonant; *an* is used before a vowel or silent *h*, as, *an hour*. — *definite article.* One expressing definiteness, as *the*, used before a common noun, either *singular* or *plural*, as *the woman*.

**auxiliary.** Verbs used to conjugate other verbs. They are *be*, *can*, *do*, *have*, *may*, *must*, *shall*, and *will*.

**case.** The forms indicating the relation of nouns and pronouns to other words in a sentence. There are three cases, *nominative*, or subject of a sentence, *possessive*, indicating ownership and the *objective* which names the object acted upon, as "John struck *James*."

**clause.** A part of a sentence having a subject and a predicate. — *coordinate clause.* One of two clauses, neither modified by the other. — *dependent clause.* One used in the place of a noun, adjective or adverb.

**climax.** A figure of speech in which each important word, phrase, clause or sentence exceeds the previous one in strength or impressiveness, as, "I came, I saw, I CONQUERED."

**comparison.** The varying forms of the adjective, and the adverb, which expresses their degree of quality or quantity, consisting of the *positive degree*, expressing simple quantity or quality, the *comparative degree*, greater or less quantity or quality, and the *superlative degree*, expressing the greatest or least quantity or quality.

ity, *a. g.* Positive, *good*, comparative, *better*, superlative, *best*.

**complement.** That part of a sentence which completes the sense expressed by the predicate.—**attribute complement.** One that completes the predicate and expresses the attribute asserted of the subject, as, "Time is  *fleeting* ." The attribute complement is generally expressed by an adjective.—**objective complement.** One that, completing the predicate, also names the person or object receiving the act expressed, as, "Belle swept the  *floor* ." See CASE.

**conjugation.** The arrangement of the forms of verbs as to voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons.

**conjunction.** A word that connects clauses, phrases or words, as "Jennie and Rosa came,  *but*  George remained at home." [whether rhyming or not.]

**complet.** Twolines of poetry together, **dactyl** (dak'til). A poetic foot of one long syllable followed by two short ones, thus throwing the accent on every alternate third syllable beginning with the first one, as, " *Covered with snow was the vale in the.....* " Compare with ANAPÆST.

**declension.** The arrangement of nouns and pronouns according to number and case.

**dieresis, diæresis** (di-er'e-sis). The division of two concurrent vowels not used as diphthongs, as *coöperate*.

**dimeter** (dim'e-tër). A poetical line of two feet.

**ellipsis** (el-lip'sis). In syntax, the omission of one or more words that are understood, as "The grass, trees and bushes" for "The grass,  *the*  trees and  *the*  bushes."

**emphasis.** Stress upon some particular word or words to strengthen the idea to be conveyed.

**emallage** (e-nal'la-je). Substitution of one part of speech for another, as *we* for *I*.

**exclamation.** A figure expressing strong or sudden emotion, as, "O Grave, where is thy victory?"

**exordium** (eks-ör'di-um). The introductory portion of a speech or composition. Compare PERORATION.

**feet.** The divisions of poetical lines, each of which contains two or more syllables.

**figure.** A deviation from the ordinary form or construction of words in etymology, as *apocope*, and in syntax as *metonymy*, and a deviation from their ordinary application, in rhetoric, as *metaphor*. See APOCOPE, etc.

**gender.** The distinction of nouns as to sex. The genders are *masculine*, *feminine* and *neuter*. *Common gender* is applied to nouns which may be of either sex, as *parent*.

**heptameter** (hep-tam'e-tër). A poetical line of seven feet.

**hexameter** (heks-am'e-tër). A poetical line of six feet.

**hyperbaton** (hi-për'bä-tun). A transposition of words or phrases in a sentence, as, " *Answered the man* " for the " *Man answered.* "

**hyperbole** (hi-për'bo-le). A figure of speech expressing an evident exaggeration, as, " *He is stronger than an ox.* "

**iambus** (i- or i-am'bus). A poetic foot of one short syllable followed by a long one, an iambic verse having the accent on alternate syllables commencing with the second, as, " *How sleep the brave who sink to rest.* "

**infinitive.** A verbal form expressing being or action without reference to a subject, as " *to love.* " The preposition *to*, and the verb *love* form an *infinitive phrase*. It is used in the *present*, as " *to go is better than to stay.* " and in the *present perfect*, as, " *He is said to have gone away.* "—**split infinitive.** The separation of the *preposition* and *verb* by an *adverb*, in an *infinitive phrase*. It has been considered bad form to separate the sign of the infinitive from the verb although modern grammarians sanction it, *providing* the meaning can be more clearly expressed.

**interjection.** A word used as an exclamation, expressing some emotion, as " *Welcome!* " " *Shocking!* "

**irony.** Figure of speech expressing the opposite of what is said, as, "You are an angel" meaning that "You are anything but perfect."

**metaphor.** A form of simile in which the words of comparison *like* or *as* are not used; *i. e.* "He is the  *glass of fashion and the mold of form.* "

**metonymy** (me-ton'i-me). A figure of speech expressing something by a word other than its proper name, which suggests it, as, "I have read  *Longfellow* ", meaning Longfellow's *poems*.

**metre.** The arrangement of a certain number of poetical feet in a verse.

**modifier.** A word or group of words qualifying or limiting the meaning of some part of a sentence.—**adjectival modifier.** One modifying a noun, as "The  *small*  boy."—**adverbial modifier.** One modifying a verb, adjective or adverb.

**mood, mode.** Manner of expressing the verb, or its mode of denoting being or action. The **INDICATIVE MOOD** simply asserts the fact expressed by the verb, as "He is *feared*." The **POTENTIAL**, expresses the possibility, obligation, power, or will of the subject; as, "I *can do it*;" "You *may leave*;" "She *would not remain*;" "You *should obey*." The **SUBJUNCTIVE**, represents the fact as conditional, desirable, or as a mere supposition or conception as, "If he *obeys*;" "If she *were* here you *would not go*." The **IMPERATIVE** expresses a command, an entreaty or exhort; as, "*Do as I tell you*;" "*Remember thy Creator*." The tendency of modern grammarians is to drop the Potential mood entirely, classifying its forms as either *indicatives* or *subjunctives*.

**modulation.** The variation of the tones of the voice used to prevent monotony and express the various shades of thought and emotion.

**monometer** (mo-nom'e-tër). A poetical line consisting of one foot.

**meminative.** See **CASE**.

**noun.** The name of anything.—**proper noun.** The name of a person, place, genus, etc.—**common noun.** The name of an inanimate object.—

**collective noun.** A *singular* form signifying more than one, as *army*.—**verbal noun.** The name of some action or state, as *moving*, *sleeping*, *running*. **PERSON, GENDER, NUMBER,** and **CASE** pertain to nouns.

**number.** Denotes whether a noun is *singular*, as *table* or *plural*, as *tables*. Some nouns are only used in the *singular*, as *gold*, while other are only used in the *plural*, as *clothes*; again, others are alike in both numbers, as *deer*, *down*, *sheep*.

**objective.** See **CASE**.

**parable.** A short narrative of fictitious incidents that might occur in real life, serving to convey a moral or lesson.

**paragoge** (par-à-gôjê). Adding a syllable to the end of a word, as, "De-l-ry, for *dear*."

**paraleipsis** (par-à-lip-sis). A figure of speech by which the speaker pretends to omit or conceal what he is in reality divulging, as, "I *will not speak of the treachery and deceitfulness of the opposition*."

**parsing.** Resolving a sentence into its parts of speech, giving when possible, inflections, declensions, cases, moods, tenses and voices; also person, number, gender, etc.

**participle.** A verbal form expressing action or being as assumed, partaking of the nature of the adjective, as "*Having completed* our assignment." It is used in the **PRESENT TENSE**, as, "*Finishing* our work, we departed;" in the **PAST TENSE**, as, "The work *finished* was not mine" and in the **PAST PERFECT TENSE**, as, "*Having finished* our work, we waited."

**parts of speech** are nine in number, consisting of *nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, interjections, and the articles*. **pentameter** (pen-tam'e-tër). A poetical line of five feet.

**person.** The form of the noun or pronoun indicating the person speaking, the person addressed or the person spoken of. In this order called the *first, second and third persons*.

**personification.** Figure attributing life or action to inanimate things.

**phrase.** A group of words forming part of a sentence, but not in itself expressing a complete thought.

**pitch.** The elevation or depression of the voice in speaking.

**pleonasm** (plë-o-nasm). The use of more words than are necessary to express an idea, as "I felt it with my own fingers." [a speech.]

**peroration** (per-ô-râ'shun). Close of *perceptive*. See **CASE**.

**predicate.** That part of a sentence expressing that which is affirmed of the subject.—**compound predicate.** More than one predicate having the same subject.

**preposition.** A word showing the relation between things, actions, and conditions, used to introduce a phrase modifier, as, "We are ready *to go*."

**pronoun.** A word used instead of a noun, or another pronoun.—**personal pronoun.** One indicating the *first, second or third person*.—**relative pronoun.** One relating to some preceding noun or pronoun, connecting its clause with it, as "The man *who* told us." Man is the *antecedent* of the relative pronoun, *who*. The relative pronoun must agree with its antecedent in person, gender and number.—**interrogative pronoun.** One used in asking a question, as *who, which, what*.—**adjectival pronoun.** One used either as a noun or adjective and sometimes called a *pronominal adjective*, as *each, every, my, mine*.

**prosody.** The part of grammar treating of accent, the quantity of syllables and the rules of versification.

**prosthesis** (pros'the-sis). The prefixing of a letter to a word, as *agoting*, *pyrrhic* (pir'ik). A poetic foot of two short syllables.

**scanning**. A division of a poetical line into the feet of which it is composed.

**sentence**. A group of words expressing a complete thought.—**simple sentence**. One containing only one subject or predicate.—**compound sentence**. One containing two or more independent clauses.—**complex sentence**. One having a principal clause and one or more dependent clauses.—**declarative sentence**. One making a simple affirmation or denial.—**imperative sentence**. One expressing an entreaty or command.—**exclamatory sentence**. One expressing sudden emotion.—**interrogative sentence**. One that asks a question, as "Who wrote that book?"

**simile**. Figure of speech by which the resemblance of one object to another is expressed, as, "He shall be *like* a tree."

**spendee**. A poetic foot of two long or accented syllables.

**stanza**. Several poetical lines constituting a regular division of a song or poem. Incorrectly called a *verse*.

**subject**. That part of a sentence of which something is affirmed.—**compound subject**. More than one subject having the same predicate.

**substantive**. A noun; a word that may be used as the subject of a sentence.

**syllipsis** (si-lep'sis). A word used in a literal and metaphorical sense at the same time, as, "Sweeter than honey and the *honeycomb*."

**syncope** (sin'ko-pē). Elision of a letter or syllable from a middle of a word, as "e'en" for *even*.

**synecdoche** (sin-ek'do-kē). A figure of speech, in which a definite number is used for an indefinite number, a part for the whole, or the whole for a part, as *sails for ships*, *waves for the ocean*, or *head for the person*.

**syneresis** (sin-er'e-sis). Conjunction of the syllables into one as *seest*. Opposite of *dieresis*.

**syntax**. That part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences.

**tense**. That form of the verb expressing the time of action or being. There are six tenses: The **PRESENT**, expressing present action or actions expressed in the present time, as, "The horse *gallops*." The **PAST**, expressing action or being as past, as, "The horse *galloped*." The **FUTURE**, expressing ac-

tion as being as in the future, as "The horse *will balk*." The **PRESENT PERFECT**, expressing action or being as completed at the present time, as, "The horse *has galloped*." The **PAST PERFECT**, expressing action or being completed at sometime in the past, as, "The horse *had galloped*." The **FUTURE PERFECT**, expressing action or being to be completed at some future time, as "The horse *will have galloped*."

**tetrameter** (te-tram'e-tēr). A poetical line of four feet.

**tmesis** (mēs'is). Separation of a compound word by another word, as "What time *soever*."

**transposition**. In composition the transposition of words in a sentence so as to express the same thought in a different manner, as "The snow is dissolved by the sun," may also be expressed by saying, "The sun dissolves the snow."

**tribrach** (tri-brak). A poetic foot having three short unaccented syllables.

**trimeter** (trim'e-tēr). A poetical line of three feet.

**trochee** (trō'kē). A poetic foot of a long syllable followed by a short one, thus having the accent falling upon the alternate syllables, beginning with the first one, as "Go where *glory* waits thee."

**verb**. A word used to express being, act or state of its subject. Verbs are *transitives* when they indicate an act done by one person or thing to another, thus requiring an *object*, as, "John struck *James*." They are *intransitives* when they merely express a condition or state of being and when they require *no object*, as, "James *was struck*." Verbs are said to be *regular* when the *past tense* and *past participle* are formed by adding "*ed*" and the present participle by adding "*ing*" to the present tense; *irregular* when formed in some other way, as **PRESENT**, *wrote*, **PAST**, *wrote*, **PAST PARTICIPLE**, *written*; see **AUXILIARY**. The modifications of verb are *voice*, *mood* or *mode*, *tense*, *number* and *person*. A verb must agree with its subject in person and number.

**voice**. The forms of transitive verbs indicating whether the actor is named as the subject or the thing acted upon. It consists of the *active voice* which names the act performed by the subject, as, "John *swept* the floor," and the *passive voice* which names the recipient of the action, as "The floor *was swept* by John."

# RULES FOR SPELLING

---

1. When a monosyllable containing a single vowel ends in *f*, *t*, or *g*, the final consonant should be doubled; as in *staff*, *pass*. Exceptions:—*claf*, *pal*, *col*, *as*, *has*, *is*, *his*, *us*, *of*, *if*, *gas*, *yes*, *thus*, *was*.

2. In a monosyllable containing two vowels or a diphthong the final consonant is not doubled; as in *reaf*, *pail*, *keys*.

3. When *c* follows a vowel in a monosyllable ending in the sound of *k*, the consonant *k* is added after *c*; as in *rock*, *neck*. Exceptions:—*arc*, *sac*, *lac*, *sinc*.

4. Words of more than one syllable ending in *ts* or *cc*, omit the final *t*, as in *music*, *mantac*.

5. If a word ending in *c* (hard) takes a suffix which begins with *e*, *i*, or *y*, add *k* before the suffix; as in *traffic*—*trafficking*.

6. When *s* and *t* form a digraph having the sound of *ss*, the *t* usually precedes the *s*; as in *relief*, *grief*; but after *e* or *e* the *s* precedes the *t*, as in *receive*, *seize*.

7. Words ending in silent *e*, generally reject the *e* before an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as *move*—*moving*, *movable*.

8. Words ending in silent *e* generally retain *e* on receiving an additional syllable beginning with a consonant; as *large*—*largely*. Exceptions:—*duly*, *truly*, *wholly*, *ouful*, *judgment*, *abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and *argument*.

9. When *e* is preceded by *e* or *g*, it is retained before *ous* and *able*; as *courageous*, *peaceable*.

10. Words ending in *oe* retain the final *e*; as *shoe*—*shoeing*; *hose*—*hosing*.

11. Words terminating in *ee* drop the final letter only when the addition begins with *e*; as *flee*—*fleest*; *agree*—*agreed*.

12. Final *e* is retained, to prevent ambiguity; as in *singing*, to distinguish it from *sing*; in *dyeing* (coloring), to distinguish it from *dying* (expiring).

13. Final *ie*, besides dropping *e*, changes *i* into *y*, before an additional syllable beginning with *i*; as *lie*—*lying*.

14. Before *fy* and *ty*, *e* is sometimes changed to *i*; as *pure*—*purity*.

15. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, change *y* into *i*, on receiving an addition, unless this addition is *'s*, or a syllable beginning with *i*; as *carry*—*carries*, *carrier*; *fancy*—*fancied*, *fanciful*; *lady*—*lady's*; *carry*—*carrying*.

16. But words ending in *y* preceded by a vowel generally retain the *y* on taking an increase; *boy*—*boys*, *boyish*. Exceptions:—*pay*—*paid*, *lay*—*laid*, *lain*, *say*—*said*, *said*.

17. Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, generally double the final consonant, on taking an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as *tan*—*tanner*, *confer*—*conferring*. Exceptions:—(a). *x* and *s* are never doubled, and when the accent is shifted, the final letter remains single; as *wax*—*waxen*; *confer*—*conference*. (b). The derivatives of *gas* have one *s*—*gases*, *gasify*.

18. When a diphthong precedes the final letter, or when the accent is not on the last syllable, the consonant is not doubled on assuming an additional syllable; as *boil*—*boiling*; *visit*—*visitor*.

19. Words ending in a double consonant generally retain both consonants on receiving an addition; as *call*—*calls*, *caller*, *calling*; but *fullness*, *willful*, are sometimes written *fulness*, *willful*.

20. Words compounded from two or more English words, generally retain the spelling of the single words, as *stovepipe*, *bookkeeper*, *man-of-war*. Exceptions:—*joyful*, *full*, *until*, *pastime*, *wherever*, etc., and all the compounds of *all* and *well*.



# ABBREVIATIONS IN COMMON USE

**N. B.**—In this department the principle of printing a capital initial only where required, is followed in the words printed in full.

## A.—D.

**A.** or **a.**—adjective.  
**acre**; **America**.  
**A. B.**—Bachelor of Arts.  
**abbr.**—abbreviated; abbreviation.  
**abl.**—ablative.  
**Abp.**—Archbishop.  
**abr.**—abridged.  
**acc.**—accusative.  
**acc. or acct.**—account.  
**act.**—active.  
**A. D.**—Anno Domini—in the year of our Lord.  
**adv.**—adverb.  
**ad. int.**—ad interim—in the meantime.  
**adj.**—adjective.  
**Adj.**—Adjutant.  
**ad lib.**—ad libitum—at pleasure. [ty.  
**adm.**—admiral; admiral.  
**admr.**—administrator.  
**adm.**—administratrix.  
**adv.**—adverb.  
**agt.**—agent.  
**Ala.**—Alabama.  
**Alas.**—Alaska.  
**alg.**—algebra.  
**alt.**—altitude; alto.  
**A. M.**—Master of Arts.  
**a. m.**—ante meridiem—before noon.  
**Am.**—Amos; American.  
**Amer.**—American.  
**amt.**—amount.  
**anon.**—anonymous.  
**ans.**—answer.  
**app.**—appendix.  
**Apr.**—April.  
**arch.**—architecture.  
**arith.**—arithmetic.

**Ariz.**—Arizona.  
**Ark.**—Arkansas.  
**Att. or Atty.**—Attorney.  
**Aug.**—August.  
**Av. or Ave.**—Avenue.  
**B. A.**—British America; Bachelor of Arts.  
**bal.**—balance.  
**Bart. or Bt.**—Baronet.  
**bbl.**—barrel. **bbla.**—barrels.  
**B. C.**—Before Christ; British Columbia.  
**bdl.**—bundle.  
**Belg.**—Belgium; Belgic.  
**Benj.**—Benjamin.  
**B. I.**—British India.  
**Bib.**—Bible; biblical.  
**biog.**—biography.  
**biol.**—biology; biological.  
**b. l.**—bill of lading.  
**bl.**—barrel; bale.  
**bis.**—bales.  
**Bp.**—Bishop.  
**brig.**—brigade; brigadier.  
**Brit.**—Britain; British.  
**bro.**—brother. **bros.**—brothers.  
**bush.** or **bush.**—bushel.  
**C. or c.**—central; cubic; chief; court; cent; centigrade; one hundred.  
**Cal.**—California; calendar.  
**cap.**—capital; chapter.  
**Capt.**—Captain.  
**Card.**—Cardinal.  
**Cath.**—Catholic; Catharine.

**C. E.**—Civil Engineer.  
**Cent.**—Centigrade; a hundred.  
**cf.**—confer—compare.  
**cg.**—centigram.  
**Ch.**—chapter; Charles; church.  
**chem.**—chemistry.  
**Ch. J.**—Chief Justice.  
**Chr.**—Christ; Christian; Christopher.  
**chron.**—chronology.  
**coll. colloq.**—colloquial.  
**cm.**—centimeter.  
**c. o.**—care of.  
**co.**—company; county.  
**C. O. D.**—Cash (collect) on delivery.  
**Col.**—Colonel; Colorado.  
**Colo.**—Colorado.  
**Com.**—commissioner; committee; commadore; common.  
**comp.**—comparative; compare; compound.  
**con.**—contra—against; in opposition.  
**Cong.**—Congregational; Congress.  
**conj.**—conjunction.  
**Conn., Ct.**—Connecticut.  
**cor.**—correlative; coroner; correspondent.  
**cor. sec.**—corresponding secretary.  
**cr.**—credit; creditor.  
**c. w. o.**—Cash with order.  
**cwt.**—hundredweight.  
**D.**—Deus—God; Dominus—Lord; Dutch; five hundred.

Dak.—Dakota.  
 Dan.—Daniel; Danish.  
 dat.—dative.  
 D. C.—District of Columbia; District Court.  
 D. D.—Doctor of Divinity.  
 D. D. S.—Doctor of Dental Surgery.  
 dea.—deacon.  
 Dec.—December.  
 deg.—degree.  
 dekag.—dekagram.  
 dekal.—dekaliter.  
 dekam.—dekameter.  
 Del.—Delaware.  
 Dem.—Democrat; democratic.  
 dep.—deputy.  
 dept.—department; dependent.  
 der. deriv.—derivative; derived.  
 Deut.—Deuteronomy.  
 dg.—decigram.  
 diam.—diameter.  
 dict.—dictionary.  
 dia.—discount.  
 div.—dividend; division.  
 dl.—deciliter.  
 D. L. O.—Dead Letter Office.  
 dm.—decimeter.  
 do.—ditto—the same.  
 dola.—dollar.  
 doz.—dozen.  
 D. P.—Doctor of philosophy.  
 Dr.—Debtor; Doctor; dram.  
 D. V. M.—Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.  
 E.—Earl; East; English.  
 ea.—each.  
 Eben.—Ebenezer.  
 Ecua.—Ecuador.  
 e. g.—exempli gratia—for example.  
 E. I.—East Indies.  
 elec.—electricity.  
 E. M.—Mining Engineer.  
 E. M. F.—electromotive force.  
 Emp.—Emperor; Empress.  
 E. N. E.—East-North-east.

Eng.—England; English.  
 Eph.—Ephesians; Ephraim.  
 Epia.—Episcopal.  
 E. S. E.—East-South-east.  
 esp.—especially.  
 Esq.—Esquire.  
 Est.—Esther.  
 et al.—and others.  
 etc., or &c.—and so forth.  
 ex.—example.  
 Exc.—Excellency; exception.  
 execx.—executrix.  
 Exod.—Exodus.  
 exr.—executor.  
 ext.—extra; extract.  
 Ez. or Ezer.—Ezra.  
 Ezek.—Ezekiel.  
 F.—Fellow; France; French; Friday.  
 f.—farthing; feminine; florin; folio; forte; franc.  
 F. or Fahr.—Fahrenheit.  
 Feb.—February.  
 fem.—feminine.  
 ff.—folios; following; fortissimo.  
 fig.—figure; figuratively.  
 fl.—florin, florina.  
 Fla.—Florida.  
 fol.—folio.  
 F. O. B.—Free on board.  
 Fr.—France; Francis; French.  
 fr.—from; franc.  
 Fri.—Friday.  
 ft.—foot; feet; fort.  
 fth.—fathom; fifth.  
 fur.—furlong.  
 fut.—future.  
 G.—German; Gulf.  
 g.—genitive; gram.  
 Ga.—Georgia.  
 Gal.—Galatians.  
 gal.—gallon.  
 galv.—galvanism; galvanic.  
 G. A. R.—Grand Army of the Republic.  
 G. B.—Great Britain.  
 g. c. d.—Greatest common divisor.

g. c. m.—Greatest common measure.  
 gen.—general; generally; genitive; genus.  
 Gen.—General; Genesis.  
 Geo.—George.  
 geog.—geography.  
 geol.—geology.  
 geom.—geometry.  
 ger. gerund.  
 Ger. or Germ.—German.  
 gl.—gill.  
 gm.—gram.  
 Gov.—Governor.  
 Gr.—Greek.  
 gr.—grain; grammar; great; gross.  
 gutt.—guttæ—drops.  
 ha.—hectare.  
 Hab.—Habakkuk.  
 Hag.—Haggai.  
 H. E.—His Eminence; His Excellency.  
 Heb. or Hebr.—Hebrew.  
 hg.—hektogram.  
 H. H.—His (Her) Highness; His Holiness.  
 hhd.—hoghead.  
 Hind.—Hindoo.  
 hist.—history.  
 hl.—hektoliter.  
 H. M.—His (Her) Majesty.  
 hm.—hektometer.  
 H. M. S.—His (Her) Majesty's Steamer, Ship, or Service.  
 Hon.—Honorable.  
 hort.—horticulture.  
 Hos.—Hosea.  
 h. p.—horse power.  
 H. R.—House of Representatives.  
 hr.—hour.  
 H. R. H.—His (Her) Royal Highness.  
 ht.—height.  
 I.—Idaho; Island; one.  
 Ia.—Iowa.  
 Id.—Idaho.  
 i. e.—id est—that is.  
 Ill.—Illinois.  
 Imp.—Imperial; Imperator—Emperor.  
 imp.—imperative; imperfect.

in.—inch; inches.  
incog.—incognito.  
Ind.—Indiana.  
ind.—indicative.  
Ind. T., or Ind. Ter.—  
Indian Territory.  
inf.—infinitive; infantry.  
I. N. R. I.—Jesus of  
Nazareth, King of the  
Jews.  
inst.—instant; institute.  
int.—interest.  
interj.—interjection.  
inv.—invoice.  
I O. U.—I owe you.  
Ir.—Ireland; Irish.  
Isa.—Isaiah.  
Isl.—Island.  
I T.—Indian Territory.  
It. or Ital.—Italian;  
Italic.

J.—Judge; Julius; Ju-  
nius; Justice.  
Jan.—January.  
Jas.—James.  
Jer.—Jeremiah.  
Jno.—John.  
Jo.—Joel.  
Jon. or Jona.—Jonathan.  
Jos.—Joseph.  
Josh.—Joshua.  
J. P.—Justice of the  
Peace.  
Jr. or Jun.—Junior.  
Jud.—Judith.  
Judg.—Judges.  
Jul.—July; Julius.  
Jun. or Junr.—Junior.

K.—King; Knight.  
Kan., Kans., or Kaa.—  
Kansas.  
kg.—kilogram.  
kilo., or km.—kilometer.  
kl.—kiloliter.  
kilog.—kilogram.  
Kt.—Knight.  
Kt.—Knight.  
Ky.—Kentucky.

L.—Lady; Latin; Lord;  
fifty.  
L., or l.—pound sterling.  
La.—Louisiana.  
Lam.—Lamentations.  
Lat.—Latin.  
lat.—latitude.  
lb.—libra—pound.

l. c.—lower case; letter  
of credit.  
l. c. m.—least common  
multiple.  
Leg. or Legis.—Legisla-  
ture.  
Lev.—Leviticus.  
L. I.—Long Island.  
lib.—liber—book.  
Lieut., or Lt.—Lieuten-  
ant.  
liq.—liquor.  
lit.—liter; literally.  
LL. D.—Legum Doctor  
—Doctor of Laws.  
log.—logarithm.  
lon. or long.—longitude.

M.—Monday; Monsieur;  
Noon; one thousand.  
m.—married; masculine;  
meter; mile; minute;  
month; moon.  
Mad.—Madam.  
Maj.—Major.  
Mal.—Malachi.  
Mar.—March; maritime.  
March.—Marchioness.  
Marq.—Marquis.  
mas., masc.—masculine.  
Mass.—Massachusetts.  
Matt.—Matthew.  
M. C.—Member of Con-  
gress.  
Mch.—March.  
M. D.—Doctor of Medi-  
cine.  
Md.—Maryland.  
Me.—Maine.  
Med.—Medical.  
M. E.—Methodist Episco-  
pal.  
Mem.—Memorandum.  
Messrs., or MM.—Mes-  
sieurs—Gentlemen.  
Meth.—Methodist.  
mfg.—manufacturing.  
mg.—milligram.  
mgr.—manager.  
Mic.—Micah.  
Mich.—Michigan.  
mil.—military.  
min.—minute.  
Minn.—Minnesota.  
Miss.—Mississippi.  
ml.—milliliter.  
Mlle.—Mademoiselle.  
Mme.—Madame.  
Mo.—Missouri; Monday.

mo.—month.  
M. O.—Money Order.  
mod.—modern.  
Mon. or Mond.—Monday.  
Mons.—Monsieur.  
Monsig.—Monsignor.  
Mont.—Montana.  
mos.—Months.  
M. P.—Member of Par-  
liament.  
Mrs.—Mistress.  
ms.—manuscript.  
mss.—manuscripts.  
Mt.—Mount; Mountain.  
myg.—myriagram.  
myl.—myrialiter

N.—North  
n. neuter; new; nomin-  
ative; noon; noun;  
note; number.  
nat.—national; natural.  
Nath.—Nathaniel.  
naut.—nautical.  
nav.—naval.  
N. B.—New Brunswick;  
Nota Bene—take notice.  
N. C.—North Carolina.  
N. Dak.—North Dakota.  
N. E.—Northeast; New  
England.  
Neb.—Nebraska.  
Neh.—Nehemiah.  
Neth.—Netherlands.  
neut.—neuter.  
Nev.—Nevada.  
N. F.—Newfoundland.  
N. H.—New Hampshire.  
N. J.—New Jersey.  
N. M.—New Mexico.  
N. N. E.—North-north-  
east.  
N. N. W.—North-north-  
west.  
no.—number.  
nom.—nominative.  
non-com.—non-commis-  
sioned.  
Norw.—Norway.  
nos.—numbers.  
Nov.—November.  
N. P.—New Providence;  
Notary Public.  
N. S.—Nova Scotia.  
N. T.—New Testament.  
N. V.—New West.  
N. W. T.—Northwest  
Territory.  
N. Y.—New York.

## N. Z.—New Zealand.

O.—Ohio; Old.  
ob.—obit—died.  
Obad.—Obadiah.  
obj.—objective; objection.  
obs.—obsolete.  
Oct.—October.  
O. K.—all correct.  
Okla.—Oklahoma.  
opp.—opposite.  
Ore.—Oregon.  
orig.—originally.  
O. T.—Old Testament.  
oz.—ounce.

p.—page; part; participle; past; penny.  
Pa.—Pennsylvania.  
pass.—passive.  
pd.—paid.  
P. E. I.—Prince Edward Island.  
Penn.—Pennsylvania.  
per cent.—per centum—by the hundred.  
perf.—perfect.  
Ph. D.—Doctor of Philosophy.  
Phil.—Philip; philosophy.  
Phila.—Philadelphia.  
pk.—peck.  
pkg.—package.  
pl. or plu.—plural.  
plff.—plaintiff.  
plupf.—pluperfect.  
P. M.—Postmaster.  
p. m.—post-meridien—afternoon.  
P. O.—Post Office.  
pop.—population.  
Port.—Portuguese.  
poss.—possessive.  
p. p.—past participle.  
pp.—pages.  
P. Q.—Province of Quebec.  
P. R.—Porto Rico.  
pref.—prefix.  
prep.—preposition.  
Pres.—President.  
pret.—preterit.  
priv.—private.  
Prof.—Professor.  
prom.—promontory.  
pron.—pronoun.  
Prot.—Protestant.

pro. tem.—pro tempore—  
for the time being.  
prov.—proverb; province.  
prox.—proximo—next.  
pr. p.—present participle.  
P. S.—Postscript.  
Ps.—Psalm.  
pub.—public; publisher.  
pwt.—pennyweight.  
q.—question.  
qr.—quire.  
qt.—quantity; quart.  
ques.—question.  
q. v.—quod vide—which  
see; quantum vis—as  
much as you will.  
R.—Reaumur; Republican.  
r.—railway; recipe; resides; river; rod.  
R. C.—Roman Catholic.  
Reaum.—Reaumur.  
recd.—received.  
rect.—receipt.  
ref.—reference; reformed.  
reg.—register; regular.  
Regt.—Regiment.  
Rep.—Reporter; Representative; Republic.  
Rev.—revenue; Reverend; review; revise.  
R. I.—Rhode Island.  
rm.—ream.  
Ro., or Robt.—Robert.  
Rom.—Roman.  
Rom. Cath.—Roman Catholic.  
R. R.—Railroad.  
R. a. v. p.—Respondez s'il  
vous plait—Reply, if  
you please.  
Rt. Hon.—Right Honorable.  
Rt. Rev.—Right Reverend.  
S.—Sunday; Saturday;  
Saint; Saxon.  
s.—shilling; son; South;  
sun.  
Sab.—Sabbath.  
Sam.—Samuel.  
Sans.—Sanskrit.  
Sat.—Saturday.  
S. C.—South Carolina.  
s. c.—small capitals.  
S. Dak.—South Dakota.

scr.—scruple.  
Script.—Scripture.  
S. E.—Southeast.  
Sec.—Secretary.  
sec.—second; section.  
Sen.—Senate; Senator;  
Senior. [ber.  
Sep. or Sept.—September.  
Soc.—Society.  
Sp. or Span.—Spanish.  
sq.—square.  
Sr.—Sir; Senior.  
St.—Saint; Street;  
Strait.  
stat.—statute.  
subj.—subjunctive.  
subst.—substantive.  
suff.—suffix.  
Sun.—Sunday.  
supt.—superintendent.  
surg.—surgeon.  
S. W.—Southwest.  
syn.—synonym.  
Syr.—Syriac.  
T.—Territory; Tuesday.  
t.—tion; transitive.  
Tenn.—Tennessee.  
Ter.—Territory.  
Tex.—Texas.  
Th.—Thomas.  
Theo.—Theodore.  
Thos.—Thomas.  
Thurs.—Thursday.  
Tim.—Timothy.  
tr.—transpose.  
tp.—township.  
U. S.—United States.  
U. S. A.—United States  
of America; United  
States Army.  
Ut.—Utah.  
Va.—Virginia.  
vb. n.—verbal noun.  
v. i.—verb intransitive.  
viz.—namely; to wit.  
vs.—versus—against.  
voc.—vocate.  
Vt.—Vermont.  
v. t.—verb transitive.  
Wash.—Washington.  
Wed.—Wednesday.  
Wis.—Wisconsin.  
Wm.—William.  
W. Va.—West Virginia.  
Xmas.—Christmas.  
yd.—yard.  
yr.—year; yours.  
zool.—zoology.

# MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN PROOFREADING.

Initial

/cap

2

4/10

1/10

1/10

3/10/10

Space over

2/10

S.C.

Rev.

**Typography**, or the art of printing from movable types on paper, vellum, etc., was practiced about the middle of the fifteenth century in Germany, by a politician of that city named Johannes Gensfleisch, meaning Strong; John Gensfleisch, but known to later as John Gutenberg. The word **typography** is of Greek derivation, and means literally writing by types. The art is quite distinct, however, from writing, and even more so from **ALPHABET** (wood-writing) or **wood-engraving**, i.e., the art of cutting figures, letters or figures on blocks of blocks of wood and taking impressions from each block by means of ink for other field colored substances.

Both block-printing and printing with movable types seem to have been practiced in China, Japan and Corea long before they were known in Europe, but from evidence as we have, European printing is not indebted for either art to the Orient. **TRANScribing** and **REwriting**, the two principal methods of reproducing and multiplying letter-press printing surfaces by taking casts of them, have greatly retarded the progress of typography.

**Proofreading**, or correcting for the press, is considered one of the most important functions in a first-class printing office. This page, prepared by an expert proofreader, shows all the signs and abbreviations used in marking proofs, and its careful study will repay any one called upon at any time to prepare "galleys" for the printer or to "O.K." a proof-sheet.

*which was prepared especially for this book!*

3-4	Delete — exchange, or take out.	□	Raise.	∇	Apostrophe.
⊖	Turn an inverted letter or line.	□	Lower, or sink.	∇ ∇	Quotation marks.
✕	Insert space, or more space.	∥ a ∥	Straighten a crooked line.	∇ ∇	Superior figures, for footnotes, etc.
~	Take out space, or print as single character, or diacritical, as an (n), til (n).	↓	Call attention to a space or quadral improperly appearing.	∇ ∇	Inferior figures, used in chemistry, etc., as CO <sub>2</sub> .
┌	Carry to the left.	X +	Call attention to broken type.	⊙	Colon.
└	Carry to the right.	⌘	Make a new paragraph.	/	Hyphen.
□	Indicate one em, or insert one space.	⊙	Period.	⌘	Dash.

Mid.	Lead, or space between the lines.	tr.	Transpose.	cap.	Caps.	sup.	Superscript.
Sub.	Solid, or remove space between lines.	l. c.	Lower case (l. c., small letters).	Comm.	Comm. (l. c., ordinary)	Qry?	Query (in this sight)
on 2.	Wrong font.	s. c.	Small capitals.	Out	— d. c. (insert words omitted — see copy).		
		Ital.	Italics.				

**UNDERSKORING**.—One line, italics; two lines, **SMALL CAPITALS**; three lines, **CAPITALS**; a wavy line, boldface type. A series of dots with the word set (let it stand) written in the margin, indicates that the words erased and under which these dots are placed are to be stained. A vertical line through a capital letter indicates that it should be a small letter.

# PUNCTUATION MARKS

1. The Comma (,) denotes a slight pause, and divides a sentence into its component parts.
2. The Semicolon (;) indicates a longer pause, and also divides compound sentences.
3. The Colon (:) is placed between the chief divisions of a sentence, when these are but slightly connected.
4. The Period (.) denotes the close of a sentence.
5. The Dash (—) indicates a sudden change of subject.
6. The Interrogation point (?) is used when a question is asked.
7. The Exclamation point (!) denotes wonder or astonishment.
8. The Parentheses ( ) include something not essential to the sense.
9. Quotation Marks (" ") indicate a verbatim quotation.
10. The Hyphen (-) connects the syllables or parts of a word.
11. The Caret (^) denotes that some letter, word or phrase is omitted.
12. The Brackets [ ] are chiefly used to denote corrections.
13. The Ellipsis (\*\*\*) (—) denotes the omission of letters or words.
14. The Index (☞) points to something of special significance.

## OTHER MARKS.

The Stars (\* \*) or N. B. are used to invite special attention.

The Brace { connects several words or lines with one common term.

The Paragraph (¶) marks the beginning of a new paragraph.

The Section (§) is used to subdivide chapters.

The Asterisk (\*), Dagger (†), Double Dagger (‡), Section (§), Parallels (||) and Superior Figures (<sup>2</sup>), are used as marginal reference marks.

The Commercial A (@) is used in market quotations, and signifies "at" or "to".

The signs ₧ and £ mean "per" and "pound" respectively.

## MARKS OF ACCENT.

Accent is stress of voice laid on a certain syllable. When a word is uttered, the syllable that receives the stress is said to be *accented*. These marks (ˈ) are used by writers to denote the proper pronunciation of words.

## ACCENTED LETTERS.

The *Acute* (é) is represented by a mark over a letter or syllable, as, Européan.

The *Grave* (è) must be pronounced as in *portière*.

The *Circumflex* (ê) represents the union of the acute and grave accents in the same word; as, Montréal.

The *Macron* (ō) placed over a letter represents a full, long vowel sound; as, hōme.

A *Breve* (u) is placed over a vowel to denote its short sound; as in făt.

The *Diaeresis* (ö) is placed over the latter of two vowels to show that they are to be pronounced in separate syllables; as, coöperate.

The *Cedilla* (ç) placed under the letter *c*, shows that it has the sound of *s*; it is used chiefly in words derived from the French language; thus, garçon, in which the *ç* is pronounced like *s*.

The *Tilde* (~) placed over the letter *ñ* in Spanish, gives it the sound of *ny*; as, çañon, señior.

## RULES FOR PUNCTUATION.

1. A period is placed after every declaration and imperative sentence.
2. All abbreviations are followed by a period.
3. A period is placed after numbers in the Roman notation, as, VI.
4. A colon is placed between the chief divisions of a sentence, when they are but slightly connected, and they are themselves divided by some other mark.
5. A colon is used after a sentence which announces a distinct quotation.
6. A colon is placed between clauses when the connection is so slight that any one of them might be a distinct sentence.
7. A succession of clauses depending on one principal expression, should be separated by a semicolon.
8. A semicolon is placed after an expression which introduces particulars.
9. When a clause especially explains the meaning of some other expression, it is separated from that expression by a semicolon.
10. A semicolon is used to divided a sentence into sections, when the various parts are not sufficiently independent to require a colon.
11. A comma is placed between the particulars mentioned in a succession of words all in the same construction.

12. A comma is placed between each pair of words, when each pair is in the same construction.

13. A comma is placed before and one after every parenthetical expression.

14. A comma is used before a quotation closely connected with the preceding words.

15. Expressions repeated must be separated by a comma.

16. A phrase or clause which explains, in any degree, the meaning of any other phrase or clause is separated from it by a comma.

17. All modifying expressions, unless closely connected with the rest of the sentence, are separated by a comma.

18. A comma must be used in sentences which would otherwise be misunderstood.

19. A comma is placed where a word is understood, unless the connection is close.

20. An interrogation point is placed after every sentence, phrase, clause, or word, which denotes a direct question.

21. An interrogation point enclosed in parentheses is often used to denote doubt.

22. An exclamation point is placed after every exclamatory sentence, clause, phrase, or word.

23. Where special emphasis is required, several exclamation points may be used.

24. An exclamation point enclosed in parentheses, is used to denote peculiar surprise.

25. Most interjections take an exclamation point after them.

26. A sudden turn in a sentence is shown by a dash.

27. An omission of the middle numbers in a regular series is denoted by a dash.

28. The omission of a word, or part of a word, is denoted by a dash.

29. A dash is usually placed before the answer to a question, when they both belong to the same line.

30. A dash is often used instead of the parentheses marks.

31. A dash is commonly used before an expression repeated for special emphasis.

32. A dash follows the sentence which introduces a quotation, when the quotation commences a new paragraph.

33. A dash is often used to avoid too many paragraphs.



34. Every quoted passage is enclosed in quotation marks.
35. Quotations consisting of more than one paragraph have the first quotation mark at the beginning of each paragraph, but the second is used only at the end of the last paragraph.
36. When a quoted passage requires special attention, the first quotation mark may be used at the commencement of each line.
37. When one quotation includes another, the latter has but half the first quotation mark before it, and half the second mark after it.
38. The parentheses enclose matter not actually connected with the sentence.
39. Brackets are chiefly used to enclose corrections.
40. The hyphen is used to separate the syllables of a word.
41. The apostrophe denotes a contraction.
42. The caret is used to show the omission of letters or words.
43. The asterisk, dagger, and similar marks are used to refer to notes at the foot or side of the page.

### USE OF CAPITALS.

1. Every entire sentence should begin with a capital.
2. Proper names and adjectives derived from these should begin with a capital.
3. All appellations of the Deity should begin with a capital.
4. Official and honorary titles begin with a capital.
5. Every line of poetry should begin with a capital.
6. Titles of books and the heads of chapters and divisions are usually printed in capitals.
7. The pronoun I and the exclamation O, are always capitals.
8. The days of the week and the months of the year begin with capitals.
9. Every direct quotation should begin with a capital letter.
10. Names of religious denominations begin with capital letters.
11. In preparing accounts, each item should begin with a capital.
12. Any word of very special importance may begin with a capital.

be for  
could i

gone

all the

with the

notes

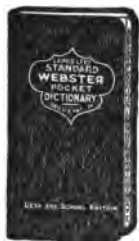
with a

really

which

LAIRD & LEE'S  
**Vest-Pocket and 16mo Dictionaries**  
(ENGLISH-GERMAN-FRENCH-SPANISH)

---



Size 5½x2½ ins.

## **The Standard Webster Pocket Dictionary**

For Stenographers, Business People  
and general use

*Awarded Gold Medal Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Ore., 1905. Contains important new words not found in other lexicons. Over 30,000 subjects. Vocabulary of Synonyms, Dictionary of Rhymes, Principal Characters in Literature, Rules for Spelling, Punctuation, Abbreviations, Proofreading, Latin Phrases, Parliamentary Law, and Metric System. Sixteen full-page colored maps: United States and new possessions, Canada, Eastern and Western Hemispheres, Cuba, China, Russian-Japanese War Territory—Manchuria, Korea and Japan. 224 pages. Indexed. Cloth, red edges, 30c. Flexible fabrikoid, gold stamping 60c.*

---

## **LAIRD & LEE'S VEST-POCKET Webster Pronouncing Dictionary**

Including Synonyms, Speller, Parliamentary  
Rules, Gazetteer of the World, etc.

Containing more words, definitions and special features than any similar pocket-lexicon; accents, division of syllables and diacritical marks render it an accurate guide to pronunciation.

Rules for Spelling, Use of Capitals, Latin Words, Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing, Value of Foreign Coins, etc. Date Finder for 201 years.

**The First Vest-Pocket Webster Dictionary Ever Published.  
OVER THREE MILLION COPIES SOLD**

Silk cloth, 40c Flexible keratol. gold stamping, indexed, 50c

---

**LAIRD & LEE, INC. 1223 So. Wabash Ave. CHICAGO**

**"Books that Make Things Plain"**

# **A Compendium of Parliamentary Law**

**For Organizations, High Schools  
and Colleges**

***By Emma Guy Cromwell***

**With an ingenious and original chart explaining parliamentary principles, and approved models for written and verbal procedure**

**THIS** work, which is the result of practical experience as well as of careful study of all the recognized authorities on the subject, presents a concise and reliable guide to a practical working knowledge of the principles and usages governing deliberative bodies.

The author's clearness of style and accuracy of statement make it invaluable as a text-book for high schools and colleges, while her systematic manner of presentation meets admirably the need of organization workers for a ready reference manual.

A unique tree chart, presenting in epitome the entire subject of parliamentary law, and carefully prepared forms of constitution, by-laws, reports, etc., useful in practical organization work, are among the special features of the book. There is also a complete alphabetical index.

**Cloth, 4½x6½, with folding chart—Price, \$1.00**

**LAIRD & LEE, Inc., Publishers, Chicago**

